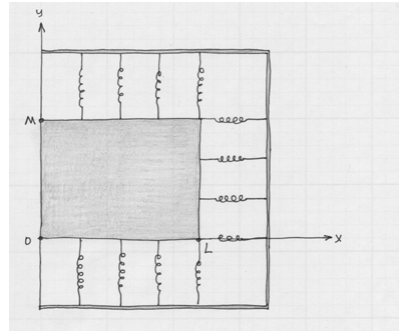


1.



Consider the IBVP describing vibration of the rectangular membrane with one fixed side and with other sides attached by the springs the frame.

Use the Integral Transform Methods to solve this problem.

a) Find the solution of the Wave Equation $u(x, y, t)$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + g(x, y, t) = a^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} + b^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + c^2 u \quad t > 0 \quad (*)$$

in the domain $D = (0, L) \times (0, M)$ subject to boundary conditions:

$$x = 0 \quad u|_{x=0} = f_3(y, t) \quad t > 0 \quad H_1 = \frac{h_1}{k} \quad (\text{Dirichlet})$$

$$x = L \quad \left[k \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + h_4 u \right]_{x=L} = f_4(y, t) \quad t > 0 \quad H_2 = \frac{h_2}{k} \quad (\text{Robin})$$

$$y = 0 \quad \left[-k \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + h_1 u \right]_{y=0} = f_1(x, t) \quad t > 0 \quad H_3 = \frac{h_3}{k} \quad (\text{Robin})$$

$$y = M \quad \left[k \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + h_2 u \right]_{y=M} = f_2(x, t) \quad t > 0 \quad H_4 = \frac{h_4}{k} \quad (\text{Robin})$$

and initial conditions:

$$u(x, y, 0) = u_0(x, y) \quad (\text{initial shape of the membrane})$$

$$\frac{\partial u(x, y, 0)}{\partial t} = u_1(x, y) \quad (\text{initial velocity of the membrane})$$

b) Write the solution and sketch the graph for the case:

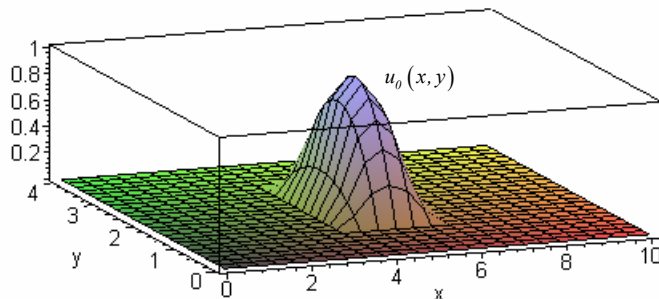
$$L = 10, \quad M = 4,$$

$$a = 1.0, \quad b = 0.8, \quad c = 1.0$$

$$k = 2, \quad h_1 = h_2 = h_3 = h_4 = 4.0$$

$$g(x, y, t) = 0$$

$$f_1 = f_2 = f_3 = f_4 = 0$$



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$$u_0(x, y) = (x-4)(6-x)(y-1)(3-y) [H(x-4) - H(x-6)] [H(y-1) - H(y-3)]$$

$$u_1(x, y) = 0$$

c) Investigate the influence of coefficients a , b and c on the vibration of the membrane.