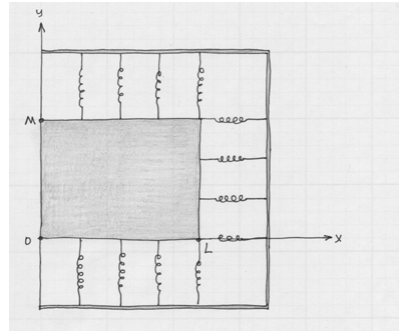


1.



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:

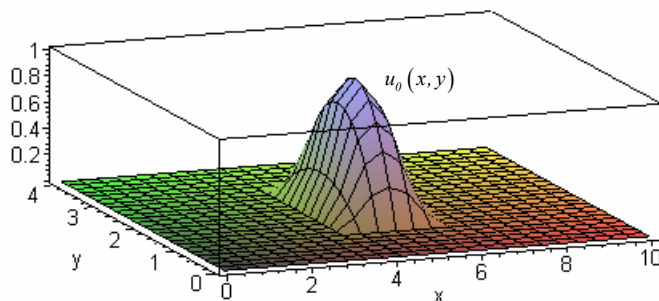
$$L = 10, \quad M = 4,$$

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

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

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

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



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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.

Solution**I) Integral Transforms:****1) Finite Fourier Transform (Dirichlet-Robin)** (Table FFT, p.146):

$$F_{x \text{ D-R}} : u(x, y, t) \rightarrow \bar{u}_n(y, t) = \int_0^L u(x, y, t) KX_n(x) dx$$

$$KX_n(x) = \frac{\sin \lambda_n x}{\sqrt{\frac{2}{L} - \frac{\sin(2\lambda_n L)}{4\lambda_n}}} \quad KX'_n(x) = \frac{\lambda_n \cos \lambda_n x}{\sqrt{\frac{2}{L} - \frac{\sin(2\lambda_n L)}{4\lambda_n}}}$$

$$\lambda_n \text{ are positive roots of } \lambda \cos \lambda L + H_4 \sin \lambda L = 0$$

$$F_{x \text{ D-R}} \left\{ \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \right\} = f_3(y, t) KX'_n(0) + \frac{f_4(y, t)}{k} KX_n(L) - \lambda_n^2 \bar{u}_n(y, t)$$

$$F_{x \text{ D-R}} \{f_1(x, t)\} = \bar{f}_{1,n}(t)$$

$$F_{x \text{ D-R}} \{f_2(x, t)\} = \bar{f}_{2,n}(t)$$

2) Finite Fourier Transform (Robin-Robin) (Table FFT, p.146):

$$F_{y \text{ R-R}} : u(x, y, t) \rightarrow \bar{u}_m(x, t) = \int_0^M u(x, y, t) KY_m(y) dy$$

$$KY_m(y) = \frac{\mu_m \cos \mu_m y + H_1 \sin \mu_m y}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{\mu_m^2 + H_1^2}{2}\right) \left(M + \frac{H_2}{\mu_m^2 + H_2^2}\right) + \frac{H_1}{2}}}$$

$$\mu_m \text{ are positive roots of } (H_1 H_2 - \mu^2) \sin \mu M + (H_1 + H_2) \mu \cos \mu M = 0$$

$$F_{y \text{ R-R}} \left\{ \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} \right\} = \frac{1}{k} f_1(x, t) KY_m(0) + \frac{f_2(x, t)}{k} KY_m(M) - \mu_m^2 \bar{u}_m(x, t)$$

$$F_{y \text{ R-R}} \{f_3(y, t)\} = \bar{f}_{3,m}(t)$$

$$F_{y \text{ R-R}} \{f_4(y, t)\} = \bar{f}_{4,m}(t)$$

Application of both transforms:

$$F_{y \text{ R-R}} \{F_{x \text{ D-R}} \{u(x, y, t)\}\} = \bar{\bar{u}}_{n,m}(t)$$

$$F_{y \text{ R-R}} \{F_{x \text{ D-R}} \{g(x, y, t)\}\} = \bar{\bar{g}}_{n,m}(t)$$

$$F_{y \text{ R-R}} \{F_{x \text{ D-R}} \{u_0(x, y)\}\} = \bar{\bar{u}}_{0,n,m}$$

$$F_{y \text{ R-R}} \{F_{x \text{ D-R}} \{u_l(x, y)\}\} = \bar{\bar{u}}_{l,n,m}$$

$$F_{y \text{ R-R}} \left\{ F_{x \text{ D-R}} \left\{ \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \right\} \right\} = F_{y \text{ R-R}} \left\{ f_3(y, t) KX'_n(0) + \frac{f_4(y, t)}{k} KX_n(L) - \lambda_n^2 \bar{u}_n(y, t) \right\} +$$

$$+ F_{x \text{ D-R}} \left\{ \frac{1}{k} f_1(x, t) KY_m(0) + \frac{f_2(x, t)}{k} KY_m(M) - \mu_m^2 \bar{u}_m(x, t) \right\}$$

$$= \bar{f}_{3,n}(t) KX'_n(0) + \frac{1}{k} \bar{f}_{4,n}(y, t) KX_n(L) - \lambda_n^2 \bar{\bar{u}}_{n,n,m}(t) +$$

$$+ \frac{1}{k} \bar{f}_{1,n}(t) KY_m(0) + \frac{1}{k} \bar{f}_{2,n}(t) KY_m(M) - \mu_m^2 \bar{\bar{u}}_{n,n,m}(x, t)$$

$$= \bar{f}_{3,n}(t) KX'_n(0) + \frac{1}{k} \bar{f}_{4,n}(y, t) KX_n(L) + \frac{1}{k} \bar{f}_{1,n}(t) KY_m(0) + \frac{1}{k} \bar{f}_{2,n}(t) KY_m(M) - (\mu_m^2 + \lambda_n^2) \bar{\bar{u}}_{n,n,m}(x, t)$$

3) Laplace Transform:

$$L\{\bar{\bar{u}}_{n,m}(t)\} = U_{nm}(s)$$

$$L\{\bar{\bar{g}}_{n,m}(t)\} = G_{nm}(s)$$

$$L\{\bar{f}_{1,n}(t)\} = F_{1,n}(s)$$

$$L\{\bar{f}_{2,n}(t)\} = F_{2,n}(s)$$

$$L\{\bar{f}_{3,m}(t)\} = F_{3,m}(s)$$

$$L\{\bar{f}_{4,m}(t)\} = F_{4,m}(s)$$

II) Transformed Equation:

$$F_{y \text{ R-R}} \{F_{x \text{ D-R}} \{(*)\}\} \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{f}_{3,m}(t)KX'_n(0) + \frac{1}{k}\bar{f}_{4,m}(t)KX_n(L) + \frac{1}{k}\bar{f}_{1,n}(t)KY_m(0) + \frac{1}{k}\bar{f}_{2,n}(t)KY_m(M) - (\mu_m^2 + \lambda_n^2)\bar{\bar{u}}_{n,m}(t) + \bar{\bar{g}}_{n,m}(t) = \\ = a^2 \frac{\partial^2 \bar{\bar{u}}_{n,m}}{\partial t^2} + b^2 \frac{\partial \bar{\bar{u}}_{n,m}}{\partial t} + c^2 \bar{\bar{u}}_{n,m} \end{aligned} \quad (**)$$

$$\text{ODE subject to initial conditions: } \bar{\bar{u}}_{n,m}(0) = \bar{\bar{u}}_{0,n,m}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \bar{\bar{u}}_{n,m}(0) = \bar{\bar{u}}_{1,n,m}$$

$$L\{(**)\} \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_{3,m}(s)KX'_n(0) + \frac{1}{k}F_{4,m}(s)KX_n(L) + \frac{1}{k}F_{1,n}(s)KY_m(0) + \frac{1}{k}F_{2,n}(s)KY_m(M) - (\mu_m^2 + \lambda_n^2)U_{n,m}(s) + G_{n,m}(s) = \\ = a^2(s^2 U_{nm} - s\bar{\bar{u}}_{0,n,m} - \bar{\bar{u}}_{1,n,m}) + b^2(sU_{nm} - \bar{\bar{u}}_{0,n,m}) + c^2 U_{nm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_{3,m}(s)KX'_n(0) + \frac{1}{k}F_{4,m}(s)KX_n(L) + \frac{1}{k}F_{1,n}(s)KY_m(0) + \frac{1}{k}F_{2,n}(s)KY_m(M) + G_{n,m}(s) + a^2\bar{\bar{u}}_{1,n,m} + b^2\bar{\bar{u}}_{0,n,m} + sa^2\bar{\bar{u}}_{0,n,m} \\ = [a^2s^2 + b^2s + c^2 + \mu_m^2 + \lambda_n^2]U_{n,m}(s) \end{aligned}$$

$$[a^2s^2 + b^2s + c^2 + \mu_m^2 + \lambda_n^2]U_{n,m}(s) = Q_{n,m}(s) + a^2\bar{\bar{u}}_{1,n,m} + b^2\bar{\bar{u}}_{0,n,m} + sa^2\bar{\bar{u}}_{0,n,m}$$

$$\text{where } Q_{nm}(s) = F_{3,m}(s)KX'_n(0) + \frac{1}{k}F_{4,m}(s)KX_n(L) + \frac{1}{k}F_{1,n}(s)KY_m(0) + \frac{1}{k}F_{2,n}(s)KY_m(M) + G_{n,m}(s)$$

$$U_{n,m}(s) = \frac{Q_{n,m}(s) + a^2\bar{\bar{u}}_{1,n,m} + b^2\bar{\bar{u}}_{0,n,m} + sa^2\bar{\bar{u}}_{0,n,m}}{[a^2s^2 + b^2s + c^2 + \mu_m^2 + \lambda_n^2]}$$

$$= \frac{Q_{n,m}(s)}{[a^2s^2 + b^2s + c^2 + \mu_m^2 + \lambda_n^2]} + \frac{a^2\bar{\bar{u}}_{1,n,m} + b^2\bar{\bar{u}}_{0,n,m}}{[a^2s^2 + b^2s + c^2 + \mu_m^2 + \lambda_n^2]} + \frac{s}{[a^2s^2 + b^2s + c^2 + \mu_m^2 + \lambda_n^2]} a^2\bar{\bar{u}}_{0,n,m}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
a^2 s^2 + b^2 s + c^2 + \mu_m^2 + \lambda_n^2 &= a^2 \left[s^2 + \frac{b^2}{a^2} s + \frac{c^2 + \mu_m^2 + \lambda_n^2}{a^2} \right] \\
&= a^2 \left[s^2 + 2 \left(\frac{b^2}{2a^2} \right) s + \left(\frac{b^2}{2a^2} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{b^2}{2a^2} \right)^2 + \frac{c^2 + \mu_m^2 + \lambda_n^2}{a^2} \right] \\
&= a^2 \left[\left(s + \frac{b^2}{2a^2} \right)^2 + \frac{c^2 + \mu_m^2 + \lambda_n^2}{a^2} - \left(\frac{b^2}{2a^2} \right)^2 \right] \\
&= a^2 \left[(s - A)^2 + B^2 \right] \quad A = \left(\frac{-b^2}{2a^2} \right) \quad B_{nm} = \frac{c^2 + \mu_m^2 + \lambda_n^2}{a^2} - \left(\frac{b^2}{2a^2} \right)^2 \\
&= \frac{Q_{n,m}(s)}{a^2 \left[(s - A)^2 + B^2 \right]} + \frac{a^2 \bar{\bar{u}}_{1,n,m} + b^2 \bar{\bar{u}}_{0,n,m}}{a^2 \left[(s - A)^2 + B^2 \right]} + \frac{s}{a^2 \left[(s - A)^2 + B^2 \right]} a^2 \bar{\bar{u}}_{0,n,m} \\
&= \frac{I}{\left[(s - A)^2 + B_{nm}^2 \right]} \frac{Q_{n,m}(s)}{a^2} + \frac{B_{nm}}{\left[(s - A)^2 + B_{nm}^2 \right]} \frac{a^2 \bar{\bar{u}}_{1,n,m} + b^2 \bar{\bar{u}}_{0,n,m}}{a^2 B_{nm}} + \frac{s - A + A}{\left[(s - A)^2 + B^2 \right]} \bar{\bar{u}}_{0,n,m} \\
&= \frac{I}{\left[(s - A)^2 + B_{nm}^2 \right]} \frac{Q_{n,m}(s)}{a^2} + \frac{B_{nm}}{\left[(s - A)^2 + B_{nm}^2 \right]} \frac{a^2 \bar{\bar{u}}_{1,n,m} + b^2 \bar{\bar{u}}_{0,n,m}}{a^2 B_{nm}} + \frac{s - A}{\left[(s - A)^2 + B^2 \right]} \bar{\bar{u}}_{0,n,m} + \frac{A}{\left[(s - A)^2 + B_{nm}^2 \right]} \bar{\bar{u}}_{0,n,m} \\
&= \frac{I}{\left[(s - A)^2 + B_{nm}^2 \right]} \frac{Q_{n,m}(s)}{a^2} + \frac{B_{nm}}{\left[(s - A)^2 + B_{nm}^2 \right]} \frac{a^2 \bar{\bar{u}}_{1,n,m} + b^2 \bar{\bar{u}}_{0,n,m}}{a^2 B_{nm}} + \frac{s - A}{\left[(s - A)^2 + B_{nm}^2 \right]} \bar{\bar{u}}_{0,n,m} + \frac{B_{nm}}{\left[(s - A)^2 + B_{nm}^2 \right]} \frac{A \bar{\bar{u}}_{0,n,m}}{B_{nm}} \frac{a^2}{a^2} \\
&= \frac{I}{\left[(s - A)^2 + B_{nm}^2 \right]} \frac{Q_{n,m}(s)}{a^2} + \frac{B_{nm}}{\left[(s - A)^2 + B_{nm}^2 \right]} \frac{a^2 \bar{\bar{u}}_{1,n,m} + b^2 \bar{\bar{u}}_{0,n,m} + a^2 A \bar{\bar{u}}_{0,n,m}}{a^2 B_{nm}} + \frac{s - A}{\left[(s - A)^2 + B_{nm}^2 \right]} \bar{\bar{u}}_{0,n,m}
\end{aligned}$$

Inverse Laplace Transform:

$$\begin{aligned}
\bar{\bar{u}}_{n,m}(t) &= L^{-1} \{ U_{nm}(s) \} \\
&= L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{I}{\left[(s - A)^2 + B_{nm}^2 \right]} \frac{Q_{n,m}(s)}{a^2} + \frac{B_{nm}}{\left[(s - A)^2 + B_{nm}^2 \right]} \frac{a^2 \bar{\bar{u}}_{1,n,m} + b^2 \bar{\bar{u}}_{0,n,m} + a^2 A \bar{\bar{u}}_{0,n,m}}{a^2 B_{nm}} + \frac{s - A}{\left[(s - A)^2 + B_{nm}^2 \right]} \bar{\bar{u}}_{0,n,m} \right\} \\
&= L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{I}{\left[(s - A)^2 + B_{nm}^2 \right]} \frac{Q_{n,m}(s)}{a^2} \right\} + L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{B_{nm}}{\left[(s - A)^2 + B_{nm}^2 \right]} \frac{a^2 \bar{\bar{u}}_{1,n,m} + b^2 \bar{\bar{u}}_{0,n,m} + a^2 A \bar{\bar{u}}_{0,n,m}}{a^2 B_{nm}} \right\} + L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s - A}{\left[(s - A)^2 + B_{nm}^2 \right]} \bar{\bar{u}}_{0,n,m} \right\} \\
&= L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{I}{\left[(s - A)^2 + B_{nm}^2 \right]} \frac{Q_{n,m}(s)}{a^2} \right\} + e^{At} \sin(B_{nm}t) \frac{a^2 \bar{\bar{u}}_{1,n,m} + b^2 \bar{\bar{u}}_{0,n,m} + a^2 A \bar{\bar{u}}_{0,n,m}}{a^2 B_{nm}} + e^{At} \cos(B_{nm}t) \bar{\bar{u}}_{0,n,m}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\bar{\bar{u}}_{n,m}(t) = L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{I}{\left[(s - A)^2 + B_{nm}^2 \right]} \frac{Q_{n,m}(s)}{a^2} \right\} + \left[\frac{\bar{\bar{u}}_{1,n,m} + \frac{b^2}{2a^2} \bar{\bar{u}}_{0,n,m}}{B_{nm}} \sin(B_{nm}t) + \bar{\bar{u}}_{0,n,m} \cos(B_{nm}t) \right] e^{\frac{-b^2}{2a^2}t}$$

If $Q_{n,m}(s) = Q_{nm}$ (not a function of s), then

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{B_{nm}}{\left[(s-A)^2 + B_{nm}^2 \right]} \frac{Q_{n,m}}{a^2 B_{nm}} \right\} + e^{At} \sin(B_{nm}t) \frac{a^2 \bar{u}_{1,n,m} + b^2 \bar{u}_{0,n,m} + a^2 A \bar{u}_{0,n,m}}{a^2 B_{nm}} + e^{At} \cos(B_{nm}t) \bar{u}_{0,n,m} \\
 &= e^{At} \sin(B_{nm}t) \frac{Q_{n,m}}{a^2 B_{nm}} + e^{At} \sin(B_{nm}t) \frac{a^2 \bar{u}_{1,n,m} + b^2 \bar{u}_{0,n,m} + a^2 A \bar{u}_{0,n,m}}{a^2 B_{nm}} + e^{At} \cos(B_{nm}t) \bar{u}_{0,n,m} \\
 &= e^{At} \left[\frac{a^2 \bar{u}_{1,n,m} + b^2 \bar{u}_{0,n,m} + a^2 A \bar{u}_{0,n,m} + Q_{nm} \sin(B_{nm}t) + \bar{u}_{0,n,m} \cos(B_{nm}t)}{a^2 B_{nm}} \right] \\
 &= e^{\frac{-b^2}{2a^2}t} \left[\frac{a^2 \bar{u}_{1,n,m} + b^2 \bar{u}_{0,n,m} + a^2 \left(\frac{-b^2}{2a^2} \right) \bar{u}_{0,n,m} + Q_{nm}}{a^2 B_{nm}} \sin(B_{nm}t) + \bar{u}_{0,n,m} \cos(B_{nm}t) \right] \\
 &= e^{\frac{-b^2}{2a^2}t} \left[\frac{a^2 \bar{u}_{1,n,m} + \frac{b^2}{2} \bar{u}_{0,n,m} + Q_{nm}}{a^2 B_{nm}} \sin(B_{nm}t) + \bar{u}_{0,n,m} \cos(B_{nm}t) \right] \\
 &= e^{\frac{-b^2}{2a^2}t} \left[\frac{a^2 \bar{u}_{1,n,m} + \frac{b^2}{2} \bar{u}_{0,n,m} + Q_{nm}}{a^2 \left(\frac{c^2 + \mu_m^2 + \lambda_n^2}{a^2} - \left(\frac{b^2}{2a^2} \right)^2 \right)} \sin \left[\left(\frac{c^2 + \mu_m^2 + \lambda_n^2}{a^2} - \left(\frac{b^2}{2a^2} \right)^2 \right) t \right] + \bar{u}_{0,n,m} \cos \left[\left(\frac{c^2 + \mu_m^2 + \lambda_n^2}{a^2} - \left(\frac{b^2}{2a^2} \right)^2 \right) t \right] \right] \\
 &= e^{\frac{-b^2}{2a^2}t} \left[\frac{a^2 \bar{u}_{1,n,m} + \frac{b^2}{2} \bar{u}_{0,n,m} + Q_{nm}}{c^2 + \mu_m^2 + \lambda_n^2 - \frac{b^4}{4a^2}} \sin \left[\left(\frac{c^2 + \mu_m^2 + \lambda_n^2}{a^2} - \left(\frac{b^2}{2a^2} \right)^2 \right) t \right] + \bar{u}_{0,n,m} \cos \left[\left(\frac{c^2 + \mu_m^2 + \lambda_n^2}{a^2} - \left(\frac{b^2}{2a^2} \right)^2 \right) t \right] \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\bar{u}_{n,m}(t) = L^{-1} \{ U_{nm}(s) \} = \left[\frac{\bar{u}_{1,n,m} + \frac{b^2}{2a^2} \bar{u}_{0,n,m} + \frac{Q_{nm}}{a^2}}{B_{nm}} \sin(B_{nm}t) + \bar{u}_{0,n,m} \cos(B_{nm}t) \right] e^{\frac{-b^2}{2a^2}t}$$

Inverse Finite Fourier Transforms – Solution of the IBVP:

$$\begin{aligned}
 u(x, y, t) &= F^{-1}_{y \text{ R-R}} \{ F^{-1}_{x \text{ D-R}} \{ \bar{u}_{n,m}(t) \} \} \\
 u(x, y, t) &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \bar{u}_{nm}(t) KX_n(x) KY_m(y)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$u(x, y, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left[\frac{\bar{u}_{1,n,m} + \frac{b^2}{2a^2} \bar{u}_{0,n,m} + \frac{Q_{nm}}{a^2}}{B_{nm}} \sin(B_{nm}t) + \bar{u}_{0,n,m} \cos(B_{nm}t) \right] e^{\frac{-b^2}{2a^2}t} KX_n(x) KY_m(y)$$