

Análise Complexa e Equações Diferenciais

Respostas à Ficha de Trabalho 13

- $\frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sin((2n+1)\pi x)}{2n+1}$.
 - $\frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \sin x + \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1-4n^2} \cos(2nx)$.
 - $\frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2n-1} \sin((2n-1)\pi x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{se } 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 & \text{se } x = 0 \text{ ou } x = 1 \end{cases}$.
 - $\frac{1}{2} - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(2n\pi x)}{n\pi}$.
 - $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{4}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2} \cos((2n-1)\pi x)$.
- $L = \frac{\pi^2}{4}, x = 0$.
 - $L = \frac{\pi}{2}, x = 0$.
- $e^{-\alpha^2 t} \operatorname{sen} x - 2e^{-25\alpha^2 t} \operatorname{sen}(5x)$.
- $e^{-(1+\frac{9\pi^2}{L^2})t} \cos \frac{3\pi x}{L}$.
- $u(x) = T_1 + \frac{T_2 - T_1}{L} x$;
 - $20 + 40x + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{10}{n\pi} (3(-1)^n + 11) e^{-n^2 \pi^2 \alpha t} \operatorname{sen}(n\pi x)$.
- $u(x, t) = \operatorname{sen} x + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n e^{(1-n^2 \pi^2)t} \operatorname{sen}(n\pi x)$ com $c_n \in \mathbb{R}$;
 - $3e^{(1-4\pi^2)t} \operatorname{sen}(2\pi x) - 7e^{(1-16\pi^2)t} \operatorname{sen}(4\pi x) + \operatorname{sen} x$.
- $\frac{2}{\pi} - \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1+(-1)^n}{n^2-1} \cos(nx) = \frac{2}{\pi} (1 - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{4n^2-1} \cos(2nx))$;
 - $|\operatorname{sen} x| \mathbf{M}$ (c) $\frac{2}{\pi} e^{2t} - \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2e^{(2-4n^2)t}}{4n^2-1} \cos(2nx)$.
- $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2(1-(-1)^n)}{n^2 \pi^2 c} \operatorname{sen}(n\pi ct) \operatorname{sen}(n\pi x)$.
- $C + \frac{\operatorname{ch}(2\pi x) \cos(2\pi y) + \operatorname{ch}(2\pi y) \cos(2\pi x)}{2\pi \operatorname{sh}(2\pi)}$, $C \in \mathbb{R}$.
- $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n e^{-(1+n^2)t} \operatorname{sen}(nx)$;
 - $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4(1-(-1)^n)}{n^3 \pi} e^{-(1+n^2)t} \operatorname{sen}(nx) = \frac{8}{\pi} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-(1+(2n+1)^2)t}}{(2n+1)^3} \operatorname{sen}((2n+1)x)$.
- $\pi + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4((-1)^n - 1)}{n^2 \pi} \cos(\frac{n}{2}x) = \pi - \frac{8}{\pi} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n+1)^2} \cos[(n + \frac{1}{2})x]$;
 - $\pi e^{-\frac{t^2}{2}} + \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n - 1}{n^2} e^{-\frac{n^2 t + 2t^2}{4}} \cos(\frac{n}{2}x)$.
- $x + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \operatorname{sen}(2\sqrt{2\pi}t) \operatorname{sen}(2\pi x) \operatorname{sen}(2\pi y)$.