

C.B:
 $y(x=0, t) = 0$

$\frac{\partial y(x=L, t)}{\partial x} = 0$

C.I: $y(x, t=0) = \propto x$

$\frac{\partial y(x, t=0)}{\partial t} = 0$

Solución:

Por separación de variables:

$$\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2} = \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} \cdot c^2$$

$$X(x)'' = -k^2 X(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow X(x) = A \cos(kx) + B \sin(kx)$$

$$y \quad T'' = -\omega^2 T(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow T(t) = C \cdot \sin(\omega t) + D \cdot \cos(\omega t)$$

Con $C \cdot k = \omega$

C.B $\frac{\partial y(x=L, t)}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial X(x=L)}{\partial x} \cdot T(t) = 0$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial X(x=L)}{\partial x} = 0 \Rightarrow B k \cos(kL) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos(kL) = 0 \Rightarrow kL = \frac{(2m+1)\pi}{2} \quad ; (m=0, -\infty, \infty)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{k_m = \frac{(2m+1)\pi}{2L}}$$

$$\Rightarrow y(x=0, t) = 0 \Rightarrow X(x=0) = 0 = A$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{A=0}$$

$$\Rightarrow X_m(x) = B \cdot \sin(k_m x)$$

$$k_m \Rightarrow \omega_m$$

$$\Rightarrow y(x, t) = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \{ C_m \cdot \sin(\omega_m t) + D_m \cdot \cos(\omega_m t) \} \cdot \sin(k_m x)$$

C.I:

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial t}(x, t=0) = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{C_m = 0}$$

$$\Rightarrow y(x, t) = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \{ D_m \cos(\omega_m t) \} \cdot \sin(k_m x)$$

$$\Rightarrow y(x, t=0) = \alpha x = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} D_m \cdot \sin(k_m x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha x = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} D_m \cdot \sin\left(\frac{(2m+1)\pi}{2L} \cdot x\right)$$

$$\int_0^{2L} \alpha \cdot x \sin\left(\frac{(2m+1)\pi}{2L} \cdot x\right) dx = D_m \cdot L$$

$$\cdot \int_0^{2L} \sin\left(\frac{(2m+1)\pi}{2L} \cdot x\right) dx$$

$$I = \int_0^{2L} \underbrace{\alpha \cdot x}_u \cdot \underbrace{\sin\left(\frac{(2m+1)\tilde{\eta}}{2L}x\right)}_{dv} dx = \alpha x \cdot \cos\left(\frac{(2m+1)\tilde{\eta}}{2L}x\right) \cdot \frac{2L}{(2m+1)\tilde{\eta}} \bigg|_0^{2L}$$

$$+ \frac{\alpha \cdot 2L}{(2m+1)\tilde{\eta}} \int_0^{2L} \cos\left(\frac{(2m+1)\tilde{\eta}}{2L}x\right) dx$$

$$= -\alpha \cdot 2L \cdot \frac{\cos((2m+1)\tilde{\eta}) \cdot 2L}{(2m+1)\tilde{\eta}} + \frac{2L\alpha}{(2m+1)\tilde{\eta}} \cdot \frac{2L}{(2m+1)\tilde{\eta}} \cdot \sin(\cancel{2L} \cdot x) \bigg|_0^{2L}$$

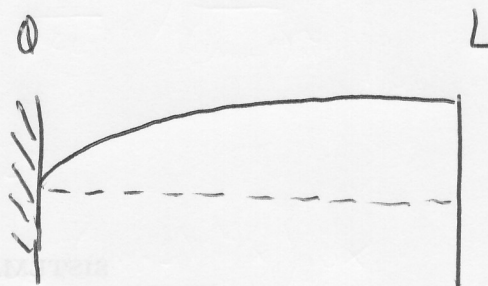
$$\Rightarrow I = \frac{-\alpha 4L^2}{(2m+1)\tilde{\eta}} \cdot -1 = \frac{4L^2\alpha}{(2m+1)\tilde{\eta}} = D_m \cdot L$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{D_m = \frac{4L\alpha}{(2m+1)\tilde{\eta}}}$$

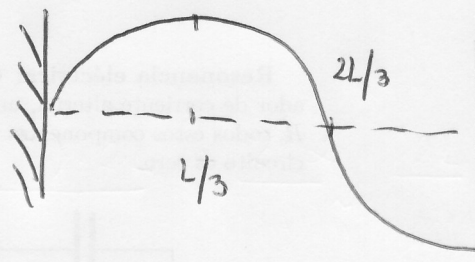
$$\Rightarrow y(x,t) = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{4L\alpha}{(2m+1)\tilde{\eta}} \cdot \cos\left(\frac{(2m+1)\tilde{\eta}}{2L}c \cdot t\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{(2m+1)\tilde{\eta}}{2L}x\right)$$

$$k_m = \frac{(2m+1)\tilde{\pi}}{2L}$$

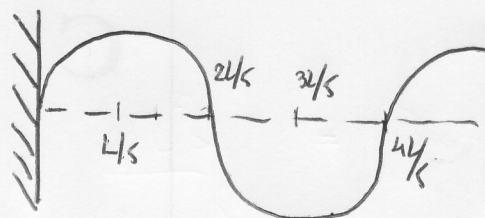
$$m=0 \Rightarrow k_0 = \frac{\tilde{\pi}}{2L} \rightarrow \sin\left(\frac{\tilde{\pi}x}{2L}\right) \rightarrow$$



$$m=1 \Rightarrow k_1 = \frac{3\tilde{\pi}}{2L} \rightarrow \sin\left(\frac{3\tilde{\pi}x}{2L}\right) \rightarrow$$



$$m=2 \Rightarrow k_2 = \frac{5\tilde{\pi}}{2L} \rightarrow \sin\left(\frac{5\tilde{\pi}x}{2L}\right) \rightarrow$$



$$m=3 \Rightarrow k_3 = \frac{7\tilde{\pi}}{2L} \rightarrow \sin\left(\frac{7\tilde{\pi}x}{2L}\right) \rightarrow$$

