

$$12.3 = 4: f(x) = kx(1-x^2); g(x) = 0; L = C = 1; \lambda_m = m\pi = \rho_m \quad 3/4 h, 5$$

$$B_m = \frac{2}{m\pi} \int_0^1 \sin m\pi x g(x) dx = 0$$

$$A_m = 2k \int_0^1 (x - x^3) \sin m\pi x dx = 2k \left[x^3 \frac{\cos m\pi x}{m\pi} \Big|_0^1 + \int_0^1 (x \sin m\pi x - 3x^2 \frac{\cos m\pi x}{m\pi}) dx \right]$$

$$= 2k \left[(-1)^m / m\pi - \frac{3x^2 \sin m\pi x}{(m\pi)^2} \Big|_0^1 + \int_0^1 \left(x \sin m\pi x + 6x \frac{\sin m\pi x}{(m\pi)^2} \right) dx \right]$$

$$= 2k \left[(-1)^m / m\pi - x \left(1 + \frac{6}{(m\pi)^2} \right) \frac{\cos m\pi x}{m\pi} + \int_0^1 \left(1 + \frac{6}{(m\pi)^2} \right) \frac{\cos m\pi x}{m\pi} dx \right]$$

$$= 2k \left[(-1)^m / m\pi - \left(1 + \frac{6}{(m\pi)^2} \right) (-1)^m / m\pi \right] = \frac{12k(-1)^{m+1}}{(m\pi)^3}$$

$$u(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{12k(-1)^{n+1}}{(n\pi)^3} \cos(n\pi t) \sin(n\pi x)$$

$$= \frac{12k}{\pi^3} \left[\cos \pi t \sin \pi x - \frac{1}{8} \cos 2\pi t \sin 2\pi x + \frac{1}{27} \cos 3\pi t \sin 3\pi x - \dots \right]$$

$$\#17 \text{ By 16, } u(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} A_n \cos(c p_n^2 t) \sin(p_n x) \text{ where } p_n = \frac{n\pi}{L}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} A_n \sin(p_n x) = x(L-x)$$

$$A_m = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L x(L-x) \sin(p_m x) dx = \frac{2}{L} \left[x^2 \frac{\cos p_m x}{p_m} \Big|_0^L + \int_0^L (Lx \sin p_m x - 2x^2 \frac{\cos p_m x}{p_m}) dx \right]$$

$$= \frac{2}{L} \left[L^2 (-1)^m / p_m - x \left(\frac{L}{p_m} \cos p_m x + 2 \frac{\sin p_m x}{(p_m)^2} \right) \Big|_0^L + \int_0^L \left(\frac{L}{p_m} \cos p_m x + \frac{2 \sin p_m x}{p_m^2} \right) dx \right]$$

$$= \frac{2}{L} \left[L^2 (-1)^m / p_m - \frac{L^2}{p_m^2} (-1)^m + \left(\frac{L}{p_m^2} \sin p_m x - \frac{2}{p_m^3} \cos p_m x \right) \Big|_0^L \right]$$

$$= \frac{2}{L} \left[\frac{2}{p_m^3} (1 - (-1)^m) \right] = \frac{8L^2}{\pi^3 m^3} \begin{cases} 2 & \text{for } m \text{ odd} \\ 0 & \text{for } m \text{ even} \end{cases}$$

$$u(x, t) = \frac{8L^2}{\pi^3} \sum_{k=1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{(2k+1)^3} \cos \left(c \frac{\pi^2 (2k+1)^2}{L^2} t \right) \sin \left(\frac{\pi (2k+1)}{L} x \right)$$