

(9)

P3 #6) For Neumann boundary condition, we take even continuation of  $h$  to  $x < 0$ :

$$H(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & x > 0 \\ 1 & x < 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{(given)} \\ \text{(even)}. \end{matrix}$$

Similarly,

① For  $x > 2t$ ,  $u(x,t) = \frac{1}{4} \int_{x-2t}^{x+2t} H(y) dy = t$

② For  $x \in (0, 2t)$ ,  $u(x,t) = \frac{1}{4} \int_{x-2t}^{x+2t} H(y) dy$   
 $= \frac{1}{4} \int_0^{x+2t} 1 dy + \frac{1}{4} \int_{x-2t}^0 1 dy$   
 $= t$

$\Rightarrow$  General solution:

$$u(x,t) = \begin{cases} t & x > 2t \\ t & 0 < x < 2t \end{cases}$$