

Additional wave equation notes

Suppose you want solve

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a^2 u_{xx} = u_{tt} \quad 0 < x < L \quad t > 0 \\ u(0, t) = u(L, t) = 0 \quad t \geq 0 \\ u(x, 0) = f(x) \quad 0 \leq x \leq L \\ u_t(x, 0) = g(x) \quad 0 \leq x \leq L \end{array} \right.$$

We don't know how to solve this, so let's try to make 2 problems we know how to solve.

Let $u(x, t) = v(x, t) + w(x, t)$.

Choose $v(x, t)$ to be the solution of

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a^2 v_{xx} = v_{tt} \\ v(0, t) = v(L, t) = 0 \\ v(x, 0) = f(x) \\ v_t(x, 0) = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

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Choose $w(x, t)$ to be the solution of

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a^2 w_{xx} = w_{tt} \\ w(x, 0) = 0 \\ w_t(x, 0) = g(x) \\ w(0, t) = w(L, t) = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

We know how to solve both of these.

In class, we talked about how to solve $\textcircled{1}$. Now we will describe how to solve $\textcircled{1} \times \textcircled{2}$

let $W(x,t) = X(x) T(t)$.
Plugging into the PDE, we find.

$$\frac{X''}{X} = \frac{T''}{a^2 T} = -\lambda$$

\Rightarrow we get 2 DE.

$$\textcircled{1} \quad X'' + \lambda X = 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad T'' + a^2 \lambda T = 0$$

The soln to $\textcircled{1}$ $\rightarrow X(x) = c_1 \cos(\sqrt{\lambda} x) + c_2 \sin(\sqrt{\lambda} x)$

BC tells us. $X(0) = c_1 = 0$.

$$X(L) = c_2 \sin(\sqrt{\lambda} L) = 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{\lambda} L = n\pi \quad n=1, 2, \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda = \left(\frac{n\pi}{L}\right)^2$$

Sols to $\textcircled{2}$ are of the form.

$$T(t) = k_1 \cos\left(\frac{an\pi}{L}t\right) + k_2 \sin\left(\frac{an\pi}{L}t\right)$$

$$\text{we know } W(x,0) = X(x) T(0) = 0 \Rightarrow T(0) = 0$$

$$T(0) = k_1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow T_n(t) = k_n \sin\left(\frac{an\pi}{L}t\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow W(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} k_n \sin\left(\frac{an\pi}{L}t\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}x\right)$$

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Now to find the coefficients k_n .

$$w_t(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} k_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \left(\frac{a_n \pi}{L}\right) \cos\left(\frac{an\pi t}{L}\right)$$

$$w_t(x, 0) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} k_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \left(\frac{a_n \pi}{L}\right) = g(x).$$

Since this is an odd Fourier series, we know

$$\frac{a_n \pi}{L} k_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L g(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx$$

$$\rightarrow k_n = \frac{2}{a_n \pi} \int_0^L g(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx$$

So the solution to $\textcircled{***}$ is

$$u(x, t) = v(x, t) + w(x, t)$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n \cos\left(\frac{an\pi t}{L}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} k_n \sin\left(\frac{an\pi t}{L}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)$$

$$\text{Where } c_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx$$

$$k_n = \frac{2}{a_n \pi} \int_0^L g(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx$$