

Phy 321 Spring 2017  
HW 10.1

b.  $F(t) = t$  for  $-\frac{\pi}{\omega} < t < \frac{\pi}{\omega}$

$$F(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} A_n e^{in\omega t}$$

$$\int_{-\frac{\pi}{\omega}}^{\frac{\pi}{\omega}} F(t) e^{-im\omega t} dt = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} A_n \int_{-\frac{\pi}{\omega}}^{\frac{\pi}{\omega}} e^{i(n-m)\omega t} dt$$

$$= A_m \left( \frac{2\pi}{\omega} \right)$$

$$A_n = \frac{\omega}{2\pi} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{\omega}}^{\frac{\pi}{\omega}} t e^{-in\omega t} dt \quad (A_0 = 0)$$

~~$A_n = \frac{\omega}{2\pi} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{\omega}}^{\frac{\pi}{\omega}} t e^{-in\omega t} dt$~~

$$u = t \quad dv = e^{-in\omega t}$$

$$du = dt \quad v = \frac{e^{-in\omega t}}{-in\omega}$$

$$A_n = \frac{\omega}{2\pi} \left\{ \left[ \frac{t e^{-in\omega t}}{-in\omega} \right]_{-\frac{\pi}{\omega}}^{\frac{\pi}{\omega}} - \int_{-\frac{\pi}{\omega}}^{\frac{\pi}{\omega}} dt \frac{e^{-in\omega t}}{-in\omega} \right\}$$

$$A_n = \left(\frac{\omega}{2\pi}\right) \left\{ \frac{\left(\frac{\pi}{\omega}\right) e^{-int\pi} - \left(\frac{\pi}{\omega}\right) e^{int\pi}}{-in\omega} \right.$$

$$\left. - \left(\frac{1}{-in\omega}\right) \left[ \frac{e^{-in\omega t}}{-in\omega} \right]_{-\frac{\pi}{\omega}}^{\frac{\pi}{\omega}} \right\}$$

$$= \left(\frac{\omega}{2\pi}\right) \left(\frac{2\pi}{\omega}\right) \frac{(-1)^n}{-in\omega}$$

$$A_n = \frac{i(-1)^n}{n\omega}$$

was

$$-\infty < n < \infty$$

But  $n \neq 0$

$$F(t) = \sum_{\substack{n=-\infty \\ (\text{not } 0)}}^{\infty} A_n e^{in\omega t}$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n e^{in\omega t} + \underbrace{\sum_{n=-\infty}^{-1} A_n e^{in\omega t}}_{\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n e^{-in\omega t}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(t) &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{i(-1)^n}{n\omega} (\cos n\omega t + i \sin n\omega t) \\
 &+ \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{i(-1)^n}{(-n\omega)} (\cos n\omega t - i \sin n\omega t) \\
 &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{-(-1)^n 2}{n\omega} \sin(n\omega t)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$F(t) = \left( \frac{-2}{\omega} \right) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n} \sin(n\omega t)$$

2.  $\int (y'^2 + y y' + y^2) dx$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{\partial F}{\partial y'} \right) = \left( \frac{\partial F}{\partial y} \right)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (2y' + y) = y' + 2y$$

$$2y'' + y' = y' + 2y$$



HW 10.4

$$y'' = y$$
$$y = C_1 e^x + C_2 e^{-x}$$

$x = y = 0$  at one end, so  $C_1 + C_2 = 0$

$$\text{so } C_2 = -C_1$$

$$y = C_1 (e^x - e^{-x})$$

$x = 1, y = 1$  at other end

$$1 = C_1 (e^1 - e^{-1})$$

$$C_1 = \frac{1}{e^1 - e^{-1}}$$

$$y = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^1 - e^{-1}}$$

or

$$y = \frac{\sinh(x)}{\sinh(1)}$$