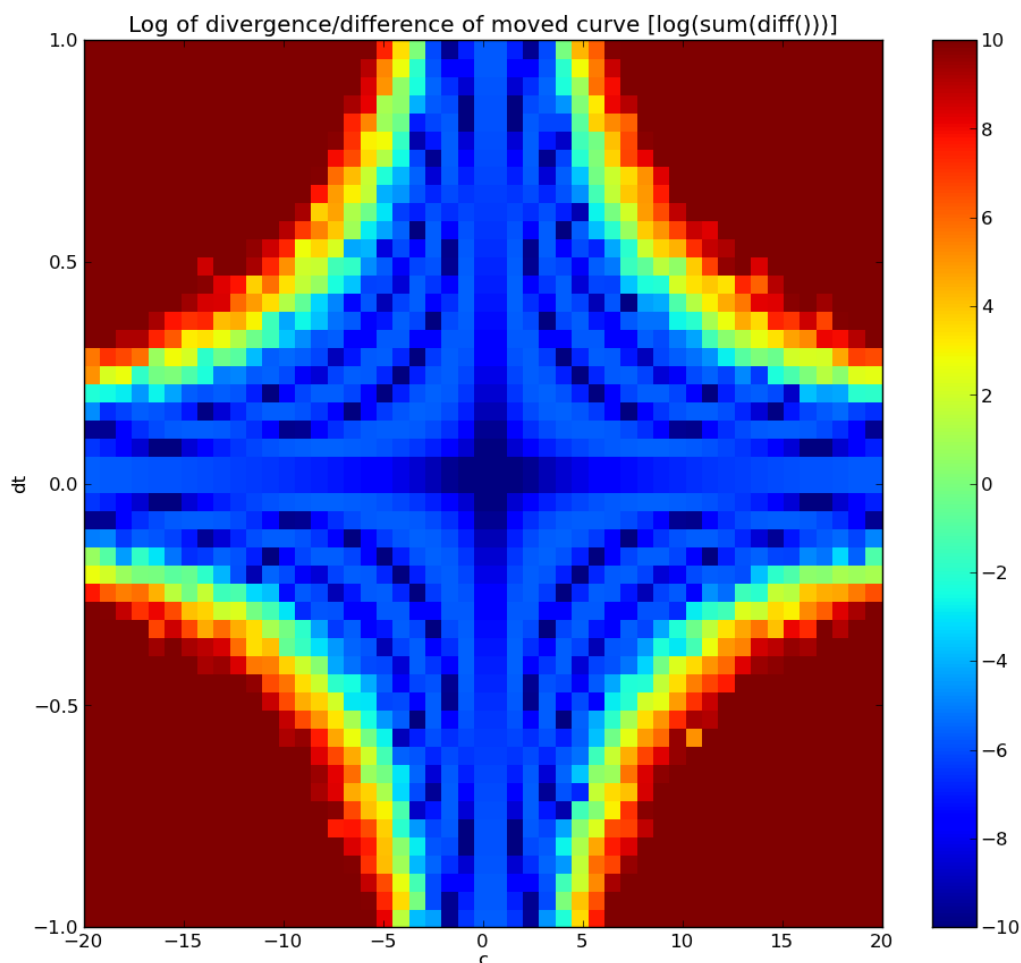


Ex12: Wave equation

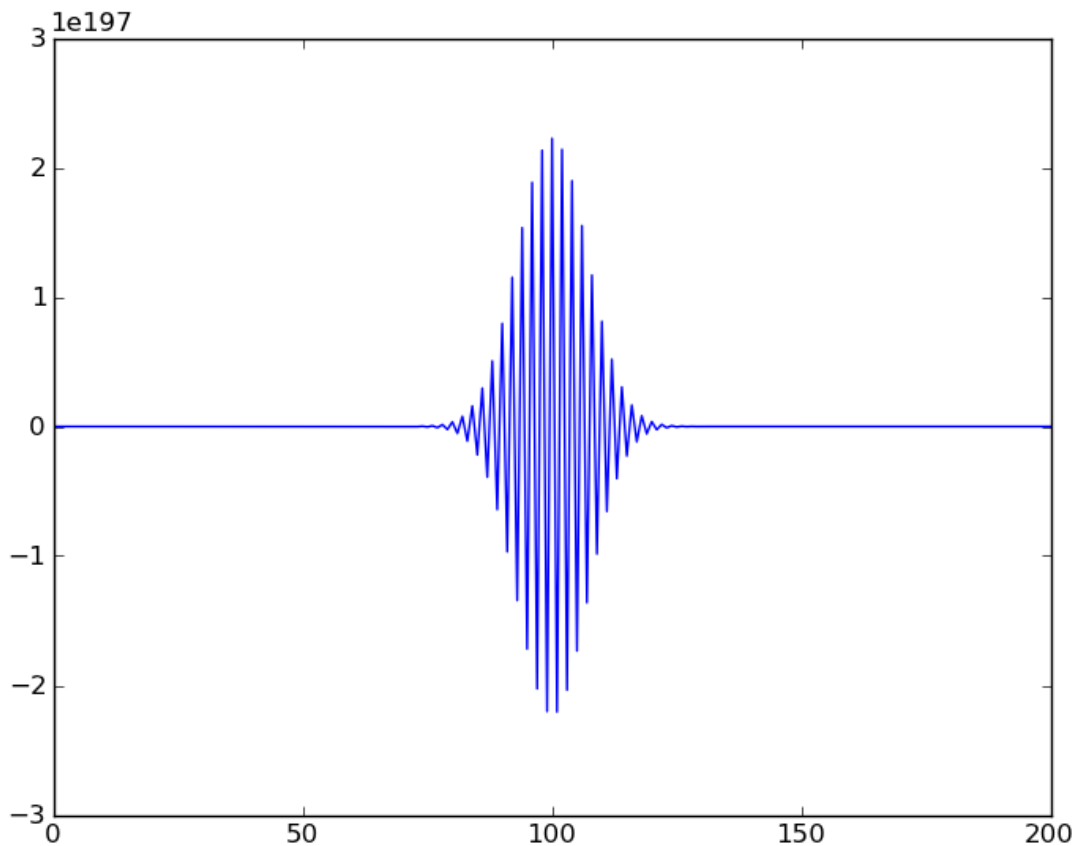
Task 1

Since the innermost brackets of the exp function $(x-10)$, $(x-c*dt-10)$ denote the position on the x axis, and generally, $(x-a)$ means a shift of the original curve by a in the positive direction. If $c>0$ ($dt>0$ by def) that means the wave $u(t=-dt)$ is more on the right, positive. So the wave travels in negative direction.

Task 2



In the plot, the areas where there's little deformation of the wave during propagation are painted blue. One can see the line, where $c*dt=1$ (the innermost tangents to the cross, where dt or $c = 0$) is the strongest one, the one with the least deformation of the curve.



Then $b > 1$, the wave doesn't propagate anymore, it only disperses, as seen on the picture.

Task 3

please refer to the code for an example of fixed, sinusoidal waves, etc...