

Q: Two waves with the same amplitude, speed and frequency move together in a region of space. Brind's wave can be written as a sum of individual waves:

$$\psi(y, t) = A\sin(ky + \omega t) + A\sin(ky - \omega t + \pi)$$

Show using mixed exponentials

$$\psi(y, t) = 2A\cos(ky)\sin(\omega t)$$

Sol:

$$\begin{aligned}\psi(y, t) &= A\sin(ky + \omega t) + A\sin(ky - \omega t + \pi) = A(\operatorname{Im}\{e^{iky+} + e^{iky-\omega t+\pi}\}) \\ &= A \operatorname{Im}\{e^{iky}(e^{i\omega t} - e^{-i\omega t})\} = A \operatorname{Im}\{e^{iky} * 2i \sin(\omega t)\} \\ &= A \operatorname{Im}\{(\cos(ky) + i \sin(ky)) * 2i \sin(\omega t)\} \\ &= A \operatorname{Im}\{\cos(ky) * 2i \sin(\omega t) - \sin(ky) * 2\sin(\omega t)\} \\ &= 2A \cos(ky) * \sin(\omega t)\end{aligned}$$