Fourier Series - 把函數用 sin 和 cos 展開.

$$F[f(x)] = -\int_{T} + -\sum_{j} +$$

Sin WnX. Cos WmX 是"良好的"基底→具有"正交性"和"完備性" Show 正交性 和找 normalized constant:

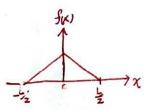
$$\int_{0}^{T} \sin mx \sin nx \, dx = (m, n = 0, 1, 2 \cdots l m + n)$$

$$\int_0^T 1 dx =$$

故博立葉展開的流程:

♥判断函數週期 (代AT)





$$W = \frac{2\Gamma}{\Gamma} = \frac{2H}{L} \cdot \frac{2H}{L} \cdot \frac{2H}{L} \cdot \frac{2H}{L} \cdot \dots$$

$$= \frac{2H\Gamma}{L} \quad , \quad n = 0, 1, 2 \dots$$

洪在明老師上課內容解Wave egn.
Wave egn: $\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} u(x,t) = v^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} u(x,t)$
Use separation of variable = Let $u(x,t)$ =
Rewrite wave egh:
Set $\frac{1}{T} \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial t^2} = \frac{v^2}{X} \frac{\partial^2 X}{\partial x^2} = -\omega^2$ Note: here $\omega = \frac{\omega}{T}$, so $\frac{\omega}{T} = v$, $k = \frac{\omega}{N} = \frac{2\pi}{N}$ (就是震盪的角频率)
$ \begin{cases} T = \\ X = \\ \end{cases} $
The wave we want to solve $\overline{i}s = \frac{1}{4}$ at $t=0$, release from rest.
Find "available" $\lambda \Rightarrow \lambda = $ (so many $\lambda !$).
$k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} = $ (many $k \cdots$), $\omega = kv = $ (many $\omega \cdots$)
新 $T = $ $X = $ $U(0,0) = 0$ $U(1,0) = 0$
$ (0,0) = 0 = U(L,0) \Rightarrow \underline{\qquad} = 0 , X = \underline{\qquad}$ $ (0,0) = 0 = U(L,0) \Rightarrow \underline{\qquad} = 0 , X = \underline{\qquad}$ $ (0,0) = 0 = U(L,0) \Rightarrow \underline{\qquad} = 0 , X = \underline{\qquad}$ $ (0,0) = 0 = U(L,0) \Rightarrow \underline{\qquad} = 0 , X = \underline{\qquad}$ $ (0,0) = 0 = U(L,0) \Rightarrow \underline{\qquad} = 0 , X = \underline{\qquad}$ $ (0,0) = 0 = U(L,0) \Rightarrow \underline{\qquad} = 0 , X = \underline{\qquad}$ $ (0,0) = 0 = U(L,0) \Rightarrow \underline{\qquad} = 0 , X = \underline{\qquad}$ $ (0,0) = 0 = U(L,0) \Rightarrow \underline{\qquad} = 0 , X = \underline{\qquad}$ $ (0,0) = 0 = U(L,0) \Rightarrow \underline{\qquad} = 0 , X = \underline{\qquad}$ $ (0,0) = 0 = U(L,0) \Rightarrow \underline{\qquad} = 0 , X = \underline{\qquad}$ $ (0,0) = 0 = U(L,0) \Rightarrow \underline{\qquad} = 0 , X = \underline{\qquad}$ $ (0,0) = 0 = U(L,0) \Rightarrow \underline{\qquad} = 0 , X = \underline{\qquad}$
$\exists \ (\ (x,t) = XT = \underline{\qquad}$
解最後-組像數, use Fourier Series:
At $t=0$, $U(x,0) = $
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