

ESSC 4520

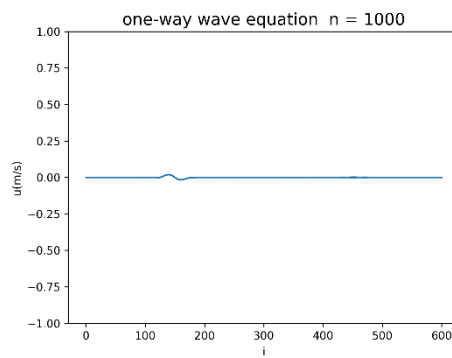
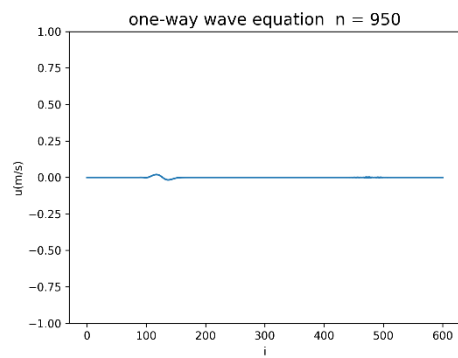
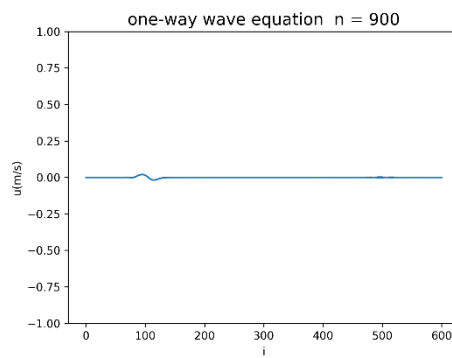
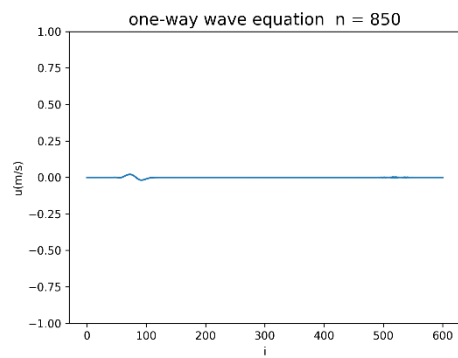
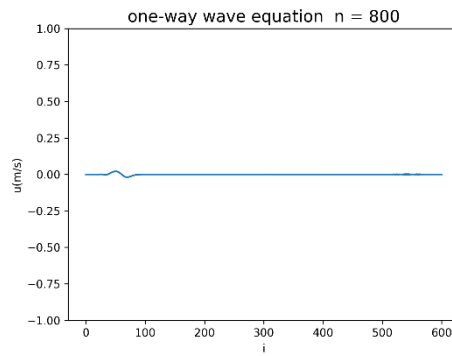
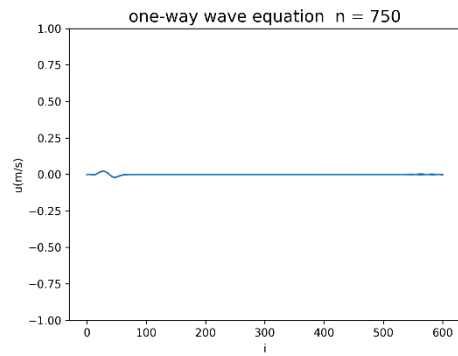
Name: Wu Hei Tung

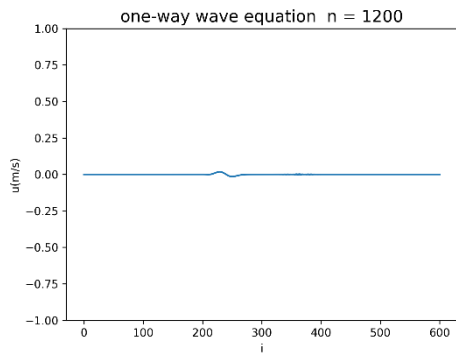
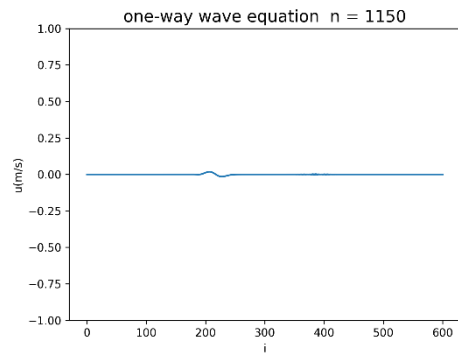
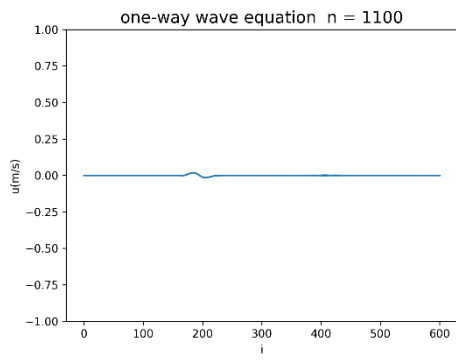
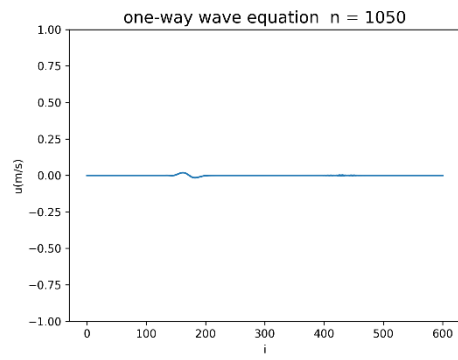
SID: 1155109536

L07/08 Exercise

L07 Ex2

One-way wave equation:





L07 Ex3

$$u = F_{right}[x - (U + c)t] + F_{left}[x - (U - c)t]$$

At the right-hand boundary, the one-way wave equation is $\frac{\partial}{\partial t} + (U + c) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} = 0$.

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\partial(F_{right}[x - (U + c)t])}{\partial t} + (U + c) \frac{\partial(F_{right}[x - (U + c)t])}{\partial x} \\ &= -(U + c) \frac{\partial(F_{right}[x - (U + c)t])}{\partial[x - (U + c)t]} + (U + c) \frac{\partial(F_{right}[x - (U + c)t])}{\partial[x - (U + c)t]} \\ &= [-U - c + U + c] \frac{\partial(F_{right}[x - (U + c)t])}{\partial[x - (U + c)t]} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the right travelling wave satisfies the one-way wave equation.

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\partial(F_{left}[x - (U - c)t])}{\partial t} + (U + c) \frac{\partial(F_{left}[x - (U - c)t])}{\partial x} \\ &= -(U - c) \frac{\partial(F_{left}[x - (U - c)t])}{\partial[x - (U - c)t]} + (U + c) \frac{\partial(F_{left}[x - (U - c)t])}{\partial[x - (U - c)t]} \\ &= [-U + c + U + c] \frac{\partial(F_{left}[x - (U - c)t])}{\partial[x - (U - c)t]} \\ &= 2c \neq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the left travelling wave does not satisfy the one-way wave equation.

L08 Ex1

