

# The Wave Egn

$$\partial_t^2 u = c^2 \partial_x^2 u$$

$\uparrow$   
 $c > 0$ , "wave speed"



$$u(+1, t) = u(-1, t)$$

$$\partial_x u(+1, t) = \partial_x u(-1, t)$$

"Periodic B.C.s"

Initial  
displacement  $\Rightarrow u(x, 0) = g(x)$   
velocity  $\Rightarrow \partial_t u(x, 0) = h(x)$

Since  $\partial_t^2$  appears on the left, we cannot apply the operator exponential directly. But, we can still diagonalize  $\partial_x^2 u$  to decouple & simplify solution.

$$\partial_x^2 e_k = \lambda_k e_k \quad \Rightarrow \quad e_k(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} e^{i\pi k x}$$

w/periodic B.C.s

$$\lambda_k = -(\pi k)^2$$

Expand in basis  $\{e_k\}$ :  $u(x, t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \hat{u}_k(t) e_k(x)$

Diagonalize wave eqn:

$$\partial_t^2 u(x, t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \hat{u}_k''(t) e_k(x), \quad \partial_x^2 u(x, t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \lambda_k \hat{u}_k(t) e_k(x)$$

$$\partial_t^2 u = c^2 \partial_x^2 u \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{eigenvector} \\ \Rightarrow \\ \text{coordinates} \end{array} \quad \langle e_n, \partial_t^2 u \rangle = c^2 \langle e_n, \partial_x^2 u \rangle$$

$$k=0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots \text{ decoupled ODEs } \Rightarrow \hat{u}_k''(t) = c^2 \lambda_k \hat{u}_k(t)$$

$$\hat{u}_k''(t) = -(cnk)^2 \hat{u}_k(t)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{two linear} \\ \text{indep. solutions} \end{array} \Rightarrow \hat{u}_k(t) = \underbrace{c_1^{(k)}}_{\uparrow \text{ constant}} e^{i(cn k)t} + \underbrace{c_2^{(k)}}_{\uparrow \text{ constant}} e^{-i(cn k)t}$$

$$u(x, t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \left[ c_1^{(k)} e^{i(cn k)t} + c_2^{(k)} e^{-i(cn k)t} \right] e_k(x)$$

How to choose constants  $c_1^{(k)}$ !  $c_2^{(k)}$ ?

$$\text{Initial conditions: } u(x, 0) = g(x), \quad u'(x, 0) = h(x)$$

↙ Fourier coeff of  $g$

$$\hat{g}_k = \langle e_k, g \rangle = \langle e_k, u(x, 0) \rangle = \hat{u}_k(0) = c_1^{(k)} + c_2^{(k)}$$

↙ Fourier coeff of  $h$

$$\hat{h}_k = \langle e_k, h \rangle = \langle e_k, \partial_t u(x, 0) \rangle = \hat{u}_k'(0) = i c_1^{(k)} (cnk) - i c_2^{(k)} (cnk)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ i cnk & -i cnk \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_1^{(k)} \\ c_2^{(k)} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{g}_k \\ \hat{h}_k \end{bmatrix}, \quad \begin{bmatrix} c_1^{(k)} \\ c_2^{(k)} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{-2i cnk} \begin{bmatrix} -i cnk & -1 \\ -i cnk & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{g}_k \\ \hat{h}_k \end{bmatrix}$$

$$c_1^{(\omega)} = \frac{1}{2} \hat{g}_k + \frac{1}{2icnk} \hat{h}_k$$

$$c_2^{(\omega)} = \frac{1}{2} \hat{g}_k - \frac{1}{2icnk} \hat{h}_k$$

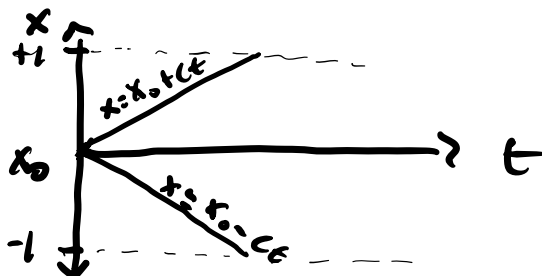
$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow u(x,t) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \left[ \left( \frac{1}{2} \hat{g}_k + \frac{1}{2icnk} \hat{h}_k \right) e^{icnkt} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \left( \frac{1}{2} \hat{g}_k - \frac{1}{2icnk} \hat{h}_k \right) e^{-icnkt} \right] e_{nk}(x) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \left[ \hat{g}_k \cos(cnkt) + \frac{\hat{h}_k}{cnk} \sin(cnkt) \right] e^{in k x} \end{aligned}$$

Full soln Wave Equation on periodic  $[-1,1]$ .

## Characteristics

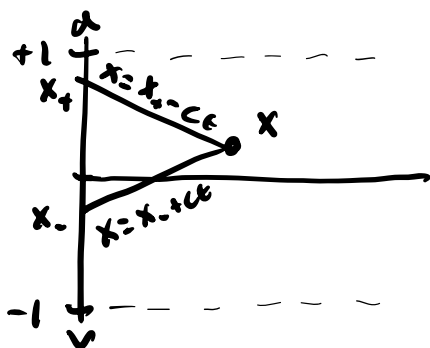
$$u(x,t) = \underbrace{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} c_1^{(\omega)} e^{in k(ct+x)}}_{\substack{\text{const. along} \\ ct+x = \text{const.} \\ F_1(x,t) = F_1(x+ct)}} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} c_2^{(\omega)} e^{in k(-ct+x)}}_{\substack{\text{const. along} \\ -ct+x = \text{const.} \\ F_2(x,t) = F_2(x-ct)}}$$

Wave Equation has two sets of characteristics.



Information is carried along soln  $F_1$  and  $F_2$  at speed  $c$ .

Solution  $u(x,t) = F_1(x+ct) + F_2(x-ct)$



Solution decouples into contributions from two sets of characteristics.