

$$\partial_t^2 \varphi(x, t) - c^2 \partial_x^2 \varphi(x, t) = 0$$

1. Fouriertransform :

$$\bullet \partial_x^2 \cdot \varphi(x, t) \rightarrow -k^2 \cdot \hat{\varphi}(k, t)$$

$$\bullet \partial_t^2 \varphi(x, t) \rightarrow \partial_t^2 \hat{\varphi}(k, t)$$

$$\rightarrow \partial_t^2 \hat{\varphi} + c^2 \cdot k^2 \cdot \hat{\varphi}(k, t) = 0 \quad (\text{müssen wir Fourier getransformiert})$$

\hookrightarrow the base formula is

$$\hat{\varphi}(k, t) = \underbrace{a(k)}_{\text{first condition}} \cdot \cos(ckt) + \underbrace{b(k)}_{\text{second condition}} \cdot \sin(ckt)$$

$$\partial_t \varphi(k, t)$$

$$\frac{R \cdot c}{\text{---}}$$

= Wert alles in

\hookrightarrow inverse Fourier.

= Zie angle

$$\partial_t = -ck \cdot a \cdot \sin(0)$$

$$+ ck \cdot b(k) \cdot \cos(0)$$

$$\Rightarrow \underbrace{c(0)}_{\text{---}} \cdot b(k) = \text{---}$$
