

MAT 341 HW13, Carl Liu

1.

We have

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^b \int_0^a \phi_{mn}(x, y) \phi_{pq}(x, y) dx dy &= \\ \int_0^b \int_0^a \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right) \sin\left(\frac{p\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{q\pi y}{b}\right) dx dy &= \\ \int_0^b \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right) \sin\left(\frac{q\pi y}{b}\right) \left(\int_0^a \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{p\pi x}{a}\right) dx \right) dy & \end{aligned}$$

Since

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^a \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{p\pi x}{a}\right) dx &= \frac{-a}{m\pi} \left[\cos\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{p\pi x}{a}\right) \right]_0^a + \\ \frac{p}{m} \left(\frac{a}{m\pi} \left[\sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \cos\left(\frac{p\pi x}{a}\right) \right]_0^a + \frac{p}{m} \int_0^a \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{p\pi x}{a}\right) dx \right) & \end{aligned}$$

We have

$$\begin{aligned} \left(1 - \frac{p^2}{m^2} \right) \int_0^a \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{p\pi x}{a}\right) dx &= \\ \frac{-a}{m\pi} \left[\cos\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{p\pi x}{a}\right) \right]_0^a + \frac{p}{m} \frac{a}{m\pi} \left[\sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \cos\left(\frac{p\pi x}{a}\right) \right]_0^a &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

In the case $1 - \frac{p^2}{m^2} \neq 0$, we must have $p \neq m$ and

$$\int_0^a \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{p\pi x}{a}\right) dx = \frac{0}{1 - \frac{p^2}{m^2}} = 0$$

resulting in

$$\int_0^b \int_0^a \phi_{mn}(x, y) \phi_{pq}(x, y) dx dy = 0$$

The same process can be went through to arrive at the same result when $q \neq n$. Now for the case $m = p$ and $q = n$, we have

$$\int_0^b \int_0^a \phi_{mn}(x, y) \phi_{pq}(x, y) dx dy =$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^b \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right) \left(\int_0^a \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) dx \right) dy = \\ \int_0^b \sin^2\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right) \left(\int_0^a \sin^2\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) dx \right) dy = \frac{a}{2} \int_0^b \sin^2\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right) dy = \frac{ab}{4} \end{aligned}$$

as required

2.

We assume $f(x, y) = g(x)h(y)$. We have from the boundary conditions

$$g(x) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} a_m \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \quad h(y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right)$$

Then

$$a_m = \frac{2}{a} \int_0^a g(x) \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) dx \quad b_n = \frac{2}{b} \int_0^b h(y) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right) dy$$

So

$$\begin{aligned} f(x, y) = g(x)h(y) &= \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} a_m \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right) = \\ &= \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_{mn} \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right) \end{aligned}$$

because the integrals of a_n and b_n do not share the same variable, we have

$$\begin{aligned} a_{mn} = a_m b_n &= \frac{2}{a} \int_0^a g(x) \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) dx \frac{2}{b} \int_0^b h(y) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right) dy = \\ &= \frac{4}{ab} \int_0^b \int_0^a g(x) h(y) \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right) dx dy = \\ &= \frac{4}{ab} \int_0^b \int_0^a f(x, y) \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right) dx dy \end{aligned}$$

Thus we have the form of equation 15 and 17 as required.

3.

Let $f(x, y)$ denote a real valued function defined on R^2 which is periodic of period $2a$ in the variable x and is periodic of period $2b$ in the variable y . The fourier series of $f(x, y)$ is defined as

$$a_0 + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_{mn} \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right) + b_{mn} \cos\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right) + c_{mn} \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right) + d_{mn} \cos\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right)$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} a_0 &= \int_0^b \int_0^a f(x, y) dx dy \\ a_{mn} &= \frac{4}{ab} \int_0^b \int_0^a f(x, y) \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right) dx dy \\ b_{mn} &= \frac{4}{ab} \int_0^b \int_0^a f(x, y) \cos\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right) dx dy \\ c_{mn} &= \frac{4}{ab} \int_0^b \int_0^a f(x, y) \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right) dx dy \\ d_{mn} &= \frac{4}{ab} \int_0^b \int_0^a f(x, y) \cos\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi y}{b}\right) dx dy \end{aligned}$$