

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \eta_{tt} - \eta_{xx} = 0, \quad \eta_x(0,t) = 0, \quad x > 0.$$

Introduce time scale  $T = f(t)$ . Then,

$$\frac{d}{dt} = f'(t) \frac{d}{dT} \quad \& \quad \frac{d^2}{dt^2} = f''(t) \frac{d}{dT} + (f'(t))^2 \frac{d^2}{dT^2}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ becomes } \textcircled{2}: f'(t)^2 \frac{d^2}{dT^2} \eta + f''(t) \frac{d}{dT} \eta - \eta_{xx} = 0, \quad \eta_x(0,t) = 0.$$

Apply Fourier Cosine Transform to  $\textcircled{2}$ :

$$\textcircled{3} \quad f'(t)^2 \frac{d^2}{dT^2} \hat{\eta} + f''(t) \frac{d}{dT} \hat{\eta} - \hat{\eta}_{xx} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(t)^2 \frac{d^2}{dT^2} \hat{\eta} + f''(t) \frac{d}{dT} \hat{\eta} + k^2 \hat{\eta} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \textcircled{4} \quad \frac{d^2}{dT^2} \hat{\eta} + \frac{f''(t)}{f'(t)^2} \frac{d}{dT} \hat{\eta} + \frac{k^2}{f'(t)^2} \hat{\eta} = 0.$$

Want:  $k^2 = f'(t)^4 \Rightarrow f'(t) = \pm k \Rightarrow k > 0$ , since  $k > 0$ .

$$\Rightarrow f(t) = \pm tk + C, \quad \text{set } C = 0.$$

SL problem on unbounded  $\Rightarrow f(t) = \pm it \partial_x$ , since  $k \rightarrow i \partial_x$   
 $\rightarrow$  domain

$$\textcircled{4} \text{ becomes: } \frac{d^2}{dT^2} \hat{\eta} + \hat{\eta} = 0, \quad k > 0. \quad + (\text{some BC})$$

The general solution is  $\hat{\eta} = f_1(k) \sin T + f_2(k) \cos T. \quad \textcircled{5}$

To do: given  $\eta_{tt} - \eta_{xx} =$

$$= \left( \frac{1}{2} \eta_{xxxx} + 2x \left[ \mathbb{F}_S^k \right]^\top \left\{ \mathbb{F}_C^k \left\{ 2 \left( \eta \int_0^x \eta_t dx' \right) \right\} \right\} + \frac{1}{2} 2x^2 \left( \int_0^x \eta_t dx' \right)^2 \right)$$

$\textcircled{6}$

- Transform to k-space
- Transform the equation via  $T$
- Use ⑤

FYI: ⑥  $\Leftrightarrow$  Eq 42 in Report 2.

$$\mathcal{F}_s^k \left\{ \int_0^T \gamma_{tt} dx \right\} - \hat{\gamma}_{ts}^k = \varepsilon \left( \mathcal{F}_c^k \left\{ \partial_t \left( \gamma \int_0^T \gamma_{tt} dx \right) \right\} + \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{F}_s^k \left\{ \partial_x \left( \int_0^T \gamma_{tt} dx \right)^2 \right\} + \frac{1}{3} \mathcal{F}_s^k \left\{ \gamma_{tt+xx} \right\} \right)$$

looks hard to deal with directly, so maybe use Eq 41 in Report 2

need to change appropriately  $\rightarrow$

$\Leftrightarrow$  Eq 41 in Report 2.

Note:  $\partial_t = \frac{dT}{dt} \frac{d}{dT} = \pm i \partial_x \frac{d}{dx}$  ???

$\partial_x =$  ???