

Example: $p(x) = \text{const} = k$

$$C_n = \frac{-2}{L} \int_0^L \frac{(B-A)}{L} x \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}x\right) dx + \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L (k-A) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}x\right) dx$$

Note that: $\int_a^b x \sin(\alpha x) dx = \frac{1}{\alpha} x \cos(\alpha x) \Big|_a^b + \frac{1}{\alpha^2} \sin(\alpha x) \Big|_a^b$

$$= \frac{-2(B-A)}{L^2} \left\{ \frac{L}{n\pi} [-L \cos(n\pi)] + \frac{L^2}{(n\pi)^2} \underbrace{\sin(n\pi)}_{=0} \right\}$$

$$+ \frac{2}{L} (k-A) \left(\frac{-L}{n\pi} \right) [\cos(n\pi) - 1] \quad ; \quad \cos(n\pi) = (-1)^n$$

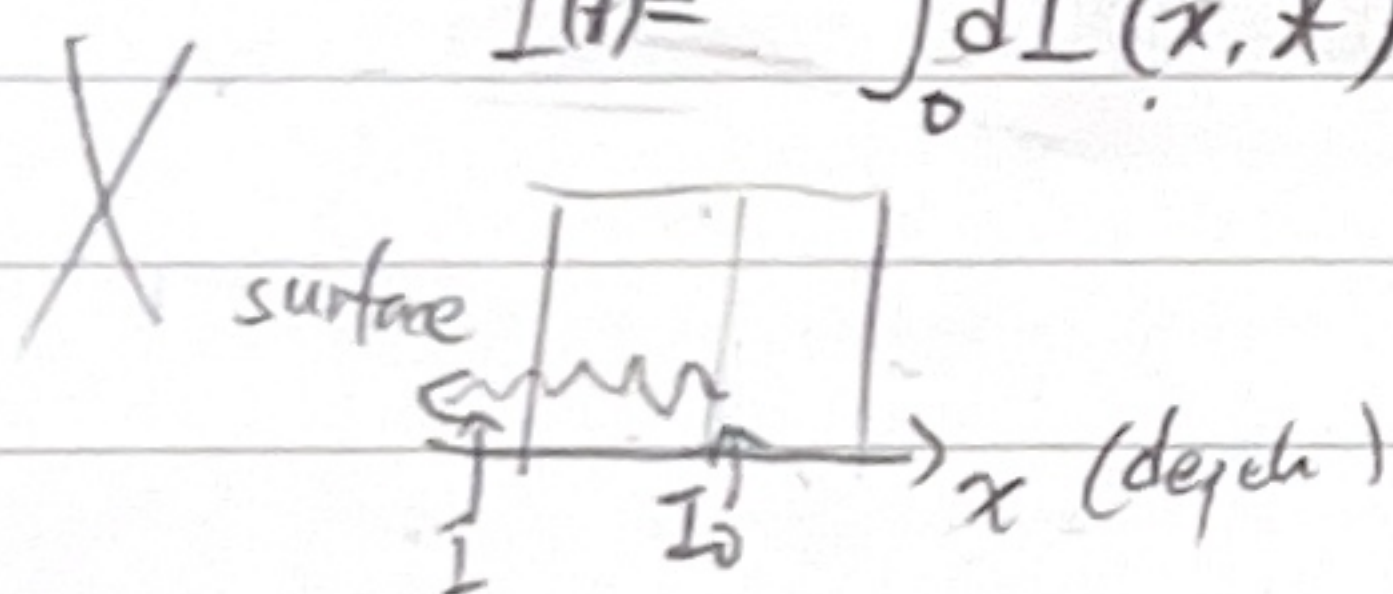
$$= \frac{2(B-A)}{n\pi} (-1)^n + \frac{2(k-A)}{n\pi} [1 - (-1)^n]$$

$$= \frac{2(k-A)}{n\pi} + \frac{2}{n\pi} (-1)^n [B-k] \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{2}{n\pi} [(k-A) - (-1)^n (k-B)]$$

* XPS intensity over time

$$I(t) = \int_0^L dI(x,t) dx$$

$dI(x,t)$ = e⁻ intensity from depth x



Assume $dI(x,t) = u(x,t) \times P$

\Rightarrow Homogeneous Dirichlet boundary condition

General sol.

$$u(x,t) = \left(\frac{B-A}{L}\right)x + A + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} C_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}x\right) e^{-\frac{\pi^2 n^2}{L^2}Dt} \quad ; \quad C_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L \left[p(x) - \left(\frac{B-A}{L}x + A\right)\right] \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}x\right) dx$$

$$\int_a^b x \sin(\alpha x) dx = -\frac{1}{\alpha} x \cos(\alpha x) \Big|_a^b$$

$$+ \frac{1}{\alpha^2} \sin(\alpha x) \Big|_a^b$$

$$x \quad \vee \quad \sin(\alpha x)$$

$$- \frac{1}{\alpha} \cos(\alpha x)$$

$$0 \pm \frac{1}{\alpha^2} \sin(\alpha x)$$

No.

DATE.

$$\int_a^b x e^{-\alpha x} dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\alpha} e^{-\alpha x} \Big|_a^b - \frac{1}{\alpha^2} e^{-\alpha x} \Big|_a^b$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\alpha x}}{\alpha} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\alpha} \right) \Big|_a^b$$



$$x \quad \vee \quad e^{-\alpha x}$$

$$- \frac{1}{\alpha} e^{-\alpha x} - \frac{1}{\alpha^2} \cos(\alpha x) \Big|_a^b$$

$$1 \quad \vee \quad \sin(\alpha x)$$

$$0 - \frac{1}{\alpha} \cos(\alpha x)$$

$$\int_a^b \sin(\alpha x) e^{-\alpha x} dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\alpha} \sin(\alpha x) e^{-\alpha x} \Big|_a^b - \frac{1}{\alpha^2} \cos(\alpha x) e^{-\alpha x} \Big|_a^b$$

$$\alpha = \frac{h\pi}{L}$$

$$\int_a^b \sin(\alpha x) e^{-\alpha x} dx \left[1 + \frac{\alpha^2}{\alpha^2} \right] = \frac{e^{-\alpha x}}{\alpha} \left[\sin(\alpha x) + \frac{1}{\alpha} \cos(\alpha x) \right] \Big|_a^b$$

$$\int_a^b e^{-\alpha x} dx = \frac{e^{-\alpha x}}{-\alpha} \Big|_a^b$$

$$\frac{(A+B)L}{2}$$

$$\int_0^L x \sin(\alpha x) dx = -\frac{x}{\alpha} \cos(\alpha x) \Big|_0^L + \frac{1}{\alpha^2} \sin(\alpha x) \Big|_0^L$$

$$= \frac{1}{2i} \left[\frac{1}{\alpha} (e^{i\alpha L} - 1) - \frac{1}{\alpha} (e^{-i\alpha L} - 1) \right]$$

$$\int_0^L \frac{1}{2i} (e^{i\alpha x} - e^{-i\alpha x}) e^{-\beta x} dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2i} \int_0^L e^{(i\alpha - \beta)x} dx - \frac{1}{2i} \int_0^L e^{(-i\alpha - \beta)x} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2i} \left[\frac{e^{(i\alpha - \beta)L}}{i\alpha - \beta} - \frac{e^{(-i\alpha - \beta)L}}{-i\alpha - \beta} \right] - \frac{1}{2i} \left[\frac{e^{(i\alpha - \beta)x}}{i\alpha - \beta} - \frac{e^{(-i\alpha - \beta)x}}{-i\alpha - \beta} \right] \Big|_0^L$$

$$= \frac{L^2}{h\pi} \cos(h\pi) = \frac{L^2}{h\pi} (-1)^{h+1}$$