## Math 428

## Homework 1

1. Show that, if f(x) is  $C^2$ -smooth, then f(x + ct) and f(x - ct) satisfy the wave equation:

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}.$$

Explain why linear combinations of these two solutions are also solutions.

2. Go through the steps to solve the vibrating string problem by Johann Bernoulli's method for a string of length  $L \neq \pi$  using constant  $c \neq 1$  in the wave equation if the string is set in motion with initial conditions

$$u(x,0) = f(x)$$
 and  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(x,0) = g(x).$ 

3. Find the solution to the plucked Harpsichord problem via Johann Bernoulli's method for a string of length  $\pi$  using constant c = 1 in the wave equation if the string is plucked at a point p with 0 instead of the midpoint. Assume the initial shape is given by <math>f(x) equal to x/p on [0, p] and equal to  $(\pi - x)/(\pi - p)$  on  $[p, \pi]$ , and that the initial partial derivative with respect to t is zero.

Hint: You will need to verify that the Fourier sine series coefficients for the pluck shape function are given by

$$B_n = \frac{2\sin np}{n^2 p(\pi - p)}.$$

4. For the solution in problem 3, which values of p make all the even numbered terms in the Fourier sine series vanish? Is it possible to find p so that terms  $3, 5, 7, \ldots$  vanish?