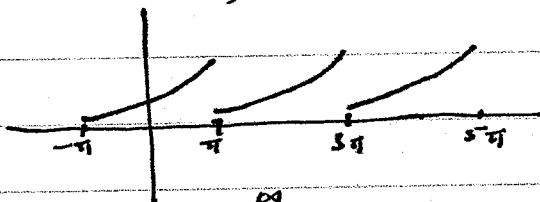


# Phys 475 S'10 Problem Set 8 Solutions

7.8.12 a)  $f(x) = e^x, -\pi < x < \pi$



$$f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos(nx) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin(nx)$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^x \cos(nx) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^x \cdot \frac{e^{inx} + e^{-inx}}{2} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (e^{x(1+in)} + e^{x(1-in)}) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ \frac{1}{1+in} e^{x(1+in)} \Big|_{-\pi}^{\pi} + \frac{1}{1-in} e^{x(1-in)} \Big|_{-\pi}^{\pi} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ \frac{1}{1+in} (e^{\pi} e^{in\pi} - e^{-\pi} e^{-in\pi}) + \frac{1}{1-in} (e^{\pi} e^{-in\pi} - e^{-\pi} e^{in\pi}) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ \frac{(-1)^n}{1+n^2} (1-in) (e^{\pi} - e^{-\pi}) + \frac{(-1)^n}{1+n^2} (1+in) (e^{\pi} - e^{-\pi}) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{(-1)^n}{1+n^2} \cdot 2(e^{\pi} - e^{-\pi}) = \boxed{\frac{(-1)^n}{\pi(1+n^2)} \cdot 2 \sinh \pi}$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^x \sin(nx) dx = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (e^{x(1+in)} - e^{x(1-in)}) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi i} \left[ \frac{(-1)^n}{1+n^2} (1-in) (e^{\pi} - e^{-\pi}) - \frac{(-1)^n}{1+n^2} (1+in) (e^{\pi} - e^{-\pi}) \right]$$

$$= \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{2\pi i} \frac{1}{(1+n^2)} (2in) (e^{\pi} - e^{-\pi})$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{\pi(1+n^2)} 2n \sinh \pi}$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} c_n e^{inx}$$

$$c_n = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) e^{-inx} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{x(1-in)} dx$$

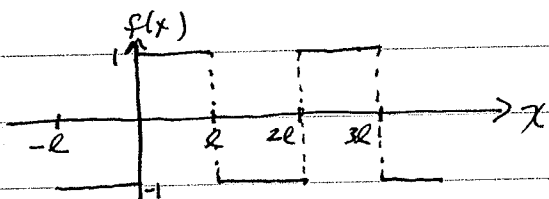
$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{1}{1-in} e^{x(1-in)} \Big|_{-\pi}^{\pi}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{(-1)^n}{1+n^2} (1+in) (e^{\pi} - e^{-\pi})$$

$$= \frac{(-1)^n}{\pi(1+n^2)} (1+in) \sinh \pi$$

7.9.6

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -1, & -l < x < 0 \\ 1, & 0 < x < l \end{cases}$$



$f(x)$  is odd about  $x=0, l$   
w/ period  $2l$ .

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}, \quad b_n = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l 1 \cdot \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{l} \left( -\frac{l}{n\pi} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} \right) \Big|_0^l$$

$$= -\frac{2}{n\pi} (\cos(n\pi) - 1) = -\frac{2}{n\pi} ((-1)^n - 1)$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{4}{n\pi}, & n \text{ odd} \\ 0, & n \text{ even} \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{4}{\pi} \sin \frac{\pi x}{l} + \frac{4}{3\pi} \sin \frac{3\pi x}{l} + \frac{4}{5\pi} \sin \frac{5\pi x}{l} + \dots$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n \sin \frac{(2n+1)\pi x}{l}, \quad \text{with}$$

$$C_n = \frac{4}{(2n+1)\pi}$$

$C_n$  in problem 7.11.5

$$7.11.5 \quad 1 + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \dots = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n+1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{\pi^2}{16} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n^2, \text{ with } c_n \text{ from problem 7.9.6}$$

$$\text{Parseval's Thm: } \frac{1}{2} \sum_n c_n^2 = \frac{1}{2l} \int_{-l}^l f(x)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2l} \int_{-l}^l 1 \cdot dx = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_n c_n^2 = 2$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{16} \cdot 2 = \boxed{\frac{\pi^2}{8}}$$

$$7.12.34 \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\alpha g(\alpha) e^{i\alpha x}, \quad \overline{f(x)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\alpha \overline{g(\alpha)} e^{-i\alpha x}$$

$$g(\alpha) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx f(x) e^{-i\alpha x}$$

$$\boxed{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx |f(x)|^2} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \overline{f(x)} f(x)$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\alpha \overline{g(\alpha)} e^{-i\alpha x} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\alpha' g(\alpha') e^{i\alpha' x}$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\alpha \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\alpha' \frac{1}{2\pi} \overline{g(\alpha)} g(\alpha') \underbrace{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx e^{-i\alpha(x-\alpha')}}_{2\pi \delta(\alpha-\alpha')}$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\alpha \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\alpha' \overline{g(\alpha)} g(\alpha') \delta(\alpha-\alpha')$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\alpha \overline{g(\alpha)} g(\alpha) = \boxed{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\alpha |g(\alpha)|^2}$$

7.12.35

$$\alpha = \frac{2\pi p}{h}, \quad f(x) = \psi(x), \quad g(\alpha) = \sqrt{\frac{h}{2\pi}} \phi(p)$$

$$\psi(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\alpha g(\alpha) e^{i\alpha x}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dp \cdot \frac{2\pi}{h} \sqrt{\frac{h}{2\pi}} \phi(p) e^{i \frac{2\pi p}{h} x}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{1}{\sqrt{h}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dp \phi(p) e^{2\pi i p x / h}}$$

$$\phi(p) = \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{h}} g(\alpha) = \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{h}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx f(x) e^{-i\alpha x}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{1}{\sqrt{h}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \psi(x) e^{-2\pi i p x / h}}$$

Parseval's theorem:  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx |f(x)|^2 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\alpha |g(\alpha)|^2$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx |\psi(x)|^2 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dp \frac{2\pi}{h} \left| \sqrt{\frac{h}{2\pi}} \phi(p) \right|^2$$

$$= \boxed{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dp |\phi(p)|^2}$$

7.13.18

$$f(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\alpha g(\alpha) e^{i\alpha x}$$

$$\frac{df}{dx} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\alpha g(\alpha) \frac{d}{dx} e^{i\alpha x} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\alpha g(\alpha) i\alpha e^{i\alpha x}$$

Fourier transform of  $\frac{df}{dx}$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \bar{f}(x) \frac{df}{dx} dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\alpha \bar{g}(\alpha) \cdot i\alpha g(\alpha) \quad (\text{by generalized Parseval})$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\alpha i\alpha |g(\alpha)|^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\alpha \alpha |g(\alpha)|^2 = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \bar{f}(x) \frac{df}{dx}}$$