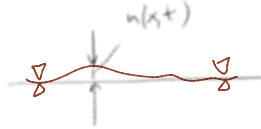


The wave equation

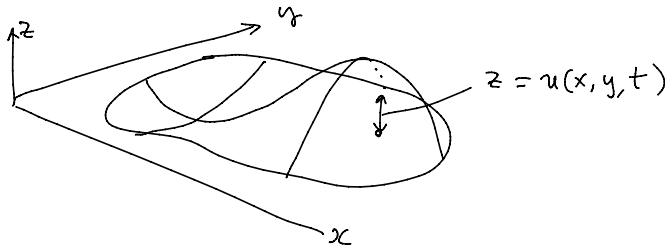
Vibrating string

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

$$c^2 = \frac{T}{\rho}$$



Vibrating Membrane



$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} \right)$$

Light waves

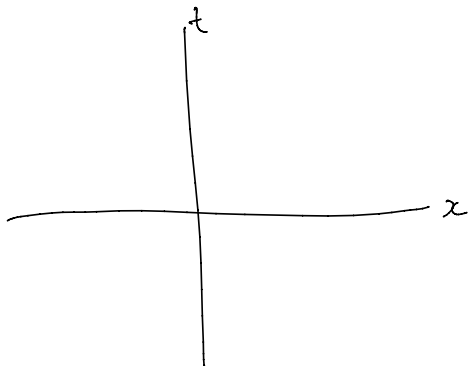
$\phi = \phi(x, y, z, t)$ = electric potential at $(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3$
at time t

$$\text{Maxwell's equations} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial z^2} \right)$$

Solution to 1-D wave equation according d'Alembert

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

assume $c = 1$



Idea: introduce new variables

$$r = x + t$$

$$x = \frac{r+s}{2}$$

$$s = x - t$$

$$t = \frac{r-s}{2}$$

$$r+s = 2x \quad (+)$$

$$r-s = 2t \quad (-)$$

Substitute in u :

$$v(r, s) = u(x, t) = u\left(\frac{r+s}{2}, \frac{r-s}{2}\right)$$

$$u(x,t) = v(r,s) = v(x+t, x-t)$$

If $u(x,t)$ satisfies $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ then what equation do we get for v ?

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} v(\underbrace{x+t}_r, \underbrace{x-t}_s) \right) \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left[\frac{\partial v}{\partial r} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{\partial x+t}{\partial t}}_{=+1} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial s} \underbrace{\frac{\partial x-t}{\partial t}}_{=-1} \right] \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left[\frac{\partial v}{\partial r}(\underbrace{x+t}_r, \underbrace{x-t}_s) - \frac{\partial v}{\partial s}(\underbrace{x+t}_r, \underbrace{x-t}_s) \right] \\ &= \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial r^2}(x+t, x-t) \cdot \underbrace{\frac{\partial x+t}{\partial t}}_{=+1} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial s \partial r}(x+t, x-t) \underbrace{\frac{\partial x-t}{\partial t}}_{=-1} \\ &\quad - \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial r \partial s}(x+t, x-t) \cdot \underbrace{\frac{\partial x+t}{\partial t}}_{=+1} - \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial s^2}(x+t, x-t) \underbrace{\frac{\partial x-t}{\partial t}}_{=-1} \\ &= v_{rr}(x+t, x-t) - \underbrace{v_{sr}(x+t, x-t) - v_{rs}(x+t, x-t)}_{v_{rs} = v_{sr}} + v_{ss}(x+t, x-t) \\ \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} &= v_{rr} - 2v_{sr} + v_{ss} \quad \text{at } (x+t, x-t) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (v(\underbrace{x+t}_r, \underbrace{x-t}_s)) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[v_r(\underbrace{x+t}_r, \underbrace{x-t}_s) + v_s(\underbrace{x+t}_r, \underbrace{x-t}_s) \right] \\ &= v_{rr}(x+t, x-t) + v_{rs}(x+t, x-t) + v_{sr}(x+t, x-t) + v_{ss}(x+t, x-t) \\ &= v_{rr} + 2v_{rs} + v_{ss} \quad \text{at } (x+t, x-t) \end{aligned}$$

Wave equation for $u \Leftrightarrow \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ for all (x,t)

$$\begin{aligned} \Leftrightarrow \cancel{v_{rr}} - 2\cancel{v_{sr}} + \cancel{v_{ss}} &= \cancel{v_{rr}} + 2\cancel{v_{sr}} + \cancel{v_{ss}} \\ v_{rr}(x+t, x-t) - 2v_{sr}(\dots) + v_{ss}(\dots) &= v_{rr}(\dots) + 2v_{sr}(\dots) + v_{ss}(\dots) \\ &\text{for all } (x,t) \end{aligned}$$

$(x,t) \leftrightarrow (r,s)$ is bijective

$$\begin{aligned} r &= x+t & x &= \frac{1}{2}(r+s) \\ s &= x-t & t &= \frac{1}{2}(r-s) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 4 v_{sr}(r,s) = 0 \quad \text{for all } r,s$$

$$\Leftrightarrow v_{sr}(r,s) = 0 \quad \text{for all } r,s$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial s \partial r}(r,s) = 0 \quad \text{for all } r,s$$

Solution of $\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial s \partial r} = 0$:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial s} \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial r} \right) = 0 \quad \text{for all } s,r \Leftrightarrow \frac{\partial v}{\partial r}(s,r) \quad \text{does not depend on } s.$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{\partial v}{\partial r}(s,r) = f(r)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow v(s,r) = \underbrace{\int f(r) dr}_{F(r)} + G(s) = F(r) + G(s)$$

$$u_{tt} = u_{xx} \quad \text{for all } (x,t) \Leftrightarrow v_{rs} = 0 \quad \text{for all } r,s$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \text{There exist functions } F, G: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ \text{with} \quad v(r,s) = F(r) + G(s)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow u(x,t) = v(x+t, x-t) = F(x+t) + G(x-t)$$