

## Reference Page

Fourier series representation of a periodic function  $f(x)$  of period  $2a$ :

$$f(x) \sim a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos\left(\frac{\pi n x}{a}\right) + b_n \sin\left(\frac{\pi n x}{a}\right),$$

where

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2a} \int_{-a}^a f(x) dx, \quad a_n = \frac{1}{a} \int_{-a}^a f(x) \cos\left(\frac{\pi n x}{a}\right) dx, \quad b_n = \frac{1}{a} \int_{-a}^a f(x) \sin\left(\frac{\pi n x}{a}\right) dx.$$

Fourier integral representation of  $f(x)$  satisfying appropriate conditions:

$$f(x) \sim \int_0^{\infty} (A(\lambda) \cos(\lambda x) + B(\lambda) \sin(\lambda x)) d\lambda, \quad -\infty < x < \infty,$$

where  $A(\lambda) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \cos(\lambda x) dx$ ,  $B(\lambda) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \sin(\lambda x) dx$ .

For the vibrating string problem

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}(x, t) = \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2}(x, t), \quad 0 < x < a, \quad t > 0$$

with fixed ends  $u(0, t) = u(a, t) = 0$  and initial data  $u(x, 0) = f(x)$ ,  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(x, 0) = g(x)$ , D'Alembert solution is given as a sum of two waves  $u(x, t) = \psi(x + ct) + \phi(x - ct)$ , where

$$\psi(x + ct) = \frac{1}{2}(\tilde{f}_{odd}(x + ct) + \tilde{G}_{even}(x + ct)), \quad \phi(x - ct) = \frac{1}{2}(\tilde{f}_{odd}(x - ct) - \tilde{G}_{even}(x - ct)),$$

with  $G(x) = \frac{1}{c} \int_0^x g(y) dy$ .

Potential equation in polar coordinates

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial \theta^2} = 0.$$