

1.

$$U(s, x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}(s-x) + c & , s > x \\ \frac{1}{2}(x-s) + c & , x > s \end{cases}, \quad T(s, x) = \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{2} & , s > x \\ \frac{1}{2} & , x > s \end{cases}$$

$$u(x) = \left(u(s) \frac{dU(s, x)}{ds} - U(s, x) \frac{du(s)}{ds} \right) \Big|_{s=0}^{s=\ell} = [u(s)T(s, x) - U(s, x)u'(s)] \Big|_{s=0}^{s=\ell}, \quad 0 < x < \ell$$

$$x \rightarrow 0^- \quad u(0^-) = T(\ell, 0^-)u(\ell) - U(\ell, 0^-)u'(\ell) - T(0, 0^-)u(0) + U(0, 0^-)u'(0)$$

$$\rightarrow 0 = -\frac{q}{2} - \left(\frac{\ell}{2} + c \right) t(\ell) + \frac{p}{2} + ct(0)$$

$$x \rightarrow \ell^+ \quad u(\ell^+) = T(\ell, \ell^+)u(\ell) - U(\ell, \ell^+)u'(\ell) - T(0, \ell^+)u(0) + U(0, \ell^+)u'(0)$$

$$\rightarrow 0 = \frac{q}{2} - ct(\ell) - \frac{p}{2} + \left(\frac{\ell}{2} + c \right) t(0)$$

$$t(\ell) = t(0) = \frac{p-q}{\ell}$$

(a)

$$\begin{pmatrix} U(0, 0^-) & -U(\ell, 0^-) \\ U(0, \ell^+) & -U(\ell, \ell^+) \end{pmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} t(0) \\ t(\ell) \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} T(0, 0^-) & -T(\ell, 0^-) \\ T(0, \ell^+) & -T(\ell, \ell^+) \end{pmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} u(0) \\ u(\ell) \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} c & -\frac{\ell}{2} - c \\ \frac{\ell}{2} + c & -c \end{pmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} t(0) \\ t(\ell) \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} u(0) \\ u(\ell) \end{Bmatrix}$$

(b)

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\frac{\ell}{2} \\ \frac{\ell}{2} & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{\ell^2}{4} \quad \frac{\ell^2}{4} \text{ is not zero, so } \det[U] \text{ is never zero.}$$

(c)

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{4} & -\frac{\ell}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{\ell}{2} - \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \end{pmatrix} = 0, \quad \left(\frac{\ell}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^2 = 0, \quad \ell = 0, 1$$

2.

(a)

$$p = U(0, -2\ell)P + U(0, -\ell)Q = \ell P + \frac{\ell}{2}Q$$

$$q = U(\ell, -2\ell)P + U(\ell, -\ell)Q = \frac{3\ell}{2}P + \ell Q$$

$$P = \frac{2(2p - q)}{\ell}, \quad Q = \frac{2(-3p + 2q)}{\ell}$$

$$u(x) = U(x, -2\ell)P + U(x, -\ell)Q = \frac{(q - p)}{\ell}x + p$$

(b)

$$p = U(0, 2\ell)P + U(0, 3\ell)Q = \ell P + \frac{3\ell}{2}Q$$

$$q = U(\ell, 2\ell)P + U(\ell, 3\ell)Q = \frac{\ell}{2}P + \ell Q$$

$$P = \frac{2(2p - 3q)}{\ell}, \quad Q = \frac{2(-p + 2q)}{\ell}$$

$$u(x) = U(x, 2\ell)P + U(x, 3\ell)Q = \frac{(q - p)}{\ell}x + p$$

3.

$$u(x,t) = \frac{1}{2p} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} U(x,w) e^{iwt} dt$$

Assume

$$G(x,s) = \begin{cases} c_1 e^{ikx}, & -\infty < x < s \\ c_2 e^{-ikx}, & s < x < \infty \end{cases}$$

Displacement Continuity at $x = s$

$$c_1 e^{iks} = c_2 e^{-iks}$$

The difference in slope is 1 at $x = s$

$$-ikc_2 e^{-iks} - ikc_1 e^{iks} = 1$$

$$\therefore c_1 = \frac{i}{2k} e^{-iks}, \quad c_2 = \frac{i}{2k} e^{iks}$$

$$G(x,s) = \begin{cases} \frac{i}{2k} e^{ik(x-s)}, & -\infty < x < s \\ \frac{i}{2k} e^{-ik(x-s)}, & s < x < \infty \end{cases}$$

(a) Wronskian Approach

$$G(x,s) = \begin{cases} c_1 \sin kx, & 0 < x < s \\ c_2 e^{-ikx}, & s < x < \infty \end{cases}$$

Displacement Continuity at $x = s$

$$c_1 \sin ks = c_2 e^{-iks}$$

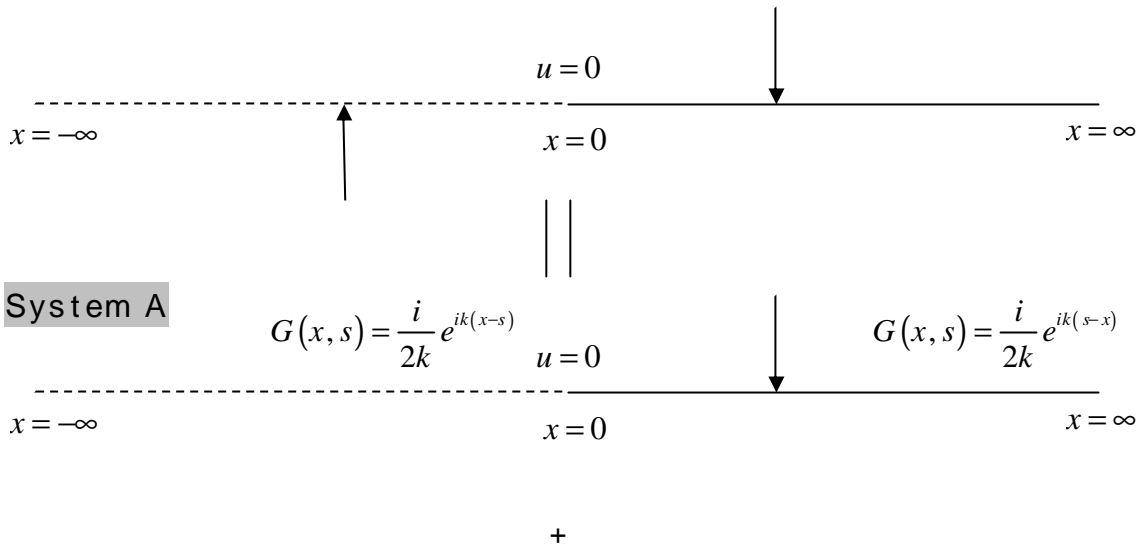
The difference in slope is 1 at $x = s$

$$-ikc_2 e^{-iks} - kc_1 \cos ks = 1$$

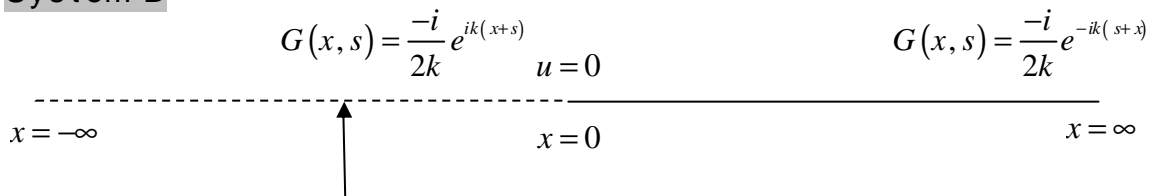
$$\therefore c_1 = \frac{-1}{k} e^{-iks}, \quad \therefore c_2 = \frac{-1}{k} \sin ks$$

$$G(x,s) = \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{k} e^{-iks} \sin kx, & 0 < x < s \\ -\frac{1}{k} e^{-ikx} \sin ks, & s < x < \infty \end{cases}$$

(a) Image Method



System B



$$G(x, s) = \begin{cases} \frac{i}{2k} e^{ik(x-s)}, & -\infty < x < s \\ \frac{i}{2k} e^{ik(s-x)}, & s < x < \infty \end{cases} \quad \text{System A}$$

$$G(x, s) = \begin{cases} \frac{-i}{2k} e^{ik(x+s)}, & -\infty < x < s \\ \frac{-i}{2k} e^{-ik(s+x)}, & s < x < \infty \end{cases} \quad \text{System B}$$

$$G(x, s) = \begin{cases} \frac{i}{2k} e^{ik(x-s)} - \frac{i}{2k} e^{-ik(s+x)} = -\frac{1}{k} e^{-iks} \sin kx, & 0 < x < s \\ \frac{i}{2k} e^{ik(s-x)} - \frac{i}{2k} e^{-ik(s+x)} = -\frac{1}{k} e^{-ikx} \sin ks, & s < x < \infty \end{cases}$$

(b) Wronskian Approach

$$G(x, s) = \begin{cases} c_1 \cos kx, & 0 < x < s \\ c_2 e^{-ikx}, & s < x < \infty \end{cases}$$

Displacement Continuity at $x = s$

$$c_1 \cos ks = c_2 e^{-iks}$$

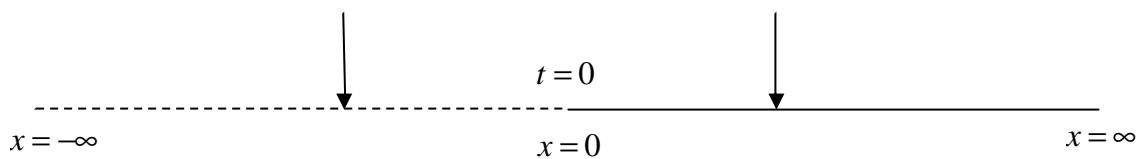
The difference in slope is 1 $x = s$

$$-ikc_2e^{-iks} + kc_1 \sin ks = 1$$

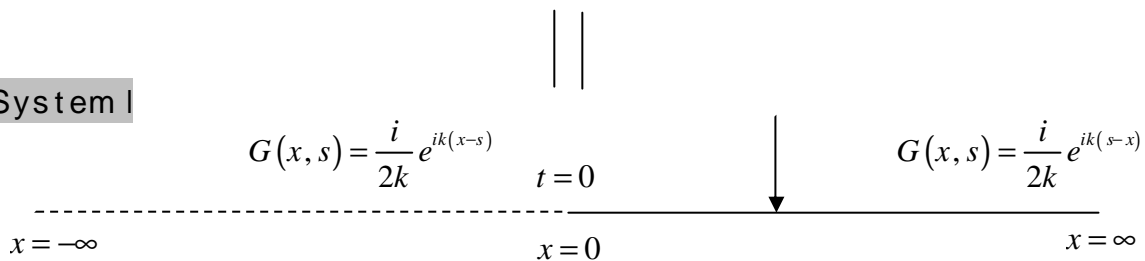
$$\therefore c_1 = \frac{i}{k}e^{-iks}, \quad \therefore c_2 = \frac{i}{k} \cos ks$$

$$G(x,s) = \begin{cases} \frac{i}{k}e^{-iks} \cos kx, & 0 < x < s \\ \frac{i}{k}e^{-ikx} \cos ks, & s < x < \infty \end{cases}$$

(b) Image Method

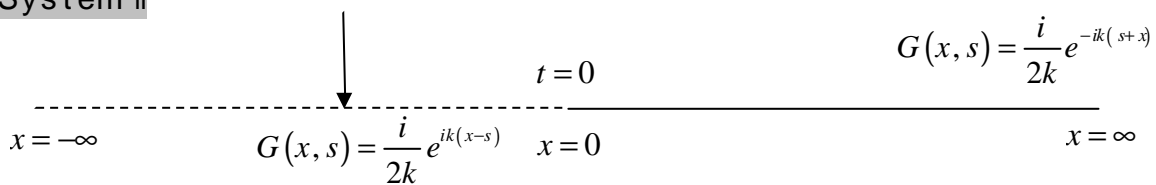


System I



+

System II



$$G(x,s) = \begin{cases} \frac{i}{2k} e^{ik(x-s)}, & -\infty < x < s \\ \frac{i}{2k} e^{ik(s-x)}, & s < x < \infty \end{cases}$$

System I

$$G(x,s) = \begin{cases} \frac{i}{2k} e^{ik(s+x)}, & -\infty < x < s \\ \frac{i}{2k} e^{-ik(s+x)}, & s < x < \infty \end{cases}$$

System II

$$G(x, s) = \begin{cases} \frac{i}{2k} e^{ik(x-s)} + \frac{i}{2k} e^{-ik(s+x)} = \frac{i}{k} e^{-iks} \cos kx, & 0 < x < s \\ \frac{i}{2k} e^{ik(s-x)} + \frac{i}{2k} e^{-ik(s+x)} = \frac{i}{k} e^{-ikx} \cos ks, & s < x < \infty \end{cases}$$

4.

$$R=1, \quad r=p, \quad \mathbf{q}=\mathbf{q}, \quad f=0$$

$$\frac{p \sin \mathbf{q}}{1+p^2-2p \cos \mathbf{q}} = \begin{cases} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} p^m \sin m\mathbf{q}, & |p| < 1 \\ \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{p}\right)^m \sin m\mathbf{q}, & |p| > 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow (a)$$

$$\frac{1-p \cos \mathbf{q}}{1+p^2-2p \cos \mathbf{q}} = \begin{cases} 1 + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} p^m \cos m\mathbf{q}, & |p| < 1 \\ -\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{p}\right)^m \cos m\mathbf{q}, & |p| > 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow (b)$$

$$\frac{p - \cos \mathbf{q}}{1+p^2-2p \cos \mathbf{q}} = \begin{cases} -\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} p^{m-1} \cos m\mathbf{q}, & |p| < 1 \\ \frac{1}{p} + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{p}\right)^{m+1} \cos m\mathbf{q}, & |p| > 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow (c)$$

$$\frac{(c) \times p - (b)}{p^2 - 1} \rightarrow \frac{1}{1+p^2-2p \cos \mathbf{q}} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{1-p^2} - 2 \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} p^m \cos m\mathbf{q}, & |p| < 1 \\ \frac{1}{p^2-1} + 2 \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{p}\right)^m \cos m\mathbf{q}, & |p| > 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow (d)$$

$$\frac{(b) \times p - (c)}{1-p^2} \rightarrow \frac{\cos \mathbf{q}}{1+p^2-2p \cos \mathbf{q}} = \begin{cases} \frac{p + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left((p)^{m+1} + (p)^{m-1}\right) \cos m\mathbf{q}}{1-p^2}, & |p| < 1 \\ \frac{-\frac{1}{p} - \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(\left(\frac{1}{p}\right)^{m+1} + \left(\frac{1}{p}\right)^{m-1}\right) \cos m\mathbf{q}}{1-p^2}, & |p| > 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow (e)$$

$$\frac{(a)}{p} \rightarrow \frac{\sin \mathbf{q}}{1+p^2-2p \cos \mathbf{q}} = \begin{cases} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} p^{m-1} \sin m\mathbf{q}, & |p| < 1 \\ \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{p}\right)^{m+1} \sin m\mathbf{q}, & |p| > 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow (f)$$

(a)

$$\oint \frac{1}{1+p^2-2p \cos q} dq = \begin{cases} \oint \left(\frac{1}{1-p^2} - 2 \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} p^m \cos m q \right) dq = \frac{2p}{1-p^2}, & |p| < 1 \\ \oint \left(\frac{1}{p^2-1} + 2 \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{p} \right)^m \cos m q \right) dq = \frac{2p}{p^2-1}, & |p| > 1 \end{cases}$$

(b)

(e) $\times \cos q - (f) \times \sin q \rightarrow$

$$\oint \frac{\cos 2q}{1+p^2-2p \cos q} dq = \begin{cases} \oint \frac{p \cos q + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left((p)^{m+1} + (p)^{m-1} \right) \frac{1}{2} (\cos(1-m)q + \cos(1+m)q)}{1-p^2}, & |p| < 1 \\ - \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} p^{m-1} \frac{1}{2} (\cos(1-m)q - \cos(1+m)q) dq = \frac{2p p^2}{1-p^2} \\ - \frac{\cos q}{p} - \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(\left(\frac{1}{p} \right)^{m+1} + \left(\frac{1}{p} \right)^{m-1} \right) \frac{1}{2} (\cos(1-m)q + \cos(1+m)q) \\ \oint \frac{- \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{p} \right)^{m+1} \frac{1}{2} (\cos(1-m)q - \cos(1+m)q) dq = \frac{2p}{p^4-p^2}}{1-p^2}, & |p| > 1 \end{cases}$$

(c)

$$\oint T(s, x) dq = \oint \frac{1-p \cos q}{1+p^2-2p \cos q} dq = \begin{cases} \oint 1 + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} p^m \cos m q dq = 2p, & |p| < 1 \\ \oint - \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{p} \right)^m \cos m q dq = 0, & |p| > 1 \end{cases}$$

(d)

$$\oint \frac{\sin q}{1+p^2-2p \cos q} dq = \begin{cases} \oint \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} (p)^{m-1} \sin(mq) dq = 0, & |p| < 1 \\ \oint \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{p} \right)^{m+1} \sin(mq) dq = 0, & |p| > 1 \end{cases}$$

(e)

$$\oint \ln \sqrt{1+p^2-2p \cos q} dq = \oint \ln r dq = \begin{cases} \oint - \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{m} p^m \cos m q dq = 0, & |p| < 1 \\ \oint \ln p - \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{m} \left(\frac{1}{p} \right)^m \cos m q dq = 2p \ln p, & |p| > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$M(s, x) = \begin{cases} \nabla_s L(s, x) \cdot n_s = \left(\frac{\partial L(s, x)}{\partial s_1} \tilde{i} + \frac{\partial L(s, x)}{\partial s_2} \tilde{j} \right) \cdot (n_1 \tilde{i} + n_2 \tilde{j}) \\ \nabla_x T(s, x) \cdot n_x = \left(\frac{\partial T(s, x)}{\partial x_1} \tilde{i} + \frac{\partial T(s, x)}{\partial x_2} \tilde{j} \right) \cdot (\bar{n}_1 \tilde{i} + \bar{n}_2 \tilde{j}) \end{cases}$$

$$L(s, x) = \frac{-(s_1 - x_1)}{r^2} n_1 + \frac{-(s_2 - x_2)}{r^2} n_2, \quad T(s, x) = \frac{(s_1 - x_1)}{r^2} n_1 + \frac{(s_2 - x_2)}{r^2} n_2$$

$$M(s, x) = \begin{cases} \frac{2y_1^2}{r^4} n_1 \bar{n}_1 + \frac{2y_1 y_2}{r^4} n_1 \bar{n}_2 + \frac{2y_1 y_2}{r^4} \bar{n}_1 n_2 + \frac{2y_2^2}{r^4} n_2 \bar{n}_2 - \frac{\bar{n}_1 \bar{n}_1 + n_2 \bar{n}_2}{r^2} & \text{From } T(s, x) \\ \frac{2y_1^2}{r^4} n_1 \bar{n}_1 + \frac{2y_1 y_2}{r^4} n_1 \bar{n}_2 + \frac{2y_1 y_2}{r^4} \bar{n}_1 n_2 + \frac{2y_2^2}{r^4} n_2 \bar{n}_2 - \frac{\bar{n}_1 \bar{n}_1 + n_2 \bar{n}_2}{r^2} & \text{From } L(s, x) \end{cases}$$

$$M(s, x) = \frac{\partial T(s, x)}{\partial \mathbf{r}} = \begin{cases} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} m \left(\frac{\mathbf{r}^{m-1}}{R^{m+1}} \right) (\cos m(\mathbf{q} - \mathbf{f})), & R \geq r \\ \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} m \left(\frac{R^{m-1}}{\mathbf{r}^{m+1}} \right) (\cos m(\mathbf{q} - \mathbf{f})), & R < r \end{cases}$$

$$M(s, x) = \frac{\partial L(s, x)}{\partial R} = \begin{cases} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} m \left(\frac{\mathbf{r}^{m-1}}{R^{m+1}} \right) (\cos m(\mathbf{q} - \mathbf{f})), & R \geq r \\ \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} m \left(\frac{R^{m-1}}{\mathbf{r}^{m+1}} \right) (\cos m(\mathbf{q} - \mathbf{f})), & R < r \end{cases}$$