

Exercise 7

If both ϕ and ψ are odd functions of x , show that the solution $u(x, t)$ of the wave equation is also odd in x for all t .

Solution

The general solution to the initial value problem,

$$u_{tt} = c^2 u_{xx}, \quad u(x, 0) = \phi(x), \quad u_t(x, 0) = \psi(x),$$

is

$$u(x, t) = \frac{1}{2} [\phi(x + ct) + \phi(x - ct)] + \frac{1}{2c} \int_{x-ct}^{x+ct} \psi(s) ds.$$

If ϕ and ψ are odd functions, then

$$\begin{aligned} \phi(-x) &= -\phi(x) \\ \psi(-x) &= -\psi(x). \end{aligned}$$

What we want to show is that $u(x, t)$ is odd as a result, that is, $u(-x, t) = -u(x, t)$.

$$u(-x, t) = \frac{1}{2} [\phi(-x + ct) + \phi(-x - ct)] + \frac{1}{2c} \int_{-x-ct}^{-x+ct} \psi(s) ds$$

Let $w = -s$ in the integral. Then $dw = -ds$.

$$u(-x, t) = \frac{1}{2} [-\phi(x - ct) - \phi(x + ct)] + \frac{1}{2c} \int_{x+ct}^{x-ct} \psi(-w)(-dw)$$

Switching the limits of integration adds another minus sign.

$$\begin{aligned} u(-x, t) &= -\frac{1}{2} [\phi(x + ct) + \phi(x - ct)] - \frac{1}{2c} \int_{x-ct}^{x+ct} \psi(w) dw \\ u(-x, t) &= - \left\{ \frac{1}{2} [\phi(x + ct) + \phi(x - ct)] + \frac{1}{2c} \int_{x-ct}^{x+ct} \psi(w) dw \right\} \\ u(-x, t) &= -u(x, t) \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, if both $\phi(x)$ and $\psi(x)$ are odd functions of x , then $u(x, t)$ is also odd for all x and t .