

Exercice 1

• $u_1(x, t) = \cos(ka t) \sin(kx)$

$$\frac{\partial u_1}{\partial t} = -ka \sin(ka t) \sin(kx) \quad \frac{\partial^2 u_1}{\partial t^2} = -k^2 a^2 \cos(ka t) \sin(kx)$$

$$\frac{\partial u_1}{\partial x} = k \cos(ka t) \cos(kx) \quad \frac{\partial^2 u_1}{\partial x^2} = -k^2 \cos(ka t) \sin(kx)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 u_1}{\partial t^2} = a^2 \frac{\partial^2 u_1}{\partial x^2} \quad \begin{cases} u_1(x, 0) = \sin(kx) \\ \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial t}(x, 0) = 0 \end{cases}$$

• $u_2(x, t) = \sin(ka t) \sin(kx)$

$$\frac{\partial u_2}{\partial t} = ka \cos(ka t) \sin(kx) \quad \frac{\partial^2 u_2}{\partial t^2} = -k^2 a^2 \sin(ka t) \sin(kx)$$

$$\frac{\partial u_2}{\partial x} = k \sin(ka t) \cos(kx) \quad \frac{\partial^2 u_2}{\partial x^2} = -k^2 \sin(ka t) \sin(kx)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 u_2}{\partial t^2} = a^2 \frac{\partial^2 u_2}{\partial x^2} \quad \begin{cases} u_2(x, 0) = 0 \\ \frac{\partial u_2}{\partial t}(x, 0) = ka \sin(kx) \end{cases}$$

Exercice 2

• Par la formule de D'Alembert,

$$u(t, x) = \frac{1}{2} (\cos(kx + kat) + \cos(kx - kat))$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (\cos(kx) \cos(kat) - \sin(kx) \sin(kat) + \cos(kx) \cos(kat) + \sin(kx) \sin(kat))$$

$$= \cos(kx) \cos(kat).$$

• Encore par la formule,

$$u(t, x) = \frac{1}{2a} \int_{x-at}^{x+at} \cos(ks) ds = \frac{1}{2ak} \left[\sin(ks) \right]_{x-at}^{x+at}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2ak} (\sin(kx + kat) - \sin(kx - kat))$$

$$= \frac{1}{2ak} (\sin(kx) \cos(kat) + \cos(kx) \sin(kat) - \sin(kx) \cos(kat) + \cos(kx) \sin(kat)) = \frac{1}{2ak} \cos(kx) \sin(kat).$$

Exercise 3

$$\begin{aligned}u_1(x, t) &= A_1 \cos(kx \pm kat) \\ &= A_1 \underbrace{\cos(kx) \cos(kat)}_{2.1} \mp A_1 \underbrace{\sin(kx) \sin(kat)}_{1.2}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}u_2(x, t) &= A_2 \sin(kx \pm kat) \\ &= A_2 \underbrace{\sin(kx) \cos(kat)}_{1.1} \pm A_2 \underbrace{\cos(kx) \sin(kat)}_{2.2}\end{aligned}$$