

PHY 711 Classical Mechanics and Mathematical Methods

10-10:50 AM MWF Olin 103

Plan for Lecture 20:

Summary of mathematical methods

- 1. Sturm-Liouville equations**
- 2. Green's function methods**
- 3. Contour integration**
- 4. Laplace and Fourier transforms**

Course schedule

(Preliminary schedule -- subject to frequent adjustment.)

| | Date | F&W Reading | Topic | Assignment |
|----|-----------------|-------------|--|---------------------|
| 1 | Wed, 8/29/2012 | Chap. 1 | Review of basic principles; Scattering theory | #1 |
| 2 | Fri, 8/31/2012 | Chap. 1 | Scattering theory continued | #2 |
| 3 | Mon, 9/03/2012 | Chap. 1 | Scattering theory continued | #3 |
| 4 | Wed, 9/05/2012 | Chap. 1 & 2 | Scattering theory/Accelerated coordinate frame | #4 |
| 5 | Fri, 9/07/2012 | Chap. 2 | Accelerated coordinate frame | #5 |
| 6 | Mon, 9/10/2012 | Chap. 3 | Calculus of Variation | #6 |
| 7 | Wed, 9/12/2012 | Chap. 3 | Calculus of Variation continued | |
| 8 | Fri, 9/14/2012 | Chap. 3 | Lagrangian | #7 |
| 9 | Mon, 9/17/2012 | Chap. 3 & 6 | Lagrangian | #8 |
| 10 | Wed, 9/19/2012 | Chap. 3 & 6 | Lagrangian | #9 |
| 11 | Fri, 9/21/2012 | Chap. 3 & 6 | Lagrangian | #10 |
| 12 | Mon, 9/24/2012 | Chap. 3 & 6 | Lagrangian and Hamiltonian | #11 |
| 13 | Wed, 9/26/2012 | Chap. 6 | Lagrangian and Hamiltonian | #12 |
| 14 | Fri, 9/28/2012 | Chap. 6 | Lagrangian and Hamiltonian | #13 |
| 15 | Mon, 10/01/2012 | Chap. 4 | Small oscillations | #14 |
| 16 | Wed, 10/03/2012 | Chap. 4 | Small oscillations | #15 |
| 17 | Fri, 10/05/2012 | Chap. 4 | Small oscillations | |
| 18 | Mon, 10/08/2012 | Chap. 7 | Wave equation | Take Home Exam |
| 19 | Wed, 10/10/2012 | Chap. 7 | Wave equation | Take Home Exam |
| 20 | Fri, 10/12/2012 | Chap. 7 | Wave equation | Take Home Exam |
| 21 | Mon, 10/15/2012 | Chap. 7 | Wave equation | Exam due |



Sturm-Liouville equation:

$$\text{Homogenous problem : } \left(-\frac{d}{dx} \tau(x) \frac{d}{dx} + v(x) - \lambda \sigma(x) \right) \phi_0(x) = 0$$

$$\text{Inhomogenous problem : } \left(-\frac{d}{dx} \tau(x) \frac{d}{dx} + v(x) - \lambda \sigma(x) \right) \phi(x) = F(x)$$

Eigenfunctions :

$$\left(-\frac{d}{dx} \tau(x) \frac{d}{dx} + v(x) \right) f_n(x) = \lambda_n \sigma(x) f_n(x)$$

Example : $\tau(x) = 1$; $\sigma(x) = 1$; $v(x) = 0$; $a = 0$ and $b = L$

$$\lambda = 1; \quad F(x) = F_0 \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{L}\right)$$

Inhomogenous equation :

$$\left(-\frac{d^2}{dx^2} - 1 \right) \phi(x) = F_0 \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{L}\right)$$

Eigenvalue equation :

$$\left(-\frac{d^2}{dx^2}\right)f_n(x) = \lambda_n f_n(x)$$

Eigenfunctions

$$f_n(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{L}} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)$$

Eigenvalues :

$$\lambda_n = \left(\frac{n\pi}{L}\right)^2$$

Green's function for this example :

$$G(x, x') = \sum_n \frac{f_n(x) f_n(x') / N_n}{\lambda_n - \lambda} = \frac{2}{L} \sum_n \frac{\sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x'}{L}\right)}{\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}\right)^2 - 1}$$

Using Green's function to solve inhomogenous equation :

$$\left(-\frac{d^2}{dx^2} - 1\right)\phi(x) = F_0 \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{L}\right)$$

$$\phi(x) = \phi_0(x) + \int_0^L G(x, x') F_0 \sin\left(\frac{\pi x'}{L}\right) dx'$$

$$= \phi_0(x) + \frac{2}{L} \sum_n \left[\frac{\sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)}{\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}\right)^2 - 1} \int_0^L \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x'}{L}\right) F_0 \sin\left(\frac{\pi x'}{L}\right) dx' \right]$$

$$= \phi_0(x) + \frac{F_0}{\left(\frac{\pi}{L}\right)^2 - 1} \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{L}\right)$$

Alternate Green's function method :

$$G(x, x') = \frac{1}{W} g_a(x_{<}) g_b(x_{>})$$

$$\left(-\frac{d^2}{dx^2} - 1 \right) g_i(x) = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad g_a(x) = \sin(x); \quad g_b(x) = \sin(L - x);$$

$$\begin{aligned} W &= g_b(x) \frac{dg_a(x)}{dx} - g_a(x) \frac{dg_b(x)}{dx} = \sin(L - x) \cos(x) + \sin(x) \cos(L - x) \\ &= \sin(L) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \phi(x) &= \phi_0(x) + \frac{\sin(L - x)}{\sin(L)} \int_0^x \sin(x') F_0 \sin\left(\frac{\pi x'}{L}\right) dx' \\ &\quad + \frac{\sin(x)}{\sin(L)} \int_x^L \sin(L - x') F_0 \sin\left(\frac{\pi x'}{L}\right) dx' \end{aligned}$$

$$\phi(x) = \phi_0(x) + \frac{F_0}{\left(\frac{\pi}{L}\right)^2 - 1} \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{L}\right)$$