PHYSICS 104A, FALL 2018 MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS

Assignment Seven, Due Monday, December 10, 5:00 pm.

[1.] Do the Fourier decompositions of the periodic functions shown in the figures.



[2.] 'Rectification' of V(t) preserves unchanged any positive voltages, but sets any negative voltage to zero. What is the harmonic content resulting from rectification of the voltage from a wall socket, $V_{\rm ac}(t) = 120 \sin (120\pi t)$? That is, what frequencies does it contain and in what proportions?

[3.] A quantum mechanical particle is confined to a box 0 < x < L and has initial wave function $\psi(x, t = 0) = A$ for L/4 < x < 3L/4. That is, the particle starts out in the central half of the box. Compute $\psi(x, t)$.

[4.] The displacement from equilibrium of a violin string of length L is given by y(x, t). The string is plucked so that its initial displacement is

$$y(x,t=0) = \frac{2h}{L}x \qquad \qquad 0 < x < \frac{L}{2}$$
$$y(x,t=0) = \frac{2h}{L}(L-x) \qquad \qquad \frac{L}{2} < x < L$$

It is released from rest so that the initial velocity $\partial y(x,t)/\partial t|_{t=0} = 0$. Compute y(x,t) for later times. (A considerable amount of the mathematics will be similar to problem number one.)

[5.] Solve Laplace's equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

inside the rectangular box 0 < x < L and 0 < y < H. The edges of the box along the axes are grounded: V(x = 0, y) = 0 and V(x, y = 0) = 0, as is the potential along the top edge: V(x, y = H) = 0. Along the right edge x = L the potential rises linearly from V(L, y = 0) = 0 to $V(L, y = H) = V_0$. That is, $V(L, y) = V_0 y/H$.

[6.] Cancelled!

[7.]

- (a) Use the generating function to compute the first four Legendre polynomials.
- (b) Verify by explicit integration that $P_2(x)$ is perpendicular to $P_3(x)$ and $P_4(x)$.

(c) Verify the normalization condition

$$\int_{-1}^{1} \left(P_l(x) \right)^2 dx = \frac{2}{2l+1}$$

for l = 2.

(d) Verify the recursion relation

$$l P_{l}(x) = (2l - 1) x P_{l-1}(x) - (l - 1) P_{l-2}(x)$$

is correct for l = 3.