

We have 3 weeks of class (20% of the term!)

**Still to come:**

Dirac delta function, PDEs, and Fourier transforms

If we have time after that, how would *you* like to wrap up the term? [More useful math-y stuff like e.g.](#)

A) Special functions (“Bessel Functions” and/or “Legendre Polynomials”)

[or more physics-y stuff like...](#)

B) Non-inertial reference frames (fictitious forces, like centrifugal and Coriolis)

C) I have something else in mind (that I think the whole class would benefit from!)

D) I think Prof Rey and Pollock should choose!

2- 1

$$f(t) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n \cos n\omega t + b_n \sin n\omega t$$

This Fourier sum is used for functions  $f(t)$  with period  $T=2\pi/\omega$ , which means  $f(t+T)=f(t)$  (for all times  $t$ )

What can you say about the periodicity of the function  $\sin(n\omega t)$  ...

A) It has period  $T = 2\pi/(n\omega)$ , but NOT  $T = 2\pi/\omega$

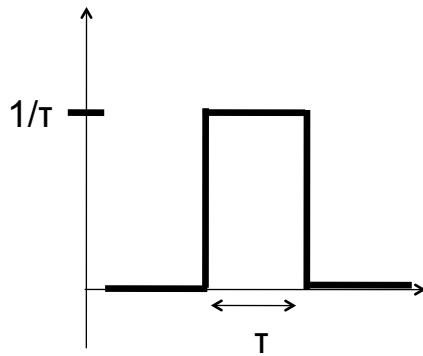
B) It has period  $T = 2\pi/\omega$ , but NOT  $T = 2\pi/(n\omega)$

C) It has period  $T = 2\pi/\omega$ , and ALSO  $T = 2\pi/(n\omega)$

D) It has NEITHER period (not  $T = 2\pi/\omega$ , not  $T = 2\pi/(n\omega)$ )

2- 2

Given this little “impulse”  $f(t)$  (height  $1/\tau$ , duration  $\tau$ ),



In the limit  $\tau \rightarrow 0$ , what is

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) dt?$$

- A) 0                      B) 1                      C)  $\infty$   
 D) Finite but not necessarily 1                      E) ??

Challenge: Sketch  $f(t)$  in this limit.

2- 3

What is the value of  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 \delta(x-2) dx$

- A) 0  
 B) 2  
 C) 4  
 D)  $\infty$   
 E) Something different!

2- 4

What is the value of  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 \delta(x) dx$

- A) 0
- B) 1
- C) 2
- D) 4
- E) 5

2- 5

What is the value of  $\int_{-\infty}^2 (x^2 + 1) \delta(x) dx$

- A) 0
- B) 1
- C) 2
- D) 4
- E) 5

2- 6

What is the value of  $\int_0^{\infty} x^2 \delta(x+2) dx$

- A) 0
- B) 2
- C) 4
- D)  $\infty$
- E) Something different!

2- 7

What is the value of  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 \delta(x+2) dx$

- A) 0
- B) 2
- C) 4
- D)  $\infty$
- E) Something different!

2- 8

What is the value of  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 \delta(2-x) dx$

- A) 2
- B) -2
- C) 4
- D) -4
- E) Something different!

2- 9

Recall that  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t') \delta(t-t') dt' = f(t)$

What are the UNITS of  $\delta(t-t')$  (where t is seconds)

- A) sec
- B)  $\text{sec}^{-1}$
- C) unitless
- D) depends on the units of f(t)
- E) Something different!

2- 10

## PDEs

### Partial Differential Equations

2- 11

Heat flow (H = Joules passing by/sec):

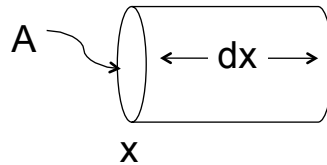
$$H(x,t) \propto \frac{\partial T(x,t)}{\partial x}$$

How does the prop constant depend on the area , A?

- A) linearly
- B) ~ some other positive power of A
- C) inversely
- D) ~ some negative power of A
- E) It should be *independent* of area!

2- 12

Thermal heat flow  $H(x,t)$  has units (J passing)/sec



If you have  $H(x,t)$  *entering* on the left, and  $H(x+dx,t)$  *exiting* on the right,  
what is the energy building up inside, in time  $dt$ ?

- A)  $H(x)-H(x+dx)$
- B)  $H(x+dx)-H(x)$
- C)  $(H(x)-H(x+dx))dt$
- D)  $(H(x+dx)-H(x))dt$
- E) Something else?! (Signs, units, factor of  $A$ , ...?)

2-13