

A function, f , satisfies the wave equation:

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = \frac{1}{v^2} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t^2}$$

Which of the following functions work?

- A) $\text{Sin}(k(x - vt))$
- B) $\text{Exp}(k(-x - vt))$
- C) $a(x + vt)^3$
- D) All of these.
- E) None of these.

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In fact, ANY function f
($x +/- vt$) is a good
solution!!

Shape travels left (+)
or right (-).

A “right moving” solution to the wave equation is:

$$f_R(z,t) = A \cos(kz - \omega t + \delta)$$

Which of these do you prefer for a “left moving” soln?

A) $f_L(z,t) = A \cos(kz + \omega t + \delta)$

B) $f_L(z,t) = A \cos(kz + \omega t - \delta)$

C) $f_L(z,t) = A \cos(-kz - \omega t + \delta)$

D) $f_L(z,t) = A \cos(-kz - \omega t - \delta)$

E) more than one of these!

(Assume k , ω , δ are positive quantities)

To think about; Is(are) the answer(s) really just “preference” (i.e. human convention) or are we forced into a choice?

Two different functions $f_1(x,t)$ and $f_2(x,t)$ are solutions of the wave equation.

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = \frac{1}{v^2} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t^2}$$

Is $(A f_1 + B f_2)$ also a solution of the wave equation?

A) Yes, always

B) No, never.

C) Yes, sometimes, depending of f_1 and f_2 .

Two impulse waves are approaching each other, as shown. Which picture correctly shows the total wave when the two waves are passing through each other?

