

⑦

P3 D'Alembert Formula:

Consider wave equation in domain $\{x > 0, t > 0\}$, initial conditions, and a boundary condition

$$\begin{aligned} u_{tt} - c^2 u_{xx} &= f(x, t) & x > 0, \\ u|_{t=0} &= g(x) & x > 0, \\ u_t|_{t=0} &= h(x) & x > 0, \\ u|_{x=0} &= 0 \\ \text{(or } u_x|_{x=0} &= 0 \text{)} \end{aligned}$$

Consider first IVP on the whole line:

$$\begin{aligned} u_{tt} - c^2 u_{xx} &= F(x, t) & x > 0 \\ u|_{t=0} &= G(x) & x > 0 \\ u_t|_{t=0} &= H(x) & x > 0 \end{aligned}$$

D'Alembert formula

$$\begin{aligned} u(x, t) &= \frac{1}{2} (G(x+ct) + G(x-ct)) + \frac{1}{2c} \int_{x-ct}^{x+ct} H(x') dx' \\ &+ \frac{1}{2c} \int_0^t \int_{x-c(t-t')}^{x+c(t-t')} F(x', t') dx' dt' \end{aligned}$$

and we need to take $0 < x < ct$, resulting for

$$f=0 \Rightarrow F=0 \quad g=0 \Rightarrow G=0$$

\Rightarrow in this case,

$$u(x, t) = \frac{1}{2c} \int_{x-ct}^{x+ct} H(x') dx'$$