

Midterm Exam No. 03 (Fall 2019)
PHYS 301: Theoretical Methods in Physics

Date: 2019 Nov 18

Note: Standard identities will be provided to a student when requested.

1. **(20 points.)** Fourier series (or transformation) is defined as ($0 \leq \phi < 2\pi$)

$$f(\phi) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} e^{im\phi} a_m, \quad (1)$$

where the coefficients a_m are determined using

$$a_m = \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi e^{-im\phi} f(\phi). \quad (2)$$

Determine all the Fourier components a_m for the function $(1 + \cos^2 \phi)$.

2. **(20 points.)** The half-range Fourier space is spanned by the Fourier eigenfunctions

$$\sin m\phi, \quad m = 1, 2, 3, \dots, \quad 0 \leq \phi \leq \pi. \quad (3)$$

An arbitrary function $f(\phi)$, for ϕ limited to half the range, has the half-range Fourier series representation

$$f(\phi) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} a_m \sin m\phi, \quad (4)$$

where $\sin m\phi$ are the half-range Fourier eigenfunctions and a_m are the respective half-range Fourier components given by

$$a_m = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} d\phi \sin m\phi f(\phi). \quad (5)$$

Determine all the half-range Fourier components a_m for the function

$$f(\phi) = \sin 2\phi. \quad (6)$$

3. **(20 points.)** Evaluate the integral

$$\int_{-1}^1 dx \delta(1 - 2x) [8x^2 + 2x - 1]. \quad (7)$$

(Caution: Be careful to avoid a possible error in sign.)

4. **(20 points.)** Evaluate the integral

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \delta(x) \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}}. \quad (8)$$

5. **(20 points.)** Consider the differential equation satisfied by $\phi(x)$,

$$\frac{d^2\phi}{dx^2} = k^2\phi, \quad (9)$$

with constraints

$$\phi(0) = 0, \quad (10a)$$

$$\left. \frac{d\phi}{dx} \right|_{x=0} = L. \quad (10b)$$

Find the solution for $\phi(x)$ in terms of k and L .