

Math 3150-4 – HW 2
due Wed Feb 1st in class

Problem 1. A solution to the wave equation $u_{tt} = u_{xx}$ with initial conditions

$$u(x, 0) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}, \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(x, 0) = 0, \quad -\infty < x < \infty,$$

is $u(x, t) = \frac{1}{2}(f(x+t) + f(x-t))$, with $f(x) = 1/(1+x^2)$. Plot snapshots of $u(x, t)$ at times $t = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$ on the interval $[-5, 5]$. **As in all problems involving plotting: include the code to generate the plot and a properly labeled plot.**

Problem 2. Consider the two vectors in \mathbb{R}^4 ,

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- (a) Find $\|\mathbf{x}\|$ and $\|\mathbf{y}\|$ (i.e. their lengths)
- (b) Find the cosine of the angle between the two vectors.
- (c) Find the orthogonal projection of \mathbf{x} onto \mathbf{y} .

Problem 3. Consider the following family of 3 vectors in \mathbb{R}^3 :

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- (a) Use inner products to verify that this is an orthogonal family of vectors.
- (b) Use the orthogonal basis theorem (see class notes) to find the coefficients $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3$ in the expansion:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \sum_{j=1}^3 \alpha_j \mathbf{v}_j.$$

sum index should be i

- (c) Verify your answer.

Problem 4. Do problem 2.1.6 in your book. You need to compute the integrals by hand and show your work. (see discussion p21-22. We will see some tips on how to compute these integrals on Monday).