

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{(*)} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin(mx) \sin(nx) dx = \begin{cases} 0 & n \neq m \\ \pi & n = m \end{cases} \quad \text{Q1.1} \\
 & \text{m, n} \\
 & \in \mathbb{N} \setminus \{0\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(**)} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos(mx) \cos(nx) dx = \begin{cases} 0 & n \neq m \\ \pi & n = m > 0 \\ 2\pi & n = m = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{(***)} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos(mx) \sin(nx) dx = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \rightarrow \cos(\alpha + \beta) &= \cos(\alpha)\cos(\beta) - \sin(\alpha)\sin(\beta) \\
 \cos(\alpha - \beta) &= \cos(\alpha)\cos(\beta) + \sin(\alpha)\sin(\beta)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\cos(\alpha - \beta) - \cos(\alpha + \beta)}{2} = \sin(\alpha)\sin(\beta) \quad \text{(*)}$$

$$\text{(*)} = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (\cos((m-n)x) - \cos((m+n)x)) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos((m-n)x) dx - \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos((m+n)x) dx$$

$$\boxed{m \neq n}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin((m-n)x)}{m-n} \Big|_{-\pi}^{\pi} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin((m+n)x)}{m+n} \Big|_{-\pi}^{\pi} \quad (Q1.2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{2 \sin((m-n)\pi)}{m-n} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{2 \sin((m+n)\pi)}{m+n} = 0$$

$$m = n$$

$$(*) = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} 1 \, dx - \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos(2mx) \, dx$$

$$= \pi$$

to (\*\*)

$$\frac{\cos(\alpha - \beta) + \cos(\alpha + \beta)}{2} = \cancel{\frac{1}{2}} \cos(\alpha) \cos(\beta) + 0$$

$$(**) = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos((m-n)x) + \cos((m+n)x) \, dx$$

= similar to above,  $m \neq n > 0$

$$** = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2\pi + 0 \quad m = n \quad \pi \Big| \begin{array}{l} (**) \\ = 2\pi \\ m = n = 0 \end{array}$$

Q 1.3

to do ~~(xxx)~~ use

$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \sin(\alpha) \cos(\beta) + \sin(\beta) \cos(\alpha)$$

$$\sin(\alpha - \beta) = \sin(\alpha) \cos(\beta) - \sin(\beta) \cos(\alpha)$$

$$\frac{\sin(\alpha + \beta) + \sin(\alpha - \beta)}{2} = \sin(\alpha) \cos(\beta)$$

$$\langle \text{xxx} \rangle = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin((n+m)x) + \sin((n-m)x) dx$$

$$\stackrel{n \neq m}{=} \frac{1}{2} \left[ -\frac{\cos((n+m)x)}{n+m} \Big|_{-\pi}^{\pi} - \frac{\cos((n-m)x)}{(n-m)} \Big|_{-\pi}^{\pi} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ -\left\{ \frac{\cos((n+m)\pi) - \cos((n+m)\pi)}{n+m} \right\} - \left\{ \frac{\cos((n-m)\pi) - \cos((n-m)\pi)}{n-m} \right\} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ -\frac{0}{n+m} - \frac{0}{n-m} \right] = 0$$

(Q1.4)

$$n = m$$

$$\langle \psi | \psi \rangle = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin(2n x) \, dx + 0$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ -\frac{\cos(2nx)}{2n} \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} = 0$$

Heat ESN

Q2.1

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$$

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Wave ESN

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} - \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = 0$$

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Laplace's ESN

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

Q 2.2

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} \quad \text{2D Heat Eqn,}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \nabla^2 u$$

$$\nabla^2 u = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} - \nabla^2 u = 0$$

2D wave Eqn,