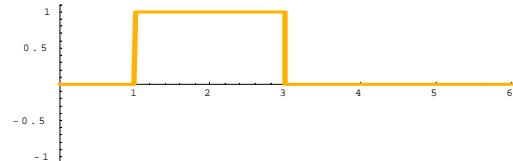
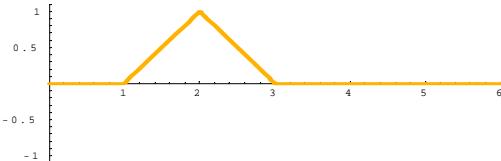


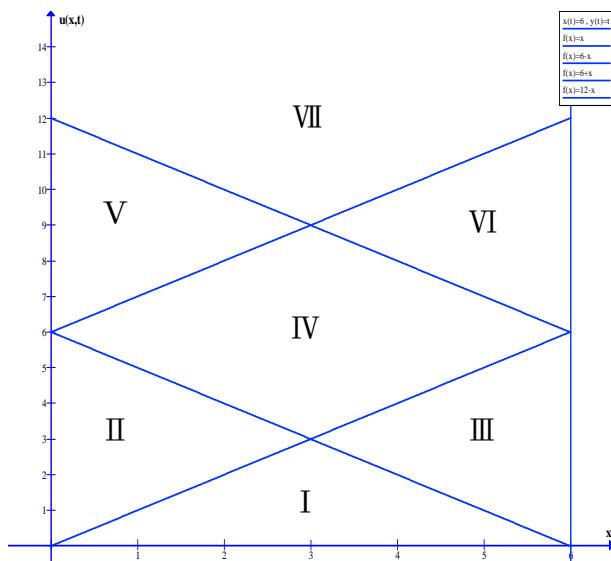
Fixed string: $c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2}$, B.C. (Boundary Condition): $u(0, t) = 0, u(l, t) = 0$

I.C. (Initial Condition): $u(x, 0) = \phi(x), u_t = \varphi(x) = 0$

Triangle Wave: $\phi(x) = \begin{cases} x - 1, & 1 \leq x < 2 \\ 3 - x, & 2 \leq x \leq 3 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$; Square Wave: $\phi(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & 1 \leq x \leq 3 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$



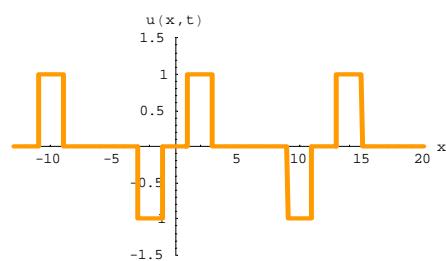
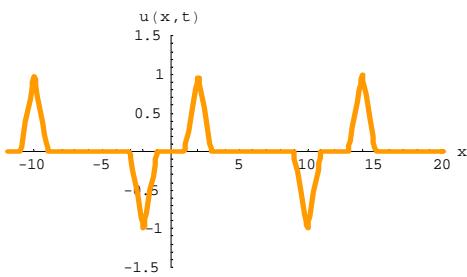
1. Diamond Rule : $f(x) = \phi(x) + \varphi(x)$



$$\begin{aligned} u_1(x, t) &= \frac{1}{2}[f(x + ct) + f(x - ct)] \\ u_2(x, t) &= \frac{1}{2}[f(x + ct) + f(-x + ct)] \\ u_3(x, t) &= \frac{1}{2}[f(x - ct) - f(2l - (x + ct))] \\ u_4(x, t) &= -\frac{1}{2}[f(-x + ct) + f(2l - (x + ct))] \\ u_5(x, t) &= -\frac{1}{2}[f(2l - (x + ct)) - f(2l - (-x + ct))] \\ u_6(x, t) &= -\frac{1}{2}[f(-x + ct) - f(-2l + (x + ct))] \\ u_7(x, t) &= \frac{1}{2}[f(2l - (-x + ct)) + f(-2l + (x + ct))] \end{aligned}$$

2. Image Method :

以 l 為一單位長，每一單位取一區間，而每一區間產生一個反對稱的影像。依據 Huygen's Principle 可知，其所產生之反對稱影像即為新的波源，再利用新波源去產生反對稱影像，以此原則不斷往外產生影像，即可得下列圖形。



3. 一杆進洞法 (Fourier Method) :

$$u(x, t) = X(x)T(t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{l}\right) \times P_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi t}{l}\right)$$

$$P_n = \frac{1}{l} \int_0^l \phi(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{l}\right) dx \Rightarrow \text{Triangle Wave: } P_n = \frac{-12}{(n\pi)^2} [\sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) - 2\sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{3}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{6}\right)]$$

$$\text{Square Wave: } P_n = \frac{-2}{n\pi} [\cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) - \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{6}\right)]$$

Fixed string by Mathematica:

1. Diamond Rule :

Triangle Wave:

```
f[x_] := x - 1 /; 1 <= x < 2  
f[x_] := 3 - x /; 2 <= x <= 3  
f[x_] := 0 /; (x > 3 || x < 1)
```

Square Wave:

```
f[x_] := If[1 <= x <= 3, 1, 0]
```

```
u1[x_] := If[(0 <= x <= 6 && x - t >= 0 && x + t <= 6), 1/2 (f[x + t] + f[x - t]), 0]  
u2[x_] := If[(0 <= x && x - t <= 0 && x + t <= 6), 1/2 (f[x + t] - f[-x + t]), 0]  
u3[x_] := If[(x <= 6 && x - t >= 0 && x + t >= 6), 1/2 (f[x - t] - f[12 - (x + t)]), 0]  
u4[x_] := If[(x - t <= 0 && x + t >= 6 && x + t <= 12 && x - t >= -6), -1/2 (f[12 - (x + t)] + f[-x + t]), 0]  
u5[x_] := If[(0 <= x && x - t <= -6 && x + t <= 12), -1/2 (f[12 - (x + t)] - f[12 - (-x + t)]), 0]  
u6[x_] := If[(x <= 6 && x - t >= -6 && x + t >= 12), -1/2 (f[-x + t] - f[-12 + (x + t)]), 0]  
u7[x_] := If[(x - t <= -6 && x + t >= 12 && x + t <= 18 && x - t >= -12), 1/2 (f[12 - (-x + t)] + f[-12 + (x + t)]), 0]
```

2. Image Method :

Triangle Wave:

```
s[x_] := If[1 <= x < 2, x - 1, If[2 <= x <= 3, 3 - x, 0]]  
im1[x_] := If[-3 <= x < -2, -3 - x, If[-2 <= x <= -1, x + 1, 0]]  
im2[x_] := If[9 <= x < 10, 9 - x, If[10 <= x < 11, x - 11, 0]]  
im3[x_] := If[-11 <= x < -10, 11 + x, If[-10 <= x <= -9, -9 - x, 0]]  
im4[x_] := If[13 <= x < 14, x - 13, If[14 <= x < 15, 15 - x, 0]]
```

Square Wave:

```
s[x_] := If[1 <= x < 3, 1, 0]  
im1[x_] := If[-3 <= x < -1, -1, 0]  
im2[x_] := If[9 <= x < 11, -1, 0]  
im3[x_] := If[-11 <= x < -9, 1, 0]
```

3. 一杆進洞法 (Fourier Method) :

Triangle Wave:

$$u[x_] := \sum_{n=1}^k \left(\sin\left[\frac{n\pi x}{6}\right] * \left(\frac{12}{(n\pi)^2} * \left(-\sin\left[\frac{n\pi}{2}\right] + 2 * \sin\left[\frac{\pi n}{3}\right] - \sin\left[\frac{\pi n}{6}\right] \right) * \cos\left[\frac{n\pi t}{6}\right] \right) \right)$$

Square Wave:

$$u[x_] := \sum_{n=1}^k \left(\sin\left[\frac{1}{6}(n\pi x)\right] * \left(-2 / (n\pi) * \left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2}(n\pi)\right] - \cos\left[\frac{1}{6}(\pi n)\right] \right) * \cos\left[\frac{1}{6}(n\pi t)\right] \right) \right)$$