

Solution for Q1 (cont. 3)

(4)

$$\int_{-a/2}^{a/2} \Psi_m^*(x) \Psi(x,0) dx = \int_{-a/2}^{a/2} \Psi_m^*(x) \cdot \sum_n C_n \Psi_n(x) dx$$

$$= \sum_n C_n \int_{-a/2}^{a/2} \Psi_m^*(x) \Psi_n(x) dx = \sum_n C_n \delta_{m,n} = C_m$$

orthogonality

$$\therefore C_m = \int_{-a/2}^{a/2} \Psi_m^*(x) \Psi(x,0) dx$$

$$= \int_{-a/2}^{a/2} \Psi_m^*(x) \cdot A \left(x^2 - \frac{a^2}{4}\right) dx = A \int_{-a/2}^{a/2} \Psi_m^*(x) \left(x^2 - \frac{a^2}{4}\right) dx$$

m odd, $C_m = A \int_{-a/2}^{a/2} \sqrt{\frac{2}{a}} \cos \frac{k_n x}{2} \cdot \left(x^2 - \frac{a^2}{4}\right) dx$; $k_n = 1, 3, 5, \dots$

m even, $C_m = A \int_{-a/2}^{a/2} \sqrt{\frac{2}{a}} \sin \frac{k_n x}{2} \cdot \left(x^2 - \frac{a^2}{4}\right) dx$; $k_n = 2, 4, 6, \dots$

Look at m odd:

$$C_m = A \cdot \left[\sqrt{\frac{2}{a}} \left(\int_{-a/2}^{a/2} x^2 \cos \frac{k_n x}{2} dx - \frac{a^2}{4} \int_{-a/2}^{a/2} \cos \frac{k_n x}{2} dx \right) \right]; \begin{matrix} k_n = 1, 3, 5, 7, \dots \\ k_n = \frac{n\pi}{2}; n = 1, 3, 5, \dots \end{matrix}$$

$$\int_{-a/2}^{a/2} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{a} dx = \frac{2a}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{n}\right); n = 1, 3, 5, \dots \text{ (even function)}$$

$$\int_{-a/2}^{a/2} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} dx = 0 \text{ (odd function)}$$

$$\int_{-a/2}^{a/2} x^2 \cos \frac{n\pi x}{a} dx = \frac{a^3 (-8 + n\pi^2)}{2n^3\pi^3}$$

(even function).

$$\int_{-a/2}^{a/2} x^2 \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} dx = 0$$

(odd function)

$$C_{m, \text{odd}} = A \cdot \sqrt{\frac{2}{a}} \cdot \left[\frac{a^3 (-8 + n\pi^2)}{2n^3\pi^3} - \frac{a^2}{4} \left(\frac{2a}{\pi n}\right) \right]; n = 1, 3, 5, 7, \dots$$

$$C_{m, \text{even}} = A \sqrt{\frac{2}{a}} [0] = 0; A = \sqrt{\frac{30}{95}}$$