



**MATH 300**  
**Advanced Boundary Value Problems I**  
**Formula Sheet**

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### Table of Integrals

$$\int \sin \omega x \sin \mu x \, dx = \frac{\sin(\mu - \omega)x}{2(\mu - \omega)} - \frac{\sin(\mu + \omega)x}{2(\mu + \omega)} \quad (\omega \neq \mu)$$

$$\int \sin \omega x \cos \mu x \, dx = \frac{\cos(\mu - \omega)x}{2(\mu - \omega)} - \frac{\cos(\mu + \omega)x}{2(\mu + \omega)} \quad (\omega \neq \mu)$$

$$\int \cos \omega x \cos \mu x \, dx = \frac{\sin(\mu - \omega)x}{2(\mu - \omega)} + \frac{\sin(\mu + \omega)x}{2(\mu + \omega)} \quad (\omega \neq \mu)$$

$$\int \sin^2 \omega x \, dx = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin 2\omega x}{4\omega}$$

$$\int \sin \omega x \cos \omega x \, dx = \frac{\sin^2 \omega x}{2\omega}$$

$$\int \cos^2 \omega x \, dx = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{\sin 2\omega x}{4\omega}$$

$$\int x \sin \omega x \, dx = \frac{\sin \omega x}{\omega^2} - \frac{x \cos \omega x}{\omega}$$

$$\int x \cos \omega x \, dx = \frac{\cos \omega x}{\omega^2} + \frac{x \sin \omega x}{\omega}$$

$$\int x^2 \sin \omega x \, dx = \frac{2 \cos \omega x}{\omega^3} + \frac{2x \sin \omega x}{\omega^2} - \frac{x^2 \cos \omega x}{\omega}$$

$$\int x^2 \cos \omega x \, dx = -\frac{2 \sin \omega x}{\omega^3} + \frac{2x \cos \omega x}{\omega^2} + \frac{x^2 \sin \omega x}{\omega}$$

$$\int e^{ax} \sin \omega x \, dx = \frac{e^{ax}(a \sin \omega x - \omega \cos \omega x)}{a^2 + \omega^2}$$

$$\int e^{ax} \cos \omega x \, dx = \frac{e^{ax}(a \cos \omega x + \omega \sin \omega x)}{a^2 + \omega^2}$$

## Useful Formulas for Math 300

1. Method of Characteristics for first order equations:

$$u(x, t) = u(x(t), t)$$

First find  $x(t)$ , then find  $u(x(t), t)$ .

2. D'Alembert's formula for the wave equation on  $(-\infty, \infty)$ :

$$u(x, t) = \frac{1}{2}(f(x + ct) + f(x - ct)) + \frac{1}{2c} \int_{x-ct}^{x+ct} g(s) ds.$$

3. Fourier series on  $[-L, L]$ :

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos(n\pi x/L) + b_n \sin(n\pi x/L) \\ a_0 &= \frac{1}{2L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) dx \\ a_n &= \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \cos(n\pi x/L) dx \\ b_n &= \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \sin(n\pi x/L) dx \end{aligned}$$

4. Fourier cosine series on  $[0, L]$ :

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos(n\pi x/L) \\ a_0 &= \frac{1}{L} \int_0^L f(x) dx \\ a_n &= \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \cos(n\pi x/L) dx \end{aligned}$$

5. Fourier sine series on  $[0, L]$ :

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin(n\pi x/L) \\ b_n &= \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \sin(n\pi x/L) dx \end{aligned}$$

6. Separation of variables:

- Write  $u(x, t) = X(x) \cdot T(t)$ .
- Solve the Sturm-Liouville problem for  $X(x)$ .
- Solve the corresponding time problem for  $T(t)$ .
- Use superposition.
- Use the initial conditions.

7. Laplacian in polar coordinates:

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2}$$

8. Generalized eigenfunction expansion with a weight function  $w(x)$ :

$$f(x) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{\int_a^b f(t)\phi_i(t)w(t) dt}{\int_a^b \phi_i(t)^2 w(t) dt} \phi_i(x)$$

9. Fourier-integral formula on  $(-\infty, \infty)$ :

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \int_0^{\infty} (A(\omega) \cos \omega x + B(\omega) \sin \omega x) d\omega \\ A(\omega) &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \cos \omega x dx \\ B(\omega) &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \sin \omega x dx \end{aligned}$$

10. Fourier-cosine-integral formula on  $[0, \infty)$ :

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \int_0^{\infty} A(\omega) \cos \omega x d\omega \\ A(\omega) &= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \cos \omega x dx \end{aligned}$$

11. Fourier-sine-integral formula on  $[0, \infty)$ :

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \int_0^{\infty} B(\omega) \sin \omega x d\omega \\ B(\omega) &= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \sin \omega x dx \end{aligned}$$

12. Fourier transform on  $(-\infty, \infty)$ :

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{F}(f)(\omega) &= \hat{f}(\omega) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{i\omega x} dx \\ \mathcal{F}^{-1}(\hat{f})(x) &= f(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \hat{f}(\omega) e^{-i\omega x} d\omega \end{aligned}$$

13. Fourier cosine transform on  $[0, \infty)$ :

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{F}_c(f)(\omega) &= \hat{f}_c(\omega) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \cos \omega x dx \\ f(x) &= \int_0^{\infty} \hat{f}_c(\omega) \cos \omega x d\omega \end{aligned}$$

14. Fourier sine transform on  $[0, \infty)$ :

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{F}_s(f)(\omega) &= \hat{f}_s(\omega) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \sin \omega x dx \\ f(x) &= \int_0^{\infty} \hat{f}_s(\omega) \sin \omega x d\omega \end{aligned}$$

15. Gauss kernel

$$g(x, t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi kt}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{4kt}}.$$

16. Error function

$$\operatorname{erf}(z) := \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^z e^{-x^2} dx.$$