

### Exercise 2.3.5

Evaluate (be careful if  $n = m$ )

$$\int_0^L \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} \sin \frac{m\pi x}{L} dx \quad \text{for } n > 0, m > 0.$$

Use the trigonometric identity

$$\sin a \sin b = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(a - b) - \cos(a + b)].$$

#### Solution

Assume that  $n \neq m$ . Use the product-to-sum formula for sine-sine.

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^L \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} \sin \frac{m\pi x}{L} dx &= \int_0^L \frac{1}{2} \left[ \cos \left( \frac{n\pi x}{L} - \frac{m\pi x}{L} \right) - \cos \left( \frac{n\pi x}{L} + \frac{m\pi x}{L} \right) \right] dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \int_0^L \cos \frac{(n-m)\pi x}{L} dx - \int_0^L \cos \frac{(n+m)\pi x}{L} dx \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{L}{(n-m)\pi} \sin \frac{(n-m)\pi x}{L} \Big|_{x=0}^{x=L} - \frac{L}{(n+m)\pi} \sin \frac{(n+m)\pi x}{L} \Big|_{x=0}^{x=L} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{L}{(n-m)\pi} [\sin(n-m)\pi - \sin 0] - \frac{L}{(n+m)\pi} [\sin(n+m)\pi - \sin 0] \right\} \\ &= \frac{L}{2\pi} \left[ \frac{\sin(n\pi - m\pi)}{n-m} - \frac{\sin(n\pi + m\pi)}{n+m} \right] \\ &= \frac{L}{2\pi} \left[ \frac{(n+m)(\sin n\pi \cos m\pi - \sin m\pi \cos n\pi) - (n-m)(\sin n\pi \cos m\pi + \sin m\pi \cos n\pi)}{(n-m)(n+m)} \right] \\ &= \frac{L}{2\pi} \left( \frac{-2n \sin m\pi \cos n\pi + 2m \sin n\pi \cos m\pi}{n^2 - m^2} \right) \\ &= \frac{L}{\pi} \left( \frac{m \sin n\pi \cos m\pi - n \sin m\pi \cos n\pi}{n^2 - m^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

If  $n$  and  $m$  are integers, then this integral is zero. Assume now that  $n = m$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^L \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} \sin \frac{m\pi x}{L} dx &= \int_0^L \sin^2 \frac{n\pi x}{L} dx \\ &= \int_0^L \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{L} \right) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left( \int_0^L dx - \int_0^L \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{L} dx \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left( L - \frac{L}{2n\pi} \sin \frac{2n\pi x}{L} \Big|_{x=0}^{x=L} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ L - \frac{L}{2n\pi} (\sin 2n\pi - \sin 0) \right] \\ &= \frac{L}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{\sin 2n\pi}{2n\pi} \right) \end{aligned}$$

If  $n$  is an integer, then this integral is  $L/2$ .