

پاسخ تقریباً « دلتای دیراک »

$$1) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(g(x)) dx = \sum_{i=1}^n \int_{x_i-\epsilon}^{x_i+\epsilon} f(x) \delta((x-x_i)g'(x_i)) dx \quad (\text{سوال اول - الف})$$

$$* g(x) = g(x_0) + (x-x_0)g'(x_0) + \frac{(x-x_0)^2 g''(x_0)}{2!} + \dots$$

$$\textcircled{1} \delta(ax) = \frac{1}{|a|} \delta(x)$$

باتوجه به خواص دلتا داریم:

$$\textcircled{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(x-x_0) f(x) dx = f(x_0)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \int_{x_i-\epsilon}^{x_i+\epsilon} f(x) \delta((x-x_i)g'(x_i)) dx \stackrel{\textcircled{1}}{=} \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i) \int_{x_i-\epsilon}^{x_i+\epsilon} \delta((x-x_i)g'(x_i)) dx \stackrel{\textcircled{2}}{=}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i) \frac{1}{|g'(x_i)|}$$

$$2) \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \underbrace{f(x)}_u \underbrace{\delta'(x-x_0)}_{dv} dx =$$

با استفاده از انتگرال جز به جز 4:

$$\cancel{f(x) \delta(x-x_0)} \Big|_{-\infty}^{+\infty} - \int f'(x) \delta(x-x_0) dx \stackrel{\textcircled{2}}{=} -f'(x_0)$$

(ب)

$$1) \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \underbrace{(x^2 + \omega x)}_{f(x)} \delta(x-\tau) dx = f(\tau) = \tau^2 + \omega(\tau) = 14$$

$$2) \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \underbrace{\sin(x) (x^2 + 1)}_{f(x)} \delta(x-\pi) dx = f(\pi) = \sin(\pi) (\pi^2 + 1) = 0$$

$$3) \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \ln(1+x) \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{r}\right) \delta'(x^r-1) dx =$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \underbrace{\ln(1+x) \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{r}\right)}_{f(x)} \frac{1}{r x^{r-1}} \delta'(x^r-1) dx = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \underbrace{f(x)}_u \underbrace{d(\delta(x^r-1))}_{dv} =$$

$$f(x) \delta(x^r-1) \Big|_{-\infty}^{+\infty} - \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f'(x) \delta(x^r-1) dx = - \frac{f'(x)}{r x^{r-1}} \Big|_{x=1} = - \frac{1-r \ln r}{r}$$

$$f'(x) = \left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{r} x\right) \left(\frac{1}{r} x^{-r}\right) + \ln(1+x) \left(\frac{\pi}{r} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{r} x\right)\right) \left(\frac{1}{r} x^{-r}\right) + \ln(1+x) \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{r} x\right) \left(-\frac{r}{r} x^{-r}\right)$$

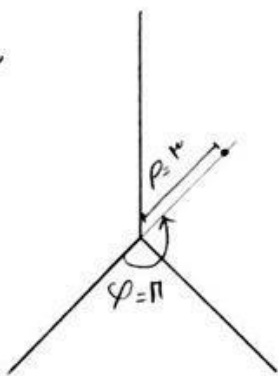
$$x=1 \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1}{r} - \frac{r}{r} \ln r$$

الف)

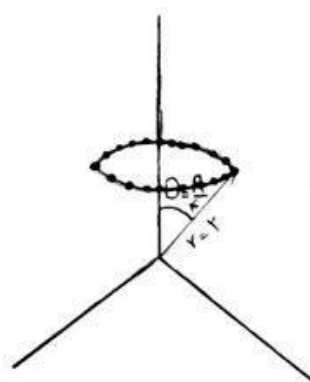
$$\rho = r$$

$$\varphi = \pi$$

$$z = 0$$



ب)



سؤال دوم)

$$r = 2$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\varphi = \frac{\pi}{10}, \frac{2\pi}{10}, \dots, \frac{10\pi}{10}$$

$$الف) \rho(r) = q \delta(r-r') \quad , \quad \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} q \delta(r-r') dr = q$$

سؤال سوم)

$$ب) \rho(x) = -q \delta(x) + q \delta(x-a)$$

$$ج) \rho(r) = Q \delta(r-R)$$

$$د) \rho(r, z) = Q \delta(r-a) \delta(z)$$

سوال چهارم)

$$\int_a^b \underbrace{e^x \sin \frac{\pi x}{r}}_{f(x)} \delta(\underbrace{x^r - 1}_{g(x)}) dx = \sum \frac{f(x_i)}{|g'(x_i)|}$$

$$x^r - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \pm 1$$

$$g'(x) = rx$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a=0, b=+\infty \\ \Rightarrow \int_0^{+\infty} f(x) \delta(g(x)) = \frac{f(1)}{|g'(1)|} = \frac{e}{r} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a=-r, b=r \\ \Rightarrow \int_{-r}^r f(x) \delta(g(x)) = \frac{f(-1)}{|g'(-1)|} + \frac{f(1)}{|g'(1)|} = \frac{1}{re} + \frac{e}{r} \end{array} \right.$$

سوال پنجم)

$$F = \frac{dp}{dt} \Rightarrow dp = F dt$$

$$\Delta p = \int F dt$$

$$m \Delta v = \int F dt$$

$$m \Delta v = \int_0^{t_0} a_0 \delta(t - t_0) dt + \int_{t_0}^t a_1 \delta(t - t_1) dt = a_0 + a_1$$

$$\Delta v = \frac{a_0 + a_1}{m}$$

$$v = \frac{a_0 + a_1}{m} + v_0$$

سوال ششم)

$$\frac{dL}{dt} = T$$

$$dL = T dt$$

$$\Delta L = \int T dt$$

$$I \Delta \omega = \int T dt = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} a(t^r + t) \delta(t - r) = 9a$$

$t=r$

$$I(\omega - \omega_0) = 9a \Rightarrow a = \frac{-I\omega_0}{9}$$