

Propagating standing wave

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Solution: a. We have,

$$\begin{aligned} |e^{i(k_+x - \omega_+t)} + e^{i(-k_-x - \omega_-t)}| &= |e^{i\omega_+(x/c-t)} + e^{i\omega_-(-x/c-t)}| \\ &= \sqrt{2 + 2 \cos[\omega_+(x/c-t) - \omega_-(-x/c-t)]} \\ &= 2 \cos \left[\frac{\omega_+ + \omega_-}{2c} x - \frac{\omega_+ - \omega_-}{2} t \right] \simeq 2 \cos \left[kx - \frac{\omega_+ - \omega_-}{2} t \right] . \end{aligned}$$

In real notation ⁷ defining

$$a + b = k_+x - \omega_+t \quad , \quad a - b = -k_-x - \omega_-t \quad ,$$

or

$$a = \frac{k_+ - k_-}{2} x - \frac{\omega_+ + \omega_-}{2} t \quad , \quad b = \frac{k_+ + k_-}{2} x - \frac{\omega_+ - \omega_-}{2} t$$

we can write,

$$\begin{aligned} \cos(k_+x - \omega_+t) + \cos(-k_-x - \omega_-t) &= \cos(a + b) + \cos(a - b) = 2 \cos a \cos b \\ &= 2 \cos \left(\frac{k_+ - k_-}{2} x - \frac{\omega_+ + \omega_-}{2} t \right) \cos \left(\frac{k_+ + k_-}{2} x - \frac{\omega_+ - \omega_-}{2} t \right) \\ &\simeq 2 \cos \left(\frac{k_+ - k_-}{2} x - \omega t \right) \cos \left(kx - \frac{\omega_+ - \omega_-}{2} t \right) . \end{aligned}$$

b. Interference produces a standing wave that moves slowly with the group velocity,

$$v_g = \frac{\omega_1 - \omega_2}{k} .$$

⁷We note,

$$\begin{aligned} |z_1 + z_2|^2 &= |z_1|^2 + |z_2|^2 + z_1 z_2^* + z_1^* z_2 = x_1^2 + y_1^2 + x_2^2 + y_2^2 + 2x_1 x_2 + 2y_1 y_2 = (x_1 + x_2)^2 + (y_1 + y_2)^2 \\ &= |\operatorname{Re} z_1 + \operatorname{Re} z_2|^2 + |\operatorname{Im} z_1 + \operatorname{Im} z_2|^2 . \end{aligned}$$