

# Notes 63(3): Review of Method

The original resonance equation is:

$$\frac{d^2 \phi}{dz^2} - \frac{A}{z} \frac{d\phi}{dz} + \frac{A\phi}{z^2} = \frac{f_0}{t_0} \cos(\kappa z)$$

Using:  $z = z_0 e^{i\kappa x}$  — (1)

this becomes: — (2)

$$\frac{d^2 \phi}{dx^2} - A\kappa^2 \phi = -\kappa^2 \frac{f_0}{t_0} \operatorname{Re}(z^2 \cos(\kappa z))$$

Let  $A = -1$ ,  $x \rightarrow z$ ,  $\kappa = \frac{1}{z_0}$  — (3)

Then: — (4)

$$\frac{d^2 \phi}{dz^2} + \kappa^2 \phi = -\frac{f_0}{t_0} \operatorname{Re} \left( e^{2i\kappa z} \cos(e^{i\kappa z}) \right)$$

$$:= \frac{f_0}{t_0} \cos(\kappa' z) \quad \text{--- (5)}$$

$$\frac{d^2 \phi}{dz^2} + \kappa^2 \phi = \frac{f_0}{t_0} \cos(\kappa' z)$$

$$\cos \kappa' z := \operatorname{Re} \left( e^{2i\kappa z} \cos(e^{i\kappa z}) \right) \quad \text{--- (6)}$$

a) Real part of RHS in eq. (7) can be worked out with complex FORTRAN code. The analytical expression is somewhat complicated but straightforward as follows.

$$e^{2i\kappa z} = \cos(2\kappa z) + i \sin(2\kappa z)$$

$$e^{i\kappa z} = \cos(\kappa z) + i \sin(\kappa z)$$

$$\cos(A+B) = \cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B$$

$$\cos(ix) = \cosh x$$

$$\sin(ix) = i \sinh x$$

So:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Re} \left( e^{2i\kappa z} \cos(e^{i\kappa z}) \right) &= \cos(2\kappa z) \cos(\cos(\kappa z)) \cosh(\sin(\kappa z)) \\ &\quad - \sin(2\kappa z) \sin(\cos(\kappa z)) \sinh(\sin(\kappa z)) \end{aligned} \quad \text{--- (8)}$$

From eq. (6)

$$\phi = \frac{f_0}{E_0} \frac{\cos(\kappa' z)}{(\kappa^2 - \kappa'^2)} \quad \text{--- (9)}$$

Resonance at  $\kappa = \kappa'$  --- (10)