

ON A WIENER-HOPF INTEGRAL EQUATION

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1. Introduction. In [1] the following perceptive observation is made: "Much of the fascination of Wiener-Hopf theory is the difficulty in obtaining explicit answers in concrete cases." In a private communication from one of the authors of [1] the following question was posed, "Determine $\{E_n\}$ such that

$$(1) \quad \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \theta\right) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{E_n}{\beta_n - \theta} + \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \theta\right) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{E_n}{\beta_n + \theta} \\ = \sqrt{2} \frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{E_n}{\beta_n},$$

where $\beta_n = (n + 3/4)\pi$, $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$, and $E_n > 0$ for all n ."

We choose to show that $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} E_n/\beta_n = 1$, so that (1) should read

$$(2) \quad \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \theta\right) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{E_n}{\beta_n - \theta} + \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \theta\right) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{E_n}{\beta_n + \theta} = \sqrt{2} \frac{\sin \theta}{\theta}.$$

Furthermore, we shall relate the solution of (2) to the solution of the integral equation

$$(3) \quad \int_0^{\infty} (\cosh \theta \cos \theta y - \sinh \theta \sin \theta y) P(y) dy = \frac{\sinh \theta}{\theta}.$$

Clearly, if we replace θ by $i\theta$, then (3) becomes

$$(4) \quad \int_0^{\infty} \left(\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \theta\right) e^{\theta y} + \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \theta\right) e^{-\theta y} \right) P(y) dy = \sqrt{2} \frac{\sin \theta}{\theta},$$

and if we assume that $P(y)$ admits the series expansion

$$P(y) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} E_n e^{-\beta_n y},$$

Received by the editors on August 16, 1994.

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