

SM286 Lecture Notes

Vibrating String with Fixed Ends

1. Wave Equation

- a. PDE: $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = \omega^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$
- b. BC: $u(0,t) = u(L,t) = 0$
- c. IC: $u(x,0) = f(x)$ & $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(x,0) = g(x)$

2. Assume $u(x,t)$ is separable, i.e. $u(x,t) = \phi(x)T(t) \rightarrow u = \phi T$

- a. Rewrite PDE as $u_{tt} = \omega^2 u_{xx} \rightarrow \phi T'' = \omega^2 \phi'' T$
- b. Divide both sides by $\omega^2 \phi T \rightarrow \frac{\phi T''}{c^2 \phi T} = \omega^2 \frac{\phi'' T}{\phi T} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\omega^2} \frac{T''}{T} = \frac{\phi''}{\phi} = -\lambda$
- Note: Carry c^2 with T to simplify approach to final solution
 - Note: λ must be a constant and is called an eigenvalue
 - Note: Used $-\lambda$, again simplify approach to final solution

3. Eigenvalue analysis using boundary conditions.

- a. DE in space: $\frac{\phi''}{\phi} = -\lambda \rightarrow \phi'' = -\lambda \phi \rightarrow \phi'' + \lambda \phi = 0$
- b. Eigenvalue analysis is exactly as that for the heat equation with $T = 0$ ends
- $\lambda < 0 \rightarrow$ trivial solution
 - $\lambda = 0 \rightarrow$ trivial solution
 - $\lambda < 0 \rightarrow \lambda_n = \left(\frac{n\pi}{L}\right)^2$ and $\phi_n = c_n \sin(\sqrt{\lambda_n} x)$

4. Now solve for $T(t)$.

- a. DE in time: $\frac{1}{\omega^2} \frac{T''}{T} = -\lambda_n \rightarrow T'' = -\lambda_n \omega^2 T \rightarrow T'' + \lambda_n \omega^2 T = 0$
- b. Let $\alpha_n^2 = \lambda_n \omega^2 = \left(\frac{n\pi\omega}{L}\right)^2 \rightarrow T'' + \alpha_n^2 T = 0$
- c. Recall $\begin{cases} T'' + \alpha_n^2 T = 0 \rightarrow T_n = A_n \cos(\alpha_n t) + B_n \sin(\alpha_n t) \\ T_n = A_n \cos(\alpha_n t) + B_n \sin(\alpha_n t) \end{cases}$

5. Now put it all together to get $u(x, t)$

a. $u(x, t) = \phi(x)\Gamma(t) \rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n \sin(\sqrt{\lambda_n} x) (A_n \cos(\alpha_n t) + B_n \sin(\alpha_n t))$

b. Combining constants yields: $u(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin(\sqrt{\lambda_n} x) (A_n \cos(\alpha_n t) + B_n \sin(\alpha_n t))$

6. Finally Apply Initial Condition

a.
$$\begin{cases} u(x, 0) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \sin(\sqrt{\lambda_n} x) = f(x) \rightarrow \\ A_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \sin(\sqrt{\lambda_n} x) dx \end{cases}$$

b.
$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \alpha_n \sin(\sqrt{\lambda_n} x) (-A_n \sin(\alpha_n t) + B_n \cos(\alpha_n t)) \rightarrow \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(x, 0) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \alpha_n B_n \sin(\sqrt{\lambda_n} x) (\cos(\alpha_n t)) = g(x) \rightarrow \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(x, 0) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \alpha_n B_n \sin(\sqrt{\lambda_n} x) = g(x) \rightarrow \\ \alpha_n B_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L g(x) \sin(\sqrt{\lambda_n} x) dx \rightarrow B_n = \frac{2}{\alpha_n L} \int_0^L g(x) \sin(\sqrt{\lambda_n} x) dx \end{cases}$$

7. Substitute Back Values for λ_n and α_n

a.
$$\boxed{\begin{cases} u(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \left(A_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi ct}{L}\right) + B_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi ct}{L}\right) \right) \\ A_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx \quad \& \quad \frac{2}{n\pi\omega} \int_0^L g(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx \end{cases}}$$

Example

b. PDE: $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$

c. BC: $u(0, t) = u(\pi, t) = 0$

d. IC: $u(x, 0) = \begin{cases} x & \text{for } 0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \pi - x & \text{for } \frac{\pi}{2} < x < \pi \end{cases}$ and $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(x, 0) = g(x) = 0$

e. General Solution applies with values $L = \pi$ and $\omega^2 = 1$ plugged in:

$$\begin{cases} u(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin(nx) (A_n \cos(nt) + B_n \sin(nt)) \\ A_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\int_0^{\pi/2} x \sin(nx) dx + \int_{\pi/2}^{\pi} (\pi - x) \sin(nx) dx \right) \\ B_n = \frac{2}{n\pi\omega} \int_0^L g(x) \sin(nx) dx = 0 \end{cases}$$

f. Therefore: $\begin{cases} u(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \sin(nx) \cos(nt) \\ A_n = \frac{4}{n^2 \pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) \end{cases}$

8. Maple Demo – Modes of Vibration and Animation of Example.