

SEPARATION OF VARIABLES

VIBRATING
STRING



$$u(0,t) = 0 = u(L,t)$$

FIXED ENDPPOINTS

$$u_{tt} = c^2 u_{xx}$$

$$u(x,0) = f(x)$$

INITIAL SHAPE

$$u_t(x,0) = g(x)$$

INITIAL SPEED

I Separation

$$u(x,t) = X(x)T(t)$$

$$u_{tt} = X \frac{d^2 T}{dt^2}$$
$$= X \ddot{T}$$

$$X \ddot{T} = c^2 X'' T$$

$$\frac{X''}{X} = \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\ddot{T}}{T} = -\lambda$$

A CONSTANT!

Independent of t Independent of x

END POINTS.

$$X'' + \lambda X = 0; \quad \underline{X(0) = X(L) = 0}$$

$$\ddot{T} + \lambda c^2 T = 0$$

$$X''(x) + \lambda X(x) = 0, \quad X(0) = X(L) = 0$$

II.

1^o) $\lambda = 0$ $X(x) = ax + b$; $a = 0$, $b = 0$

$X(x) \equiv 0$! "trivial"

2°) $\lambda < 0$

$X(x) = ae^{\sqrt{-\lambda}x} + be^{-\sqrt{-\lambda}x}$.

VERIFY,
please.

END POINTS $X(x) \equiv 0$ "when"

3°) $\lambda > 0$

~~$X(x) = a \cos(\sqrt{\lambda}x) + b \sin(\sqrt{\lambda}x)$~~

$X(0) = 0 \iff \underline{a = 0}$

$X(L) = 0 \iff b \sin(\sqrt{\lambda}L) = 0$

$\iff \sqrt{\lambda}L = \pm n\pi$

or $b = 0$

$n = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$

$\pm\sqrt{\lambda} = \frac{n\pi}{L}$

Thus we have

$X_n(x) = b_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}x\right)$

The corresponding $T(t)$ is then

$$\ddot{T} + \lambda c^2 T = 0, \quad \pm \sqrt{\lambda} = \frac{n\pi}{L}$$

$$T(t) = A_n \cos\left(\frac{cn\pi}{L}t\right) + B_n \sin\left(\frac{cn\pi}{L}t\right)$$

We have the solutions

$$\left[A_n \cos\left(\frac{cn\pi}{L}t\right) + B_n \sin\left(\frac{cn\pi}{L}t\right) \right] \cdot \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}x\right)$$

$$n = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$$

They satisfy the endpoint conditions. (Not initial cond., yet!)

III SUPERPOSITION

Add all these solutions and adjust the constants A_n, B_n .

$$u(x, t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} [A_n \cos(\frac{cn\pi}{L}t) + B_n \sin(\frac{cn\pi}{L}t)] \sin(\frac{n\pi}{L}x)$$

~~$n = -\infty$~~
 $n = 1$

The values $n = -1, -2, -3, \dots$
 are absorbed in the
 n starts.

IV INITIAL CONDITIONS

$$f(x) \stackrel{?}{=} u(x, 0) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \sin(\frac{n\pi}{L}x)$$

FOURIER
SINE SERIES!

- $A_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \sin(\frac{n\pi}{L}x) dx$

$$g(x) \stackrel{?}{=} u_f(x, 0) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n \frac{n\pi}{L} \cdot 1 \cdot \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)$$

FOURIER
SINE SERIES.

$$\frac{n\pi}{L} \cdot B_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L g(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx$$

$$\bullet \quad B_n = \frac{2}{n\pi} \int_0^L g(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx$$

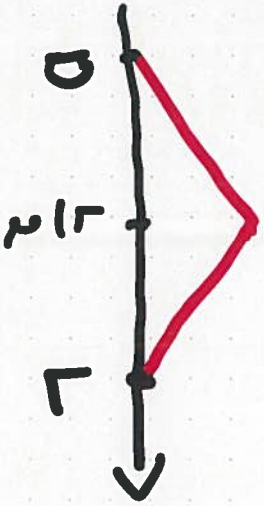
Frequency $\frac{cn\pi}{L} = \frac{cn}{\lambda L} = \lambda_n$ (n^{th} term)

cycles per unit length.

#

Ex

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{2h}{L}x, & 0 < x < \frac{L}{2} \\ \frac{2h}{L}(L-x), & \frac{L}{2} < x < L \end{cases}$$



SOLUTION:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{\partial u(x,0)}{\partial t} &= 0 \\ u(x,0) &= f(x) \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$u(x,t) = \frac{8h}{\pi^2} \left[\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{L}x\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi c}{L}t\right) - \frac{1}{3^2} \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{L}x\right) \cos\left(\frac{3\pi c}{L}t\right) + \frac{1}{5^2} \sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{L}x\right) \cos\left(\frac{5\pi c}{L}t\right) - \dots \right]$$

STANDING WAVES



$n=1$



$n=3$



nodes

$n=2$

Frequency for a string of

$$\lambda_n = \frac{cn}{2L}$$

lengths

$$L$$

=

$$\lambda_n$$

lengths

$$\frac{L}{2}$$

=

$$2\lambda_n$$

lengths

$$2L$$

=

$$\frac{\lambda_n}{2}$$