Problem! A string is stretched and fastened to two points l'apart. Motion is started by displacing the string in the form. Motion is started by displacing the string in the form.

When $f(x) = a \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right)$, from which it is realeased at time $f(x) = a \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right)$, from which at a distance $f(x) = a \cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right)$.

Cos($f(x) = a \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right)$) at time $f(x) = a \cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right)$.

A string is stretched and fastened to two points $f(x) = a \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right)$.

Cos($f(x) = a \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right)$) at time $f(x) = a \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right)$. y= a sm(172) Soln The One-dim. Wave egn is $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = a^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ The boundary conditions are

(i) U(0,t)=0, t>0 (11) U(l,t)=0, t>0 $\left(111 \right) \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \right) t = 0 , \quad 0 \le x \le l$ (IV) $y(x,0) = a \sin \frac{\pi a}{l}$, $0 \le x \le l$.

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The suitable soln of 1-D wave egn is
        uy(x,t) = (A cos px + Bsin px) (C cospat + Dsin pat) -
                                      Substitute the first boundary condition (bc) in () is put x=0 in ().

0 = (A (BS O + B Sin O) (e cospat + D sin pat)
                                                                               =) A (cospat + D sin pat) = 0
                                                                                                          => [A = 0]. Sub in (1).
(1) =) y(x,t) = B \sin \beta x \left( C \cos \beta a t + D \sin \beta a t \right) (2).
                                                                                                         Sub (11) b.c in 2 ie put x=l in 2.
                                                                                                                                0 = B simpl (cuspat + Dsin pat)
                                                                                                                            => Bsimpl = 0
                                                                                                                                                 = ) S\hat{m} pl = 0 = S\hat{m} n\pi.
                                                                                                                                                                                                     =) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left[ \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left[ \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty}
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: Uy (x,t) = B sin n TX (c cos n Tat + D sin n Tat) - $\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial t}\right)(x,t)=B.Sm\frac{n\pi x}{l}\left(-e.Sm\frac{n\pi at}{l}.\left(\frac{n\pi a}{l}\right)+D.Cos\frac{n\pi at}{l}.\left(\frac{n\pi a}{l}\right)\right)$ Sub (111) b.c in (3a) is put t=0 in (3a). \dot{u} $0 = B \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} \left(0 + D. \cos 0. \left(\frac{n\pi a}{l}\right)\right)$ =) D=0 (: B can not be equal to 0). Sub in 3. $\frac{1}{2}(x,t) = B \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} \cdot C \cos \frac{n\pi at}{2}$ is ly (x,t) = BC Sin n\(\pi \) (os n\(\pi \) . (os n\(\pi \) . The most general solution is,

 $(y(x,t) = \frac{2}{2}B_n \sin(n\pi x).\cos(n\pi at)$ 8ub (IV) b.c in (4) is put t=0 in 4 $a \sin \frac{\pi x}{l} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}. \cos 0.$ $\therefore \text{ a sin } \frac{\pi x}{l} = B_1 \text{ Sin } \frac{\pi x}{l} + B_2 \text{ Sin } \frac{2\pi x}{l} + B_3 \frac{\sin 3\pi x}{l} + B_3 \frac{\sin 3\pi$ Equating the like terms on both sides. $B_1 = a$. We have the soln only for n=1 $B_1 = a$. We have the soln only for n=1 $A \Rightarrow y(x,t) = B_1 Sin Tix$. Cos Tat $A \Rightarrow y(x,t) = B_1 Sin Tix$. The regd displacement les

Y (x,t) = a Sin Tx Cos Tat

L.

a) A tightly stretched flexible string has its ends fixed at x=0 4x=1 At time t=0, the string is given a shape defined by f(x)=Kx(1-x), Where K is a constant of then released. Find the displacement at any point x of the string at any time t>0. Soln: The 1-D Wave eqn is $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = \frac{2}{a} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$.

The boundary conditions are.

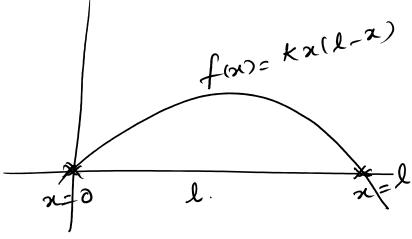
(i)
$$\psi(0,t) = 0$$
 $\int_{0}^{\infty} t > 0$.

$$(11) \quad \text{(11)} \quad \text{(11)} \quad \text{(12)} \quad \text{(13)} \quad \text{(13)} \quad \text{(14)} \quad \text{(15)} \quad \text{(16)} \quad \text{(17)} \quad \text{(17)}$$

$$(|||) \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{U}}{\partial t}\right)_{t=0} = 0$$

$$(|v|) \mathcal{U}(x,0) = Kx(l-x)$$

$$(|v|) \mathcal{U}(x,0) = Kx(l-x)$$



The suitable son of 1-D wave egn is (y(x,t) = (A cospx + Bsin px) (e cos pat + D sin pat) Sub (i) b.c in () is put x=0 in () 0 = A (cospat +D simpat) (y(x,t)= Bsin px (ecospat + Dsin pat) — Sub (11) b.c in 2 i put rel in 2 0 = Bom pl (e cospat + D sin pat) =) Smpl=0 ($B \neq 0$, AB = 0, the soft is trivial) : Sm pl=0= Sm nT. $|b| = n\pi \implies |b| = \frac{n\pi}{l} |Sub \text{ in } (2)$

Ut (x,t) = B sin normal (cos normal + D sin normal) -Differentiating (3) parteally w.r. to 't'. $\left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{U}}{\partial t}\right)(n,t) = B\sin\frac{n\pi n}{l}\left(-c\sin\frac{n\pi at}{l}\left(\frac{n\pi a}{l}\right) + D.Cos\frac{n\pi at}{l}\left(\frac{n\pi a}{l}\right)\right)$ Sub (11) b.c in (3a) is put t=0 in (3a). $0 = B \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} \left(0 + D \cdot \frac{n\pi a}{2} \right) \left(\cdot \cdot \cdot \sin 0 \leq 0 \right)$ =) [D=0] sub in (3) Ut $(n,t) = B \sin n\pi x$. Clos $n\pi at$, Jaking BC = Bn, The most general soln é

User,t) = 2 Bn Sin MIX. Cos MIAt

n=1 Sub (IV) in (4) is put t=0 in (4)

Sub (IV) in (4) is put t=0 in (4) $Kx(l-x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}$, (: (050)=1, Which is a half range fourier sine series where $B_n = \frac{2}{l} \int f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx$ is $Bn = \begin{cases} kn(l-x) & Sin n\pi x dx \\ l & l \end{cases}$ $B_n = \frac{2k}{l} \int (xl - x^2) \frac{\sin n\pi x}{l} dx.$ Applying Bernoullis integral formula,

$$U = \ln - n^{2}$$

$$V = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{n\pi x}{1}$$

$$U' = -2x$$

$$V' = -\frac{\cos(\frac{n\pi x}{2})}{2^{n}\pi/2} = -\frac{1}{2^{n}\pi} \cdot \cos(\frac{n\pi x}{2})$$

$$U'' = -2x$$

$$V_{2} = -\frac{1}{2^{2}} \cdot \sin(\frac{n\pi x}{2})$$

$$V_{3} = \frac{1}{2^{3}} \cdot \cos(\frac{n\pi x}{2})$$

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$$V_{4} + \frac{1}{2^{3}} \cdot \cos(\frac{n\pi x}{2})$$

$$V_{5} = \frac{2}{2^{3}} \left[-(1x - x^{2}) \cdot \frac{1}{2^{3}} \cos(\frac{n\pi x}{2}) + (1 - 2x) \cdot \frac{1}$$

is
$$B_n = \frac{4kl^2}{n^3\pi^3}$$
 $(1 - (-1)^n)$ Sub in 4 .

The regd Soln is $\frac{4kl^2}{n^3\pi^3}$ $(1 - (-1)^n)$ Sin $\frac{n\pi n}{2}$ Cos $\frac{n\pi at}{2}$.

When $(x,t) = \frac{2}{n^3\pi^3}$ $\frac{4kl^2}{n^3\pi^3}$ $(1 - (-1)^n)$ Sin $\frac{n\pi n}{2}$ cos $\frac{n\pi at}{2}$.

 $(1 - (-1)^n) = 0$ is even.

 $(1 - (-1)^n) = 2$ if n is odd.

 $1 - (-1)^n = 2$ if n is $\frac{8kl^2}{n^3\pi^3}$. Sin $\frac{n\pi n}{2}$ cos $\frac{n\pi at}{2}$.

Note

 $(-1)^n = 1$ if n is

Note $(-1)^n = 1 \text{ if } n \text{ is even}$ $(-1)^n = 1 \text{ if } n \text{ is even}$ $(1 - (-1)^n) = 0 \text{ if } n \text{ is odd}$ $(-1)^n = -1 \text{ if } n \text{ is odd}$ $(-1)^n = -1 \text{ if } n \text{ is odd}$ $(-1)^n = -1 \text{ if } n \text{ is odd}$ $(-1)^n = -1 \text{ odd}$ $(-1)^n = 1 - (-1)^n = 2 \text{ if } n \text{ is odd}$