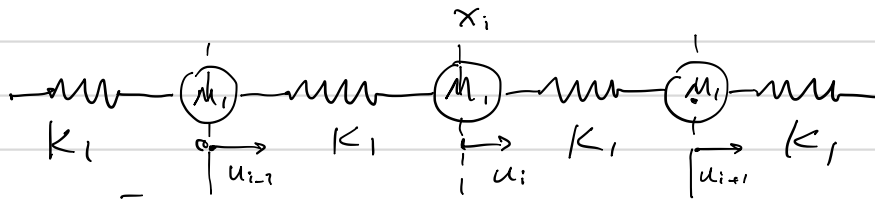


# HW #6

Donglai Yang.

1. when  $k_2 = 0$



For each mass (here we use index  $i$ )

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{F} = m\vec{a} &\Rightarrow m_i \ddot{u}_i = (u_{i+1} - u_i)k_1 + (u_i - u_{i-1})k_1 \\ &= u_{i+1}k_1 - u_{i-1}k_1 \\ &\approx k_1(u_{i+1} - u_{i-1})\end{aligned}$$

Turn this into a system equation  
for  $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots, N$

$$\text{RHS: } \omega^2 \begin{bmatrix} m_1 & & & \\ & m_1 & & \\ & & m_1 & \\ & & & \ddots \\ & & & & m_1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ \vdots \\ u_N \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{LHS: } \begin{bmatrix} 0 & k_1 & & & \\ -k_1 & 0 & k_1 & & \\ 0 & -k_1 & 0 & k_1 & \\ & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots \\ -k_1 & & & & k_1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ \vdots \\ u_N \end{bmatrix}$$

Stiffness matrix.

Equation 14:

$$\tilde{K}_{mm} \tilde{u}_m = \omega_m^2 \tilde{M}_{mm} \tilde{u}_m$$

Equation 15:

$$\tilde{K}_{mm} = \sum_{n=-(N-1)/2}^{(N-1)/2} e^{-ik_n x_n} K_{0n}, \quad \tilde{M}_{mm} = \frac{(N-1)/2}{n=-(N-1)/2} e^{-ik_n x_n} M_{0n}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Hence } \tilde{K}_{mm} &= K_0 + e^{-ik_m L_0} K_0 + e^{-i2k_m L_0} K_0 + e^{ik_m L_0} K_0 + e^{i2k_m L_0} K_0 \\ &= -k_1 e^{-ik_m L_0} - k_1 e^{ik_m L_0} = -k_1 (e^{-ik_m L_0} + e^{ik_m L_0}) \\ &= -2k_1 \cos(k_m L_0)\end{aligned}$$

$$\tilde{M}_{mm} = M_1$$

$$\text{Thus } \omega_m^2 = \frac{-2k_1}{m_1} \cos(k_m L_0)$$