

Power Transmission in Travelling Wave on String

$$P = -T \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial t} \right) \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} \right) \text{ valid for all waves on string}$$

Property of Source

$$\langle P \rangle = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{T\mu} A^2 \omega^2$$

Property of medium

General Equation of Standing Wave

$$y = 2A \sin(kx + \phi_1) \sin(\omega t + \phi_2)$$

Amplitude of component wave = A

Coefficient of x = k

Wavelength of component waves = $\frac{2\pi}{k}$

$$\text{Loop length} = \frac{\lambda}{2} = \frac{\pi}{k} \quad \left(k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \right)$$

Velocity of Wave on String

Tension T

$$v_w = \sqrt{\frac{T}{\mu}}$$

μ = mass per unit length

Stress

$$\mu = \frac{m}{L}$$

$$v_w = \sqrt{\frac{\text{Stress}}{\rho}}$$

Standing Waves

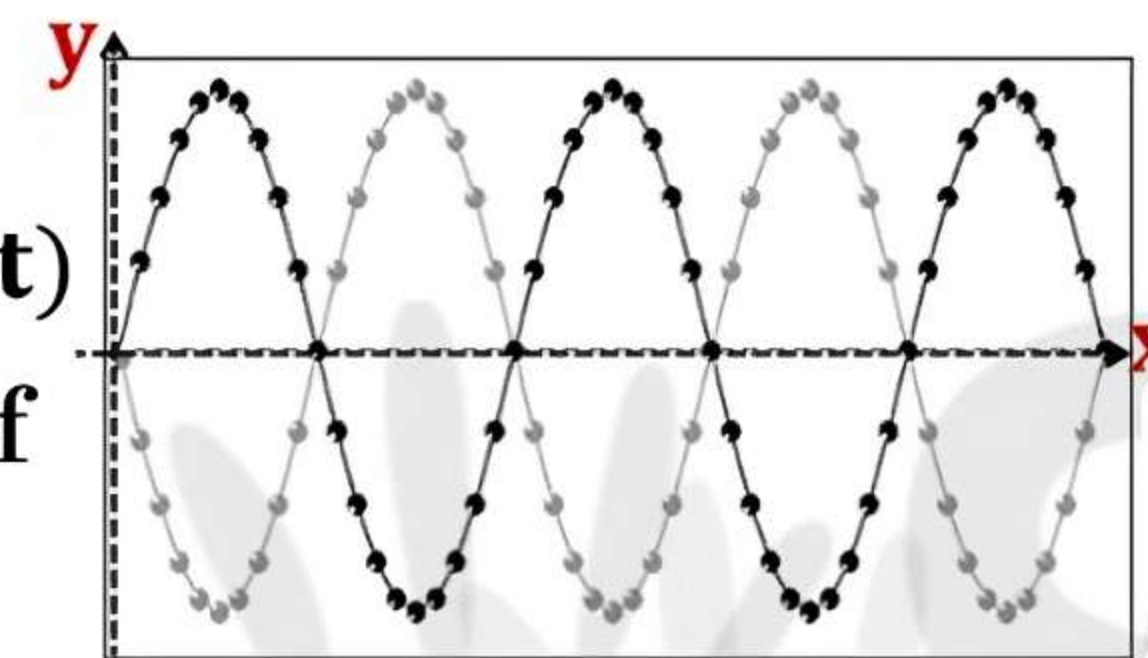
$$y_{\text{res}} = 2A \sin(kx) \cos(\omega t)$$

For x = x₀ Equation of Motion

$$y = 2A \sin(kx_0) \cos(\omega t)$$

$$y = A' \cos(\omega t)$$

SHM

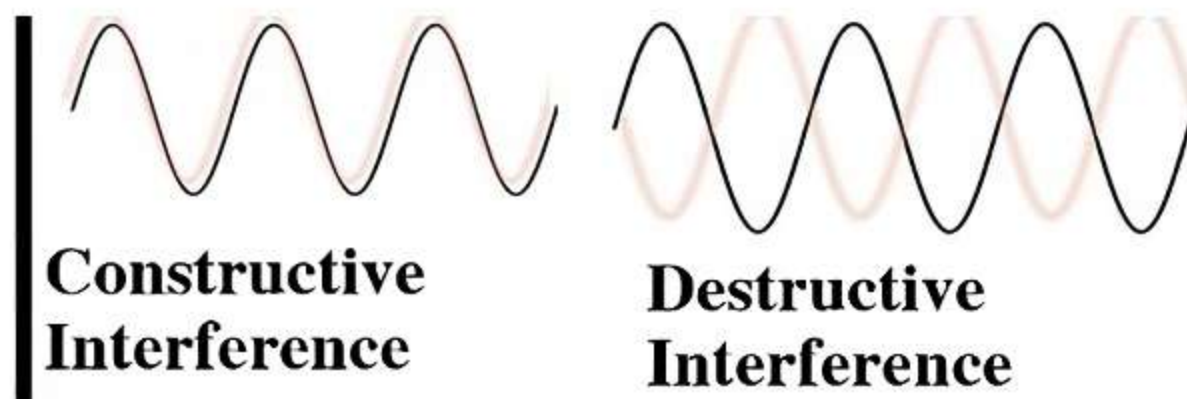


$$y_{\text{res}} = 2A \sin(kx) \cos(\omega t)$$

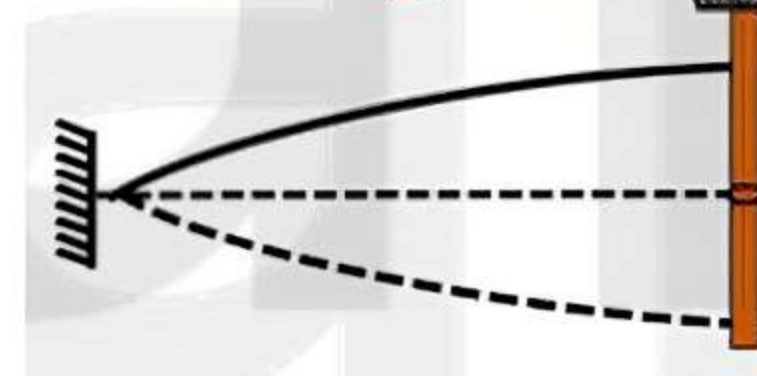
$$v_p = \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} = \omega \sqrt{A^2 - y^2}$$

$$a_p = \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2} = -\omega^2 y$$

Wave on String

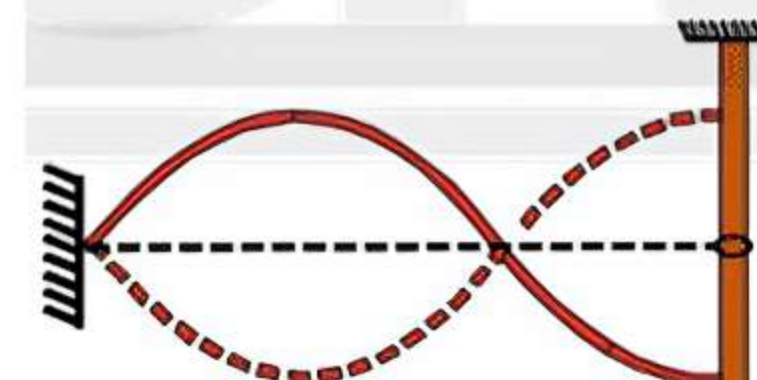


String Fixed at One End & Free at Other



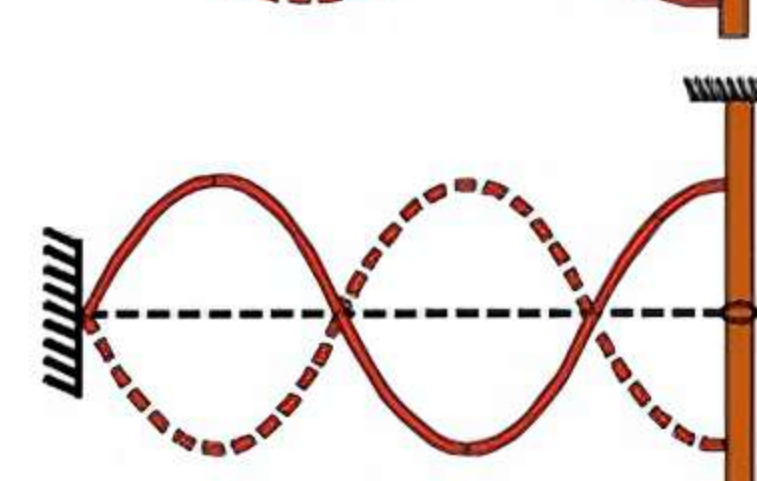
$$\frac{\lambda}{4} = \ell \quad f = \frac{v}{4\ell}$$

Fundamental Frequency



$$\frac{3\lambda}{4} = \ell \quad f = \frac{3v}{4\ell}$$

3rd Harmonic
1st Overtone



$$\frac{5\lambda}{4} = \ell \quad f = \frac{5v}{4\ell}$$

5th Harmonic
2nd Overtone

$$\frac{(2n+1)\lambda}{4} = \ell \quad f = \frac{(2n+1)v}{4\ell}$$

(2n+1) Harmonic
nth Overtone

$$y = A \sin(kx - \omega t)$$

Wave travelling in + dir.

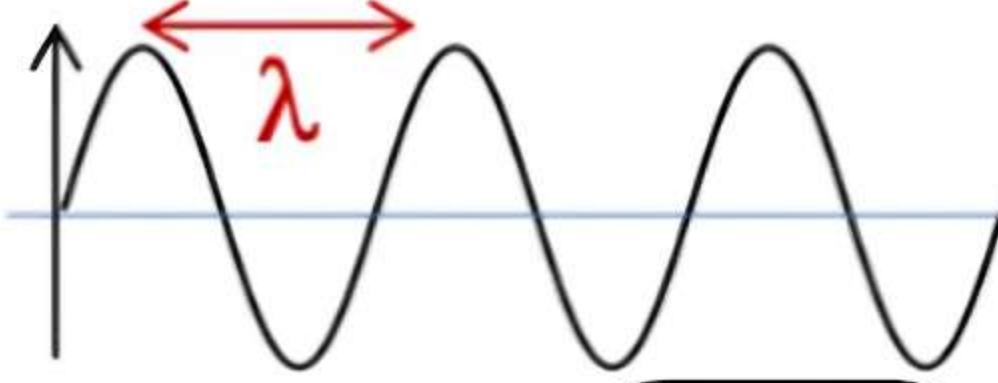
$$y = A \sin(kx + \omega t)$$

Wave travelling in - dir.

Sinusoidal Wave Equation

$$y = A \sin(\omega t - kx + \phi)$$

$$\lambda = \frac{2\pi}{k} \quad T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} \quad \text{Angular wave number } k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$$



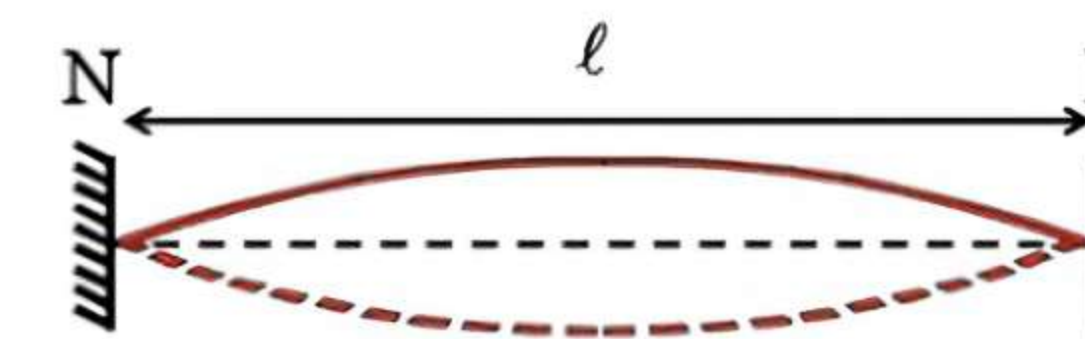
Velocity & Acceleration of Particle

$$v_p = \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} = \omega \sqrt{A^2 - y^2}$$

$y = A \sin(\omega t - kx)$
Displacement

$$a_p = \frac{\partial v_p}{\partial t} = -\omega^2 y$$

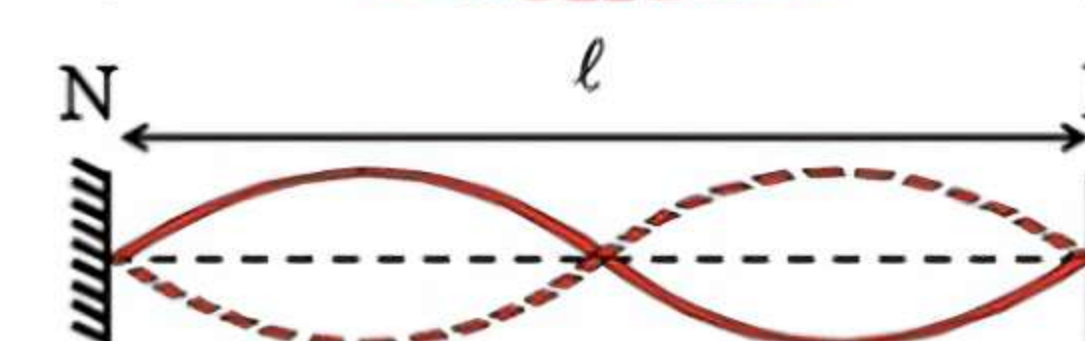
Normal Modes String Fixed at Both Ends



$$\frac{\lambda}{2} = \ell \quad f_0 = \frac{v}{2\ell}$$

Fundamental Frequency

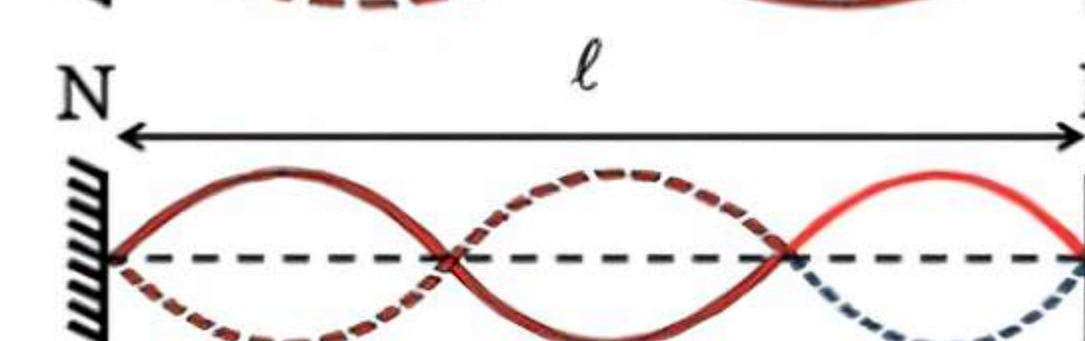
$$(1) \frac{n\lambda}{2} = \ell$$



$$\frac{2\lambda}{2} = \ell \quad f = \frac{2v}{2\ell}$$

2nd Harmonic
1st Overtone

$$(2) f = \frac{nv}{2\ell}$$



$$\frac{3\lambda}{2} = \ell \quad f = \frac{3v}{2\ell}$$

3rd Harmonic
2nd Overtone

$$(3) f = \frac{n}{2\ell} \sqrt{\frac{T}{\mu}}$$

$$\frac{n\lambda}{2} = \ell \quad f = \frac{nv}{2\ell}$$

nth Harmonic
(n-1)th Overtone

$$(4) f = n f_0$$

For fundamental frequency, n = 1