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Abstract

The model of the vibrating string will consist of a PDE (wave equation) and additional conditions. To obtain the PDE, we consider the forces acting on a small portion of the string (Fig. 286). This method is typical of modeling in mechanics and elsewhere.

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1. Introduction

We continue our work from Sec. 12.2, where we modeled a vibrating string and obtained the one-dimensional wave equation. We now have to complete the model by adding additional conditions and then solving the resulting model. The model of a vibrating elastic string (a violin string, for instance) consists of a one-dimensional wave equation.

2. Results

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \qquad c^2 = \frac{T}{\rho} \tag{1}$$

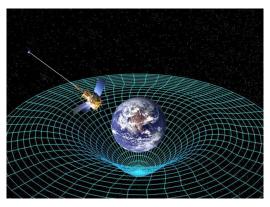
$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = F\ddot{G}$$
 and $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = F''G$ (2)

$$u_n(x,t) = (B_n \cos \lambda_n t + B_n^* \sin \lambda_n t) \sin \frac{n\pi}{L} x \qquad (n = 1, 2, \cdots).$$
 (3)

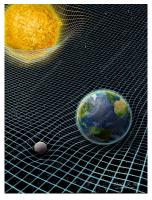
$$\sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} = 0 \quad \text{at} \quad x = \frac{L}{n}, \frac{2L}{n}, \dots, \frac{n-1}{n}L, \tag{4}$$

$$F = Ae^{\mu x} = Be^{-\mu x} \tag{5}$$

3. Conclusion



Here is some text that I want to have in between the pictures.



4. Acknowledgements

We are indebted to former teachers, colleagues, and students who helped us directly or indirectly in preparing this book, in particular this new edition. We profited greatly from discussions with engineers, physicists, mathematicians, computer scientists, and others, and from their written comments.

5. References

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