

Continuous Systems; Waves

PHYS 301: Analytical Mechanics

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Problem 1

A string has initial conditions of

$$q[x, 0] = \frac{8 A x^2}{L^2} - \frac{8 A x^3}{L^3} ;$$

$$\dot{q}[x, 0] = 0 .$$

Discuss the motion; that is, find the characteristic frequencies and calculate the amplitude of the n^{th} mode. Use Manipulate to produce an animated graph of your result.

`Clear[A]`

`Clear[L]`

`Clear[r]`

$$\text{FullSimplify}\left[\frac{2}{L} \int_0^L \left(\frac{8 A x^2}{L^2} - \frac{8 A x^3}{L^3} \right) \sin\left[\frac{\pi r x}{L}\right] dx\right]$$

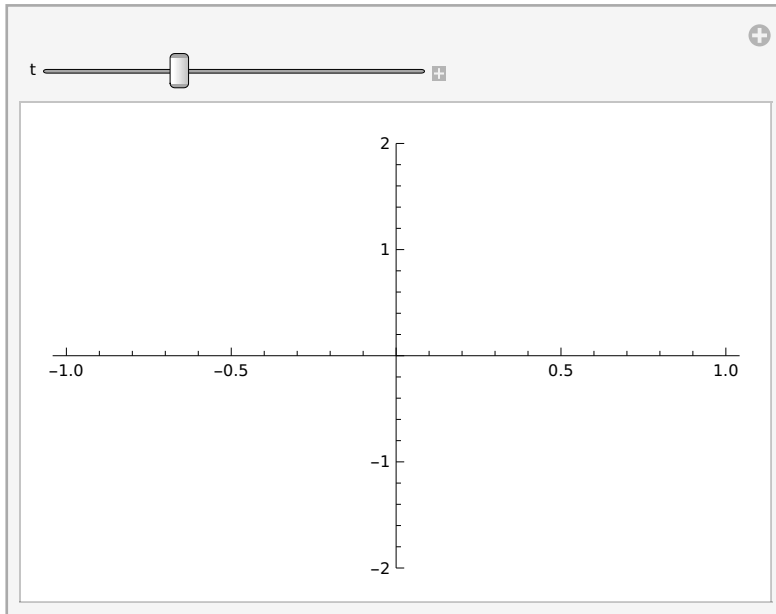
$$-\frac{16 A (2 \pi r + 4 \pi r \cos[\pi r] + (-6 + \pi^2 r^2) \sin[\pi r])}{\pi^4 r^4}$$

A = 1;

L = 5;

$\omega = 1$;

Manipulate[Plot[Re[Sum[$-\frac{16 A (2 \pi r + 4 \pi r \cos[\pi r] + (-6 + \pi^2 r^2) \sin[\pi r])}{\pi^4 r^4} e^{i \omega t} \sin[\frac{\pi r x}{L}]$], {r, 4}]],
{x, 0, 5}, PlotRange → {-2, 2}], {t, 0, 5}]



Problem 2

A string with no initial displacement is set into motion by being struck over a length $2s$ about its center. The center section is given an initial velocity v_0 . Describe the subsequent motion. *Hint:*

$$q[x, 0] = 0;$$

$$\dot{q}[x, 0] = \begin{cases} v_0, & \frac{L}{2} - s < x < \frac{L}{2} + s \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}.$$

$$\text{FullSimplify}\left[\frac{2 v L}{\pi^2} \left(\sqrt{\frac{e}{t}}\right) \left(\cos\left[\pi\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{s}{L}\right)\right] - \cos\left[\pi\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{s}{L}\right)\right]\right)\right. \\ \left. - \frac{4 L \sqrt{\frac{e}{t}} v \sin\left[\frac{\pi s}{L}\right]}{\pi^2}\right]$$

$$\text{FullSimplify}\left[\frac{2 v L}{4 \pi^2} \left(\sqrt{\frac{e}{t}}\right) \left(\cos\left[2 \pi \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{s}{L}\right)\right] - \cos\left[2 \pi \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{s}{L}\right)\right]\right)\right]$$

0

$$\text{FullSimplify}\left[\frac{2 v L}{9 \pi^2} \left(\sqrt{\frac{e}{t}}\right) \left(\cos\left[3 \pi \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{s}{L}\right)\right] - \cos\left[3 \pi \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{s}{L}\right)\right]\right)\right]$$

$$\frac{4 L \sqrt{\frac{e}{t}} v \sin\left[\frac{3 \pi s}{L}\right]}{9 \pi^2}$$

$$\text{FullSimplify}\left[\frac{2 v L}{16 \pi^2} \left(\sqrt{\frac{e}{t}}\right) \left(\cos\left[4 \pi \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{s}{L}\right)\right] - \cos\left[4 \pi \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{s}{L}\right)\right]\right)\right]$$

0

Problem 3

Consider a wave packet with a Gaussian amplitude distribution

$$A[k] = B e^{-\sigma (k-k_0)^2}$$

where $2/\sqrt{\sigma}$ is equal to the $1/e$ width of the packet. Find the initial wave function $\Psi[x, 0]$. Sketch the shape of this wave packet.

`Clear[ω]`

`t = 0;`

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} B e^{-\sigma (k-k_0)^2} e^{i(\omega t - k x)} dk$$

$$\text{ConditionalExpression}\left[\frac{B e^{-\frac{x(x+4 i k_0 \sigma)}{4 \sigma}} \sqrt{\pi}}{\sqrt{\sigma}}, \text{Re}[\sigma] > 0\right]$$

$B = 1;$

$k_0 = 1;$

$\sigma = 1;$

$\text{Plot}\left[\text{Re}\left[\frac{B e^{-\frac{x(x+4 i k_0 \sigma)}{4 \sigma}} \sqrt{\pi}}{\sqrt{\sigma}}\right], \{x, -10, 10\}, \text{PlotRange} \rightarrow \{-.5, 2\}\right]$

