

## Aufgabe 28

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2} \mu(x) \left( \frac{\partial u(x,t)}{\partial t} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{2} F_0 \left( \frac{\partial u(x,t)}{\partial x} \right)^2$$

$$\mathcal{H} = \frac{1}{2} \mu(x) \left( \frac{\partial u(x,t)}{\partial t} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} F_0 \left( \frac{\partial u(x,t)}{\partial x} \right)^2$$

a) Zeitliche Änderung der Energiedichte:

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial u(x,t)}{\partial t} \mu(x) \frac{\partial^2 u(x,t)}{\partial t^2} + F_0 \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left( \frac{\partial u(x,t)}{\partial x} \right) \frac{\partial u(x,t)}{\partial x}$$

Wellengleichung aus Lagrangedichte:  $u(x,t) = u$ ;  $\mu(x) = \mu$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial u} = 0 \quad \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}} = -F_0 \frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial x} \quad \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}} = \mu \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}$$

← müsste ein u sein ...

$$\hookrightarrow F_0 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - \mu \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = 0 \Leftrightarrow F_0 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = \mu \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2}$$

Einsetzen in  $\frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial t}$ :

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} F_0 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + F_0 \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right) \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial t} - F_0 \left[ \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left[ \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right] \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right] = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial t} + \underbrace{\left( -F_0 \left[ \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left[ \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right] \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right] \right)}_{\frac{\partial j}{\partial x}} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial j}{\partial x} \Rightarrow j(x) = -\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right) F_0$$

$$b) F_0 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - \mu \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = 0 = F_0 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial (x-ct)^2} \frac{\partial (x-ct)^2}{\partial x^2} - \mu \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial (x-ct)^2} \frac{\partial (x-ct)^2}{\partial t^2}$$

$$= u'' [F_0 - \mu c^2] = 0 \Leftrightarrow c_1 = \pm \sqrt{\frac{F_0}{\mu}}$$