

Solution to vibrations on a string

①

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$$H(x) = H_0 \sin^2\left(\pi \frac{x}{a}\right).$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta e^{in\theta} = \begin{cases} 2\pi, & \text{if } n=0, \\ \frac{(e^{in2\pi} - 1)}{in}, & \text{if } n \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} 2\pi, & \text{if } n=0, \\ \frac{(1)^n - 1}{in}, & \text{if } n \neq 0. \end{cases}$$

$$= 2\pi \delta_{n0}.$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \int_0^{\pi} d\theta e^{in\theta} = \begin{cases} \pi, & \text{if } n=0, \\ \frac{(e^{in\pi} - 1)}{in}, & \text{if } n \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} \pi, & \text{if } n=0, \\ \frac{(-1)^n - 1}{in}, & \text{if } n \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} \pi, & \text{if } n=0, \\ 0, & \text{if } n = \pm 2, \pm 4, \dots, \\ -\frac{2}{in}, & \text{if } n = \pm 1, \pm 3, \dots \end{cases}$$

$$(3) \quad D_m = \frac{2}{a} \int_0^a dx \, H(x) \sin\left(m\pi \frac{x}{a}\right)$$



$$(4) \quad \text{Let } H(x) = H_0 \sin^2\left(\pi \frac{x}{a}\right)$$

$$D_m = \frac{2}{a} \int_0^a dx \, H_0 \sin^2\left(\pi \frac{x}{a}\right) \sin\left(m\pi \frac{x}{a}\right)$$

$$\pi \frac{x}{a} = \theta \quad dx = \frac{a}{\pi} d\theta$$

$$D_m = \frac{2}{a} H_0 \int_0^\pi \frac{a}{\pi} d\theta \sin^2 \theta \sin m\theta$$

$$= H_0 \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi d\theta \sin^2 \theta \sin m\theta$$

$$(5) \quad D_m = H_0 \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi d\theta \left(\frac{e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta}}{2i} \right)^2 \left(\frac{e^{im\theta} - e^{-im\theta}}{2i} \right)$$

$$= H_0 \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{-8i} \right) \int_0^\pi d\theta \left(e^{i2\theta} - 2 + e^{-i2\theta} \right) \left(e^{im\theta} - e^{-im\theta} \right)$$

$$= - \frac{H_0}{4\pi i} \int_0^\pi d\theta \left[e^{i\theta(2+m)} - e^{i\theta(2-m)} - 2e^{im\theta} + 2e^{-im\theta} \right]$$

(6) At $m=2$ two of the integrals have special values.
 otherwise, they are given using standard integrals.

⑦

 $m=2$

$$D_2 = - \frac{H_0}{4\pi i} \left[\frac{(-1)^{2+m} - 1}{i(2+m)} - \pi - 2 \frac{(-1)^m - 1}{im} + 2 \frac{(-1)^m - 1}{-im} \right. \\ \left. + \pi - \frac{(-1)^{2+m} - 1}{-i(2+m)} \right]_{m=2}$$

$$= - \frac{H_0}{4\pi i} \left[0 - \pi - 0 + 0 + \pi - 0 \right]$$

$$= 0$$

⑧

 $m = 1, 3, 4, 5, \dots$

$$D_m = - \frac{H_0}{4\pi i} \left[\frac{(-1)^{2+m} - 1}{i(2+m)} - \frac{(-1)^{2-m} - 1}{i(2-m)} - 2 \frac{(-1)^m - 1}{im} + 2 \frac{(-1)^m - 1}{-im} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{(-1)^{m-2} - 1}{i(m-2)} - \frac{(-1)^{2+m} - 1}{-i(2+m)} \right]$$

$$= \frac{H_0}{4\pi} \left[\frac{(-1)^m - 1}{(2+m)} - \frac{(-1)^m - 1}{(2-m)} - 4 \frac{(-1)^m - 1}{m} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{(-1)^m - 1}{(2+m)} - \frac{(-1)^m - 1}{(2-m)} \right]$$

$$= \frac{H_0}{4\pi} [(-1)^m - 1] \left[\frac{2}{(2+m)} - \frac{2}{(2-m)} - \frac{4}{m} \right]$$

$$= \frac{H_0}{2\pi} [(-1)^m - 1] \left[\frac{1}{(2+m)} - \frac{1}{(2-m)} - \frac{2}{m} \right]$$

$$= \frac{H_0}{2\pi} [(-1)^m - 1] \left[\frac{1}{m+2} + \frac{1}{m-2} - \frac{2}{m} \right]$$

$$= \frac{H_0}{2\pi} [(-1)^m - 1] \left[\frac{m(m-2) + m(m+2) - 2(m^2-4)}{m(m^2-4)} \right] = \frac{H_0}{2\pi} [(-1)^m - 1] \frac{8}{m(m^2-4)}$$

⑨ $m = 2, 4, 6, \dots$ (even)

$D_m = 0$

$m = 1, 3, 5, 7, \dots$ (odd)

$$D_m = \frac{H_0}{2\pi} (-2) \frac{8}{m(m^2-4)} = -\frac{H_0}{\pi} \frac{8}{m(m^2-4)}$$

⑩ Solution:

$$h(x,t) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} D_m \cos\left(m\pi \frac{v}{a} t\right) \sin\left(m\pi \frac{x}{a}\right)$$

let $m = 2n+1$ $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} -\frac{H_0}{\pi} \frac{8}{(2n+1)[(2n+1)^2-4]} \cos\left((2n+1)\pi \frac{v}{a} t\right) \sin\left((2n+1)\pi \frac{x}{a}\right)$$