

HW # 1

Sept 11

Homework Hints

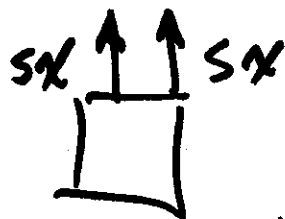
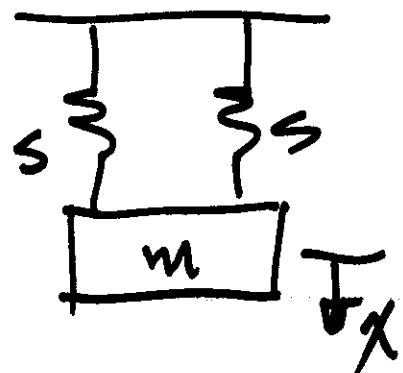
1.2.1

FBD
EOM

to create

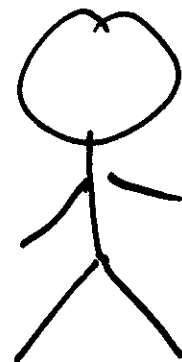
$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + \omega_0^2 x = 0$$

(a)

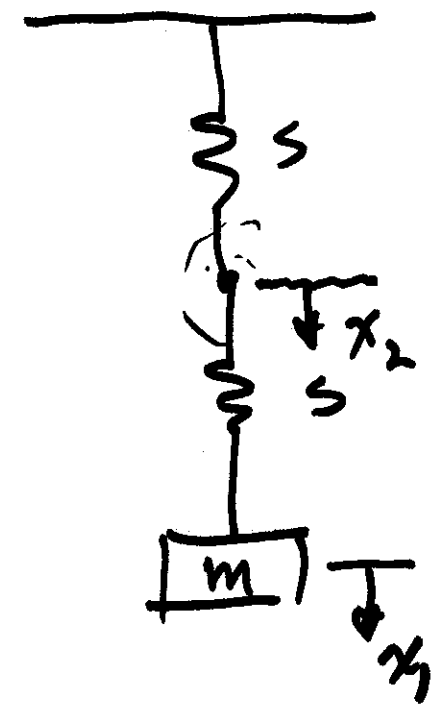


$$m \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} = -2sx$$

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + \frac{2s}{m} x = 0$$

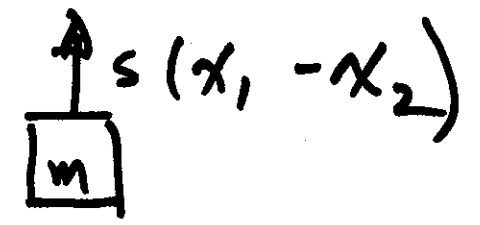


(c)



$$\begin{aligned} & \uparrow s x_2 \\ & \downarrow s(x_1 - x_2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Sigma f = 0$$



$$\underline{m \frac{d^2 x_1}{dt^2} = -s(x_1 - x_2)}$$

1.3.2

$$x = x_0 \cos \omega_0 t + \frac{u_0}{\omega_0} \sin \omega_0 t$$

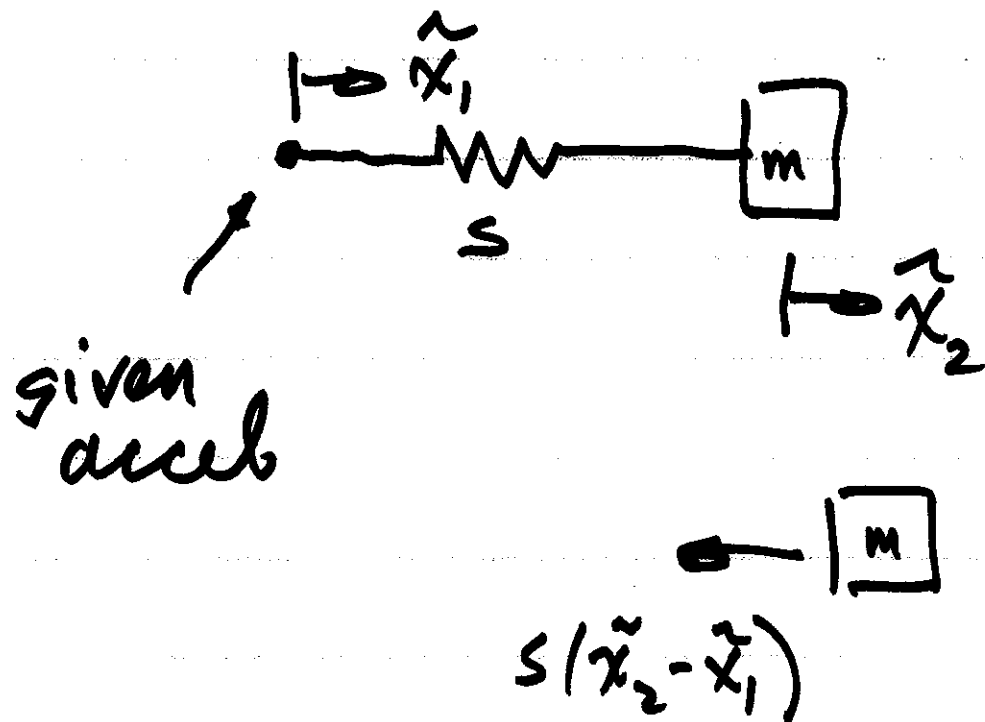
1.5.1

$$\hat{x} = \tilde{A} e^{j\omega t}$$

$$\tilde{A} = A e^{j\varphi} \quad A = |\tilde{A}|$$

$$\varphi = \tan^{-1} \frac{\text{Im}\{\tilde{A}\}}{\text{Re}\{\tilde{A}\}}$$

1.7.5



given
accel

$$\frac{1}{1 - \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_0}\right)^2}$$

$$m \frac{d^2 \tilde{x}_2}{dt^2} = -s(\tilde{x}_2 - \tilde{x}_1)$$

$$\frac{d^2 \tilde{x}_1}{dt^2} = A e^{j\omega t}$$

$$\tilde{x}_2 = B e^{j\omega t} \quad \tilde{q}_1 = j\omega \tilde{u}_1 = (j\omega)/(j\omega) \tilde{x}_1$$

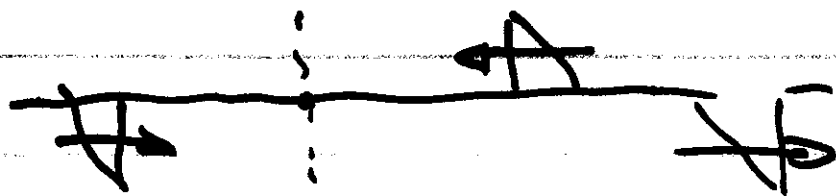
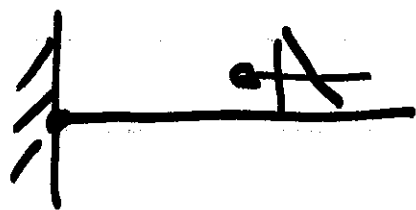
5

wave number

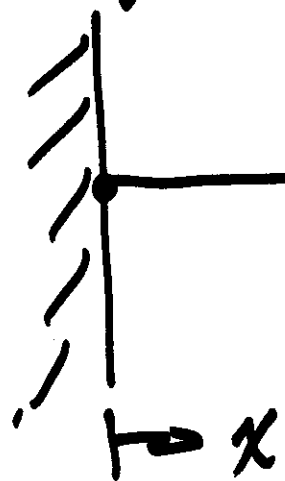
$$y(x,t) = A e^{j(\omega t - kx)}$$

$$\left(\frac{\omega}{c}\right) = \left(\frac{2\pi}{\lambda}\right)$$

Boundary Conditions



Frequency Domain



$$y(x,t) = A e^{j(\omega t - kx)} + B e^{j(\omega t + kx)}$$

$$y(0,t) = 0$$

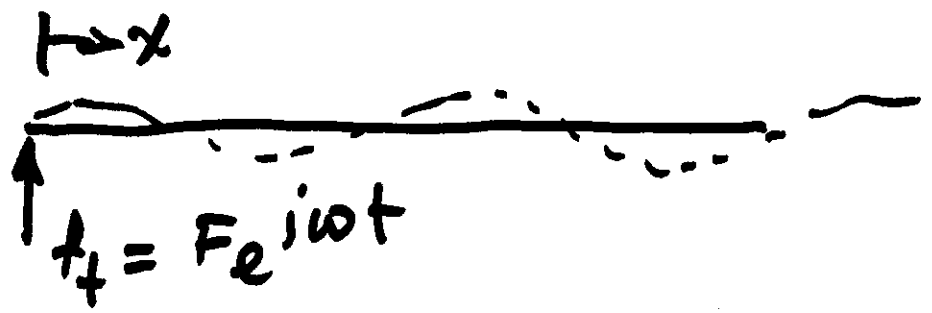
$$B = -A$$

$$y(x,t) = A e^{j\omega t} (e^{-jkx} - e^{+jkx})$$

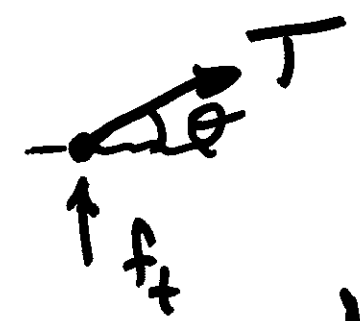
$$\sin \theta = \frac{e^{j\theta} - e^{-j\theta}}{2j}$$

$$y(x,t) = -2j A e^{j\omega t} \sin kx$$

2.3.2 Force b.c. at $x=0$



FBD



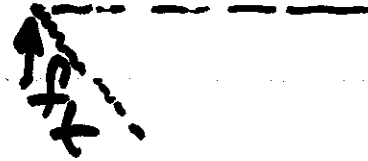
$\sum f_y = 0$
(since $m=0$)

$f_t + T \sin \theta \left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{x=0} = 0$



$$f_t + T \frac{dy}{dx} \Big|_{x=0} = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \Big|_{x=0} = -\frac{f_t}{T}$$



special case

$$\text{if } f_t = 0$$

no lateral
constraint

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

In the harmonic case

$$f_t = F e^{j\omega t}$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} \right|_{x=0} = -\frac{F}{T} \quad y(x,t) = A e^{j(\omega t - kx)} + B e^{j(\omega t + kx)}$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = -jk A e^{j(\omega t - kx)} + jk B e^{j(\omega t + kx)}$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} \right|_{x=0} = -jk A e^{j\omega t} + jk B e^{j\omega t} = -\frac{F e^{j\omega t}}{T}$$

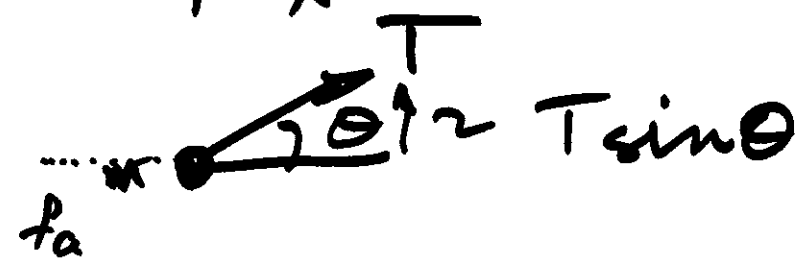
$$B = \frac{-\frac{F}{T}}{jk} + A$$

note correction

2.3.3 Mass at $x=0$



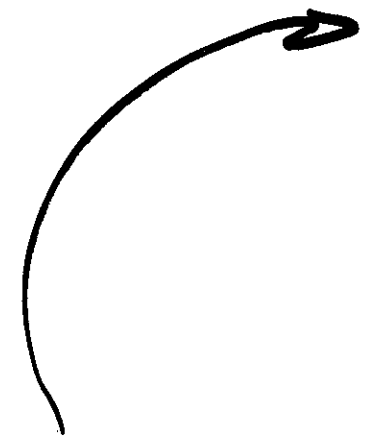
FBD



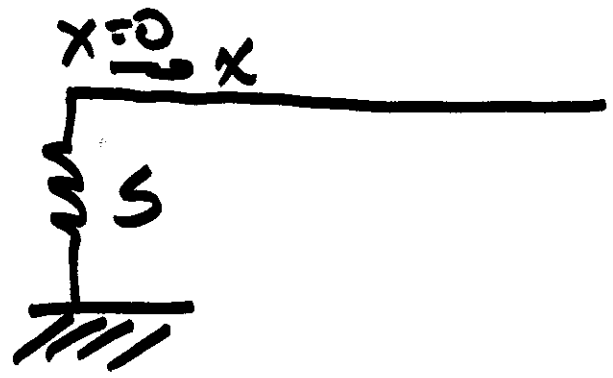
$$\sum f_y = ma$$

$$T \sin \theta \Big|_{x=0} = m \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2} \Big|_{x=0}$$

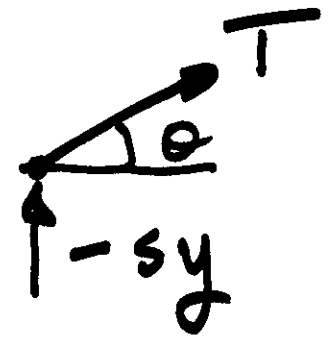
$$\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2} \Big|_{x=0} = \frac{T}{m} \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} \Big|_{x=0}$$



2.3.4 stiffness b.c.



FBD



$$\sum f_y = 0$$

$$T \sin \theta |_{x=0} - sy |_{x=0} = 0$$

$$T \frac{dy}{dx} |_{x=0} - sy |_{x=0} = 0$$

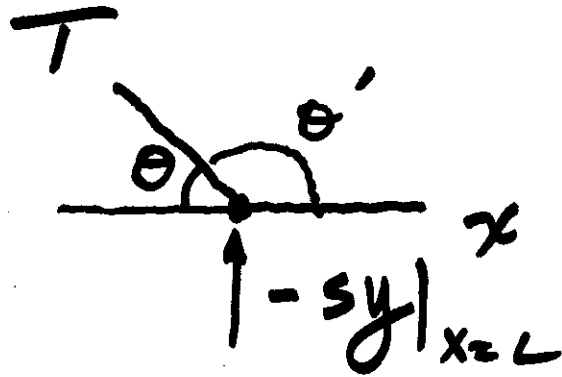
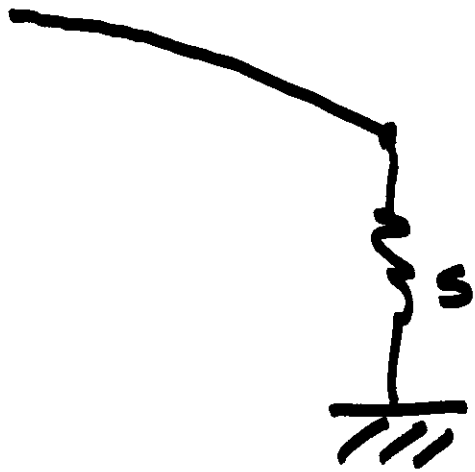
$$\frac{dy}{dx} |_{x=0} = \frac{s}{T} y |_{x=0}$$

- fixed
 - mass
 - stiffness
 - transverse force
- $x=0$



2.3.5 b.c. applied at the +ve x -end
of the string

e.g., stiffness



$$T \sin \theta' |_{x=L} - sy |_{x=L} = 0$$

$$\sin \theta' = - \frac{sy}{T}$$

$$-T \frac{dy}{dx} \Big|_{x=L} = s y \Big|_{x=L}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \Big|_{x=L} = -\frac{s}{T} y \Big|_{x=L}$$

sign of the b.c. depends
on position

$$y(x,t) = A e^{j(\omega t - kx)} + B e^{j(\omega t + kx)}$$

nothing returns
from infinity

$$y(x,t) = A e^{j(\omega t - kx)}$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = -jkA e^{j(\omega t - kx)}$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} \right|_{x=0} = -jkA e^{j\omega t} = -\frac{E_0}{\eta} e^{j\omega t}$$

$$A = \frac{F}{jkT}$$

$$y(x,t) = \frac{F}{jkT} e^{j(\omega t - kx)}$$

physical solution
 $\text{Re}\{y(x,t)\}$