



UNIT 3 APPLICATIONS OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS SOLUTIONS OF ONE DIMENSIONAL WAVE EQUATION

Type 2: psuddens based on vibrating string with non-zero initial velocity:

1. If lightly stretched string with fixed and points x=0 and x=1 is initially at next in its aquilibrium position. If it is set vibrating string quiring each point a velocity $\lambda x(1-x)$. Find the displacement.

The one dimensional value equation is

The boundary conditions are

) yloit=0, 46

(i) YLLH=0, HE

(iii) y(x,0)=0, +x.

iv) By(x10) = x(l-x)

The suitable solution is

y(x,t)= (ALOSpx+ BSinpx) (clospat+ Dsinpat) ->0

Applying condition o in a we get,

yloit)=0

(AU)+BLO))((LOS pat + D Sinpat)=0.

A (Cuespert + D stripat) = 0

HOLE C COSPAT + D surport + 0 [: It is a function of E]





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Before applying (and (iv), differentiate ' if prost 't' we get
$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} g(x_1 t) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} B_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{2} (\frac{n\pi a}{2})$$

Applying cond (iv)

 $\frac{\partial}{\partial t} g(x_1 t) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\frac{n\pi a}{2}) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (2\pi - x^2)$

Halfrange sine series,

 $\frac{\partial}{\partial x} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (2\pi - x^2)$

To divid bn':

 $b_n = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \int_{0}^{1} f(x_1) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} da$
 $= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \int_{0}^{1} \lambda(2\pi - x^2) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} da$
 $= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \int_{0}^{1} \lambda(2\pi - x^2) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} da$

$$= \frac{\partial \lambda}{2} \int (2\pi - \pi^2) \frac{36n\pi x}{2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\partial \lambda}{2} \left[(2\pi - \pi^2) \left(\frac{\cos n\pi x}{2} \right) + (1 - 2\pi) \frac{-3inn x}{2} \right]$$

$$+ (-2) \frac{(\cos n\pi x}{2})^2$$

$$= \frac{\partial \lambda}{2} \int (2\pi - \pi^2) \frac{(\cos n\pi x)}{(n\pi)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2N}{l} \left[\frac{-l}{n\pi} \left(2x - x^{2} \right) \frac{\cos n\pi x}{l} + \frac{l^{2}}{n^{2}\pi^{2}} \left(2 - 2x \right) \frac{\sin n\pi x}{l} \right]$$

$$- \frac{2}{n^{3}\pi^{3}} \frac{l^{3}}{l} \cos n\pi x^{2}$$

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$$= \frac{2\lambda}{2} \left[(0+0) - \frac{2\lambda^{3}}{n^{3} \Lambda^{3}} (\cos n\pi) - (0+0) - \frac{2\lambda^{3}}{n^{3} \Lambda^{3}} (\cos n) \right]$$

$$= \frac{2\lambda}{2} \left[\frac{-2\lambda^{3}}{n^{3} \Lambda^{3}} (-n)^{n} + \frac{2\lambda^{3}}{n^{3} \Lambda^{3}} \right]$$

$$= \frac{2\lambda}{2} \left[\frac{-2\lambda^{3}}{n^{3} \Lambda^{3}} \left[1 - (-n)^{n} \right] \right]$$

$$= \frac{2\lambda}{n^{3} \Lambda^{3}} \left[1 - (-n)^{n} \right]$$

$$= \frac{2\lambda^{3}}{n^{3} \Lambda$$





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2. If a string of length 1' is initially at next in its Quilibrium position and each of its points is gues by the velocity $\left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial t}\right)_{t=0} = V_0 \sin^3 \frac{\pi x}{\varrho}$, politimine the displacement function y(x,t).

The one dimensional wave equation is

$$\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2} = \alpha^2 \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2}$$

the boundary conditions are,

The suitable solution is,

Y(x,t)= (A cos Ax +BSinAx)(ccos hat + DsinAat) ->0

Applying (i) in 1) we get, y(o,t)=0

(All) + Blo) (Clos hat + D sinhat) =0

Here e costat + D sintat \$ 0 (: It is a friet time)

(1) > y(x,t) = Bsin x (costat + Dsintat) ->@

Applying ii) in @ we get,

y(2,t)=0

BKCn 21 (ccos) at +D sin /at) = 0

Here B \$0, C costat + D sin hat \$0

 $\Rightarrow 800\lambda l = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda l = 800^{7}0$ $\lambda l = 0.7 \Rightarrow \lambda l = 0.7$





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Equaling the tike coefficients, we get,

$$B_1 \frac{\pi Q}{Q} = \frac{3 \sqrt{6}}{4}$$
; $B_2 \frac{2 \pi Q}{Q} = 0$; $B_3 \frac{3 \pi Q}{Q} = -\frac{\sqrt{6}}{4}$; $B_4 \frac{4 \pi Q}{Q} = 0$.

Subs the above values in (1)