

# 1D wave equation

Before, we solved the 1D wave equation w/ no boundary.

Let us apply separation of variables to the wave equation.

$$\text{let } u(t, x) = w(t) v(x)$$

$$u_{tt} = c^2 u_{xx}$$

$$w'' v = c^2 w v''$$

$$\frac{w''}{w} = c^2 \frac{v''}{v} = \lambda$$

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$$c^2 \frac{v''}{v} = \lambda$$

$$w'' - \lambda w = 0$$

$$v'' - \frac{\lambda}{c^2} v = 0$$

Separable solutions

$\lambda$	$w(t)$	$v(x)$	$u(t,x)$
0	$1, t$	$1, x$	$1, x, t, xt$
$\lambda = -\omega^2 < 0$	$\cos \omega t, \sin \omega t$	$\cos \frac{\omega x}{c}, \sin \frac{\omega x}{c}$	$\cos \omega t \cos \frac{\omega x}{c},$ $\cos \omega t \sin \frac{\omega x}{c},$ $\sin \omega t \cos \frac{\omega x}{c},$ $\sin \omega t \sin \frac{\omega x}{c}$
$\lambda = \omega^2 > 0$	$e^{-\omega t}, e^{\omega t}$ or $\cosh,$ $\sinh.$	$e^{-\omega x/c}, e^{+\omega x/c}$ $e^{-\omega(t+x/c)}, e^{\omega(t+x/c)}$ $e^{-\omega(t-x/c)}, e^{\omega(t-x/c)}$	$e^{-\omega(t+x/c)}, e^{\omega(t+x/c)}$ $e^{-\omega(t-x/c)}, e^{\omega(t-x/c)}$

$u(x,t)$  = displacement from equilibrium at  $(t,x)$ .

let us fix a string at ends  $x=0, x=l$ .

$$u(t,0) = u(t,l) = 0$$

we also give initial conditions

$$u(0,x) = f(x) \quad \text{displacement}$$

$$u_t(0,x) = g(x) \quad \text{velocity}$$

just like the d'Alembert case.

Notice that

$$u(t,0) = u(t,l) \quad \text{w/} \quad u(t,x) = w(t)v(x)$$

$$\text{so } \underline{v(0) = v(l)}$$

and we're solving

$$v'' - \frac{\lambda}{c^2}v = 0 \quad v(0) = v(l)$$

$$\Rightarrow v_n(x) = \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{l}\right) \quad \lambda = -\left(\frac{n\pi c}{l}\right)^2 \quad n=1,2,\dots$$

$$\text{so } u_n(t,x) = \cos\left(\frac{n\pi ct}{l}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{l}\right)$$

$$\tilde{u}_n(t,x) = \sin\left(\frac{n\pi ct}{l}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{l}\right)$$

$$u(t,x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi ct}{l}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{l}\right) + d_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi ct}{l}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{l}\right)$$

$$u(0,x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{l}\right) = f(x)$$

$$\text{so } b_n = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l f(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{l}\right) dx$$

$$u_t(t, x) = \sum_1^{\infty} b_n \left(-\frac{n\pi c}{l}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi c t}{l}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{l}\right) + d_n \left(\frac{n\pi c}{l}\right) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi c t}{l}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{l}\right)$$

$$u_t(0, x) = \sum_1^{\infty} \underbrace{d_n \left(\frac{n\pi c}{l}\right)} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{l}\right) = g'(x)$$

$$d_n \left(\frac{n\pi c}{l}\right) = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l g(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{l}\right)$$

$$d_n = \frac{2}{n\pi c} \int_0^l g(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{l}\right)$$

Example: string from 0 to 1.  $u_{tt} = u_{xx}$

$$u_t(0, x) = 0 \quad u(0, x) = \begin{cases} 2x & \text{on } (0, \frac{1}{2}) \\ 2-2x & \text{on } (\frac{1}{2}, 1). \end{cases}$$

$u(t, 0) = u(t, 1) = 0.$

$$d_n = 0$$

$$b_n = \frac{8 \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right)}{n^2 \pi^2}$$

$$u(t, x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{8 \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right)}{n^2 \pi^2} \right) \cos(n\pi t) \sin(n\pi x)$$