

## Exercise 18

A tuning fork may be regarded as a pair of vibrating flexible bars with a certain degree of stiffness. Each such bar is clamped at one end and is approximately modeled by the fourth-order PDE  $u_{tt} + c^2 u_{xxxx} = 0$ . It has initial conditions as for the wave equation. Let's say that on the end  $x = 0$  it is clamped (fixed), meaning that it satisfies  $u(0, t) = u_x(0, t) = 0$ . On the other end  $x = l$  it is free, meaning that it satisfies  $u_{xx}(l, t) = u_{xxx}(l, t) = 0$ . Thus there are a total of four boundary conditions, two at each end.

- (a) Separate the time and space variables to get the eigenvalue problem  $X'''' = \lambda X$ .
- (b) Show that zero is not an eigenvalue.
- (c) Assuming that all the eigenvalues are positive, write them as  $\lambda = \beta^4$  and find the equation for  $\beta$ .
- (d) Find the frequencies of vibration.
- (e) Compare your answer in part (d) with the overtones of the vibrating string by looking at the ratio  $\beta_2^2/\beta_1^2$ . Explain why you hear an almost pure tone when you listen to a tuning fork.