

Problem 16.8

[Computer] Make plots similar to Figure 16.5 of the standing wave (16.18) for several equally spaced times from $t = 0$ to τ , the period. Take $2A = 1$ and $k = \omega = 2\pi$. Animate your pictures and describe the motion.

Solution

The general solution to the initial value problem,

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}, \quad -\infty < x < \infty, \quad -\infty < t < \infty$$

$$u(x, 0) = u_0(x)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(x, 0) = 0,$$

was found in Problem 16.6 to be

$$u(x, t) = \frac{1}{2}[u_0(x - ct) + u_0(x + ct)].$$

In the special case that $u_0(x) = A \sin kx$,

$$\begin{aligned} u(x, t) &= \frac{1}{2}[A \sin k(x - ct) + A \sin k(x + ct)] \\ &= \frac{A}{2}[\sin(kx - \omega t) + \sin(kx + \omega t)] \\ &= \frac{A}{2} \left[2 \sin \frac{(kx - \omega t) + (kx + \omega t)}{2} \cos \frac{(kx - \omega t) - (kx + \omega t)}{2} \right] \\ &= A \sin kx \cos \omega t, \end{aligned}$$

where $\omega = kc$. If $A = 1$ and $k = 2\pi$ and $\omega = 2\pi$, then

$$u(x, t) = \sin 2\pi x \cos 2\pi t.$$

The period is

$$\tau = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = 1.$$

Below are computer-generated plots of $u(x, t)$ versus x at many values of t between 0 and 1.













