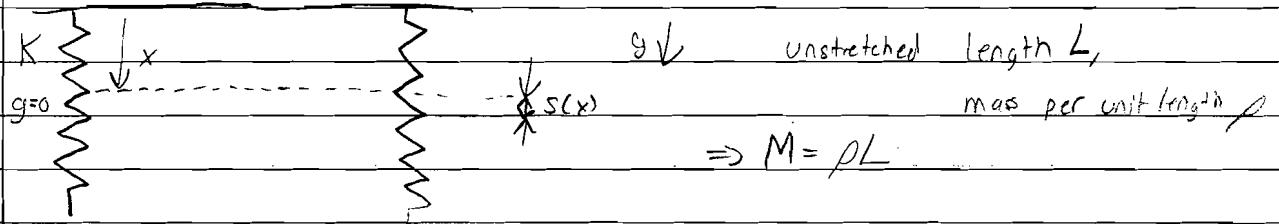


May 2001 #1



Model spring as many elements  $\Delta m$  connected by massless springs  
then let  $N \rightarrow \infty$

$s_{i-2}$

$s_{i-1}$

$s_i$

$\Delta m$

$s_{i+1}$

$s_{i+2}$

$$\text{Force on mass } i: F = \Delta m \cdot g + k(s_{i+1} - s_i) - k(s_i - s_{i-1})$$

$$\Delta m \ddot{s}_i = \Delta m g + k(s_{i+1} - 2s_i + s_{i-1})$$

transition to continuum limit:

$$s_{i+1} - 2s_i + s_{i-1} \rightarrow (\Delta x)^2 \frac{d^2 s}{dx^2}$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{L}{N}$$

$K$  is total spring constant  
( $N$  springs in series)

$$\Delta m = \frac{M}{N} = \frac{\rho L}{N}$$

(assuming the spring doesn't stretch much,  
so  $\Delta x$  doesn't change much)

a) steady state:  $\ddot{s}_i = 0$      $\Delta m g + k(\Delta x)^2 \frac{d^2 s}{dx^2} = 0$

$$\frac{d^2 s}{dx^2} = -\frac{\Delta m g}{k(\Delta x)^2} = -\frac{\rho L g}{N} \frac{1}{KN} \frac{N^2}{L^2} = -\frac{\rho g}{LK}$$

$s(0) = 0$ : the spring part connected to wall doesn't move

Force on bottom element:  $\Delta m g - k(s_N - s_{N-1}) = 0$

$$s_N - s_{N-1} \rightarrow \Delta x s'(L)$$

$$\frac{\Delta m g}{\Delta x} = s'(L) = \frac{\rho L g}{N} \frac{1}{KN} \frac{N}{L} = \frac{\rho g}{KN} \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{as } N \rightarrow \infty$$

$$s'(L) = 0$$

$$s' = -\frac{\rho g}{K} x + C_1 \quad s'(L) = 0 = -\frac{\rho g L}{K} + C_1 \Rightarrow C_1 = \frac{\rho g}{K}$$

$$s'(x) = \frac{\rho g}{K} \left(1 - \frac{x}{L}\right)$$

$$s = \frac{\rho g}{K} \left(x - \frac{x^2}{2L}\right) \quad \text{constant} = 0$$

$$= s(x, 0)$$

$$b) g \rightarrow 0 \quad \frac{\rho}{E_k} \ddot{s} = s''$$

expand  $s(x, t)$  in eigenfunctions

initial position  $\neq 0$ ,

initial velocity  $= 0$

$$\Rightarrow \cos(\omega t) \sin(kx) \quad \text{different } k \text{ than before}$$

$$-k^2 = -\omega^2 \frac{\rho}{E_k} \quad \omega = k \sqrt{\frac{E_k}{\rho}}$$

$$s'(L) = 0 \Rightarrow \cos(kL) = 0$$

$$kL = (n + \frac{1}{2})\pi \quad k_n = \frac{(n + \frac{1}{2})\pi}{L} \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$s(x, t) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n \cos(\omega_n t) \sin(k_n x)$$

$$s(x, 0) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n \sin(k_n x)$$

$$\text{Fourier Series: } A_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L s(x, 0) \sin(k_n x) dx$$