

Normal modes on a string

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Solution: a. The function describing the n -th mode can be written as,

$$Y(x, t) = \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} \cos \omega_n t .$$

The kinetic energy of each mass element of the wire is,

$$\frac{d}{dt} Y(x, t) = -A_1 \omega_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} \sin \omega_n t .$$

At the moments when the rope is stretched, $\omega_n t = \pi/2 + N\pi$, the energy is,

$$\frac{d}{dt} Y(x, t) = -A_1 \omega_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} .$$

The spatial integral gives the total energy,

$$E = \int_0^L \frac{m/L}{2} \left(\frac{d}{dt} Y(x, t) \right)^2 dx = A_1^2 \omega_n^2 \frac{m}{2L} \frac{L}{n\pi} \int_0^{n\pi} \sin^2 \xi d\xi = A_1^2 \omega_n^2 \frac{m}{2L} \frac{n\pi}{2} = A_1^2 \frac{m\omega_n^2}{4} .$$

With

$$\omega_n = 2\pi \frac{c}{\lambda_n} = 2\pi \frac{\sqrt{T/(m/L)}}{2L/n} = \pi \sqrt{\frac{Tn^2}{mL}} ,$$

we have,

$$E = \frac{A_1^2 n^2 \pi^2 T}{4L} .$$

b. We consider the stationary wave at time, $t = 0$. At this instant, ...