

Hanging string

Uniform string of length L and mass $M = \sigma L$, fastened to ceiling at $x = 0$. Tension: $\tau(x) = \sigma g(L - x)$. Normal modes $\rho_n(x)$ satisfy

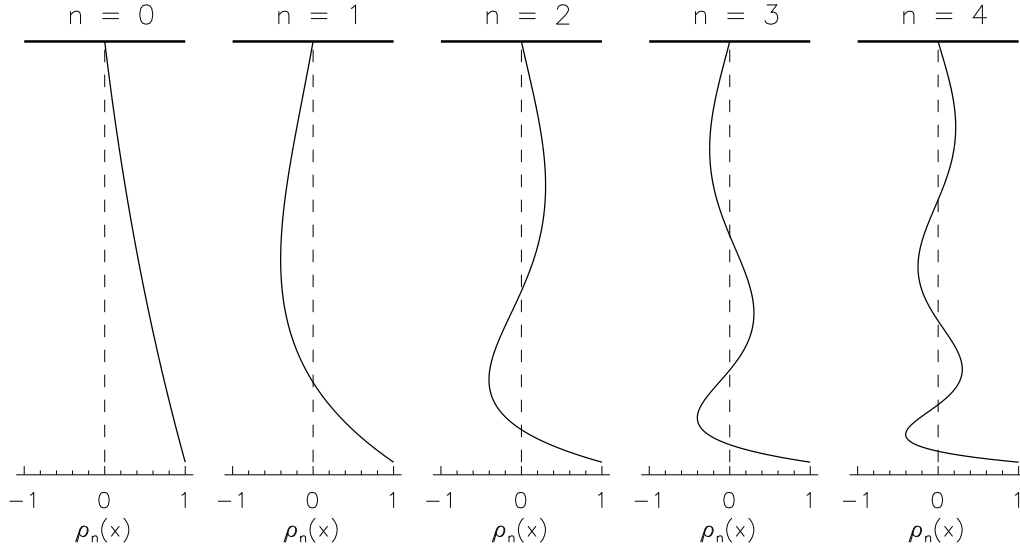
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[\left(1 - \frac{x}{L}\right) \frac{d\rho_n}{dx} \right] = -\frac{\omega_n^2}{gL} \rho_n(x) , \quad (1)$$

with boundary conditons

$$\rho_n(0) = 0 , \quad \rho_n(x) \text{ regular as } x \rightarrow L . \quad (2)$$

Solutions

$$\rho_n(x) = J_0 \left(j_{0,n} \sqrt{1 - \frac{x}{L}} \right) , \quad \omega_n = \frac{1}{2} j_{0,n} \sqrt{\frac{g}{L}} , \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots \quad (3)$$



Behavior near tip of string, $(L - x) \ll L$,

$$J_0(z) = 1 - \frac{z^2}{4} + \dots \implies \rho_n(x) \simeq 1 - \frac{j_{0,n}^2}{4} \left(1 - \frac{x}{L}\right) + \dots . \quad (4)$$

Orthogonality (assured as a solution of Sturm-Liouville eq.)

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \rho_m | \rho_n \rangle &= \int_0^L \rho_m(x) \rho_n(x) \sigma dx = \sigma \int_0^L J_0 \left(j_{0,m} \sqrt{1 - \frac{x}{L}} \right) J_0 \left(j_{0,n} \sqrt{1 - \frac{x}{L}} \right) dx \\ &= 2\sigma L \int_0^1 J_0(j_{0,m}u) J_0(j_{0,n}u) u du = M J_1^2(j_{0,n}) \delta_{m,n} . \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

Solution to string equation w/ stationary initial condition

$$y(x, 0) = f(x) \quad , \quad \left. \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} \right|_{t=0} = 0 \quad , \quad (6)$$

$$y(x, t) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n \rho_n(x) \cos(\omega_n t) \quad , \quad A_n = \frac{\langle \rho_n | f \rangle}{\langle \rho_n | \rho_n \rangle} \quad (7)$$

Energies

$$V\{y(x, t)\} = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^L \tau(x) \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} \right)^2 dx = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} \omega_n^2 A_n^2 \langle \rho_n | \rho_n \rangle \cos^2(\omega_n t) \quad (8)$$

$$T\{y(x, t)\} = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^L \sigma \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial t} \right)^2 dx = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} \omega_n^2 A_n^2 \langle \rho_n | \rho_n \rangle \sin^2(\omega_n t) \quad (9)$$

$$H_n = \frac{1}{2} \omega_n^2 A_n^2 \langle \rho_n | \rho_n \rangle = F_n V_0 \quad , \quad V_0 = \frac{1}{2} M g \int_0^L \left(1 - \frac{x}{L} \right) f'^2(x) dx \quad (10)$$

For particular choice of initial state

$$f(x) = a \left(\frac{x}{L} \right)^p \quad \implies \quad V_0 = \sigma g a^2 \frac{p^2}{4p(2p-1)} \quad . \quad (11)$$

n	$j_{0,n}$	$\langle \rho_n \rho_n \rangle / M$ $= J_1^2(j_{0,n})$	$f(x) = x/L$		$f(x) = (x/L)^5$	
			A_n	F_n	A_n	F_n
0	2.40483	0.26951	1.10802	0.95679	0.50162	0.35297
1	5.52008	0.11578	-0.13978	0.03446	0.44344	0.62436
2	8.65373	0.07369	0.04548	0.00571	0.06562	0.02138
3	11.79153	0.05404	-0.02099	0.00166	-0.01321	0.00118
4	14.93092	0.04266	0.01164	0.00064	0.00329	0.00009
5	18.07106	0.03524	-0.00722	0.00030	-0.00102	0.00001
6	21.21164	0.03002	0.00484	0.00016	0.00037	0.00000
7	24.35247	0.02615	-0.00343	0.00009	-0.00016	0.00000

Modes $n = 0$ and $n = 1$ are not commensurate

$$\frac{j_{0,1}}{j_{0,0}} = 2.29541727 \dots \quad \text{is irrational}$$

but

$$\frac{7}{3} = 2.3333 \quad , \quad \frac{179}{78} = 2.2949 \quad , \quad \frac{328185}{142974} = 2.29541735$$