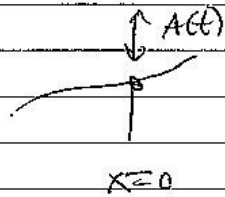


Q 8.1



$$A(t) = D \cos \omega t$$

$$\omega^2 = \frac{1}{m} k^2$$

Force of PLUNGER ON STRING

$$F = -2T \left. \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} \right|_{x=0}$$

ϕ

STRING EXTENDS LEFT & STRING

$$y = D \cos(kx - \omega t) \quad x > 0$$

$$= D \cos(-kx - \omega t) \quad x < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow F = +2T D k \sin \omega t$$

Now,

$$P(t) = -2T \left. \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} \right|_{x=0} \left. \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} \right|_{x=0}$$

$$= -2T \left(\frac{-k}{\omega} \right) \left[\left. \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} \right|_{x=0} \right]^2$$

$$P(t) = +2T \sqrt{\frac{\rho}{T}} D^2 \omega^2 \sin \omega t$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle P(t) \rangle = \sqrt{TS} D^2 \omega^2$$

Q9.4 CONT.

AND,

$$F_{FR} \propto k' (\psi_-(0,t) - \psi_-(a,t)), \quad (2)$$

using EQ (1).

NOW DEAL w/ LHS OF BLK (1).

THE FORCE ON BLK (1) FROM LHS:

$$F_{FL} \propto k' (\psi(0,t) - \psi(a,t)) \quad (3)$$

MOCK-UP LHS OF (1) SO THAT

$$F_{FL} \propto k (\psi_+(0,t) - \psi_+(a,t)) \quad (4)$$

$$\propto k' (\psi_-(0,t) - \psi_-(a,t)), \quad (5)$$

using EQ (1).

MOCK-UPS ARE JUST A SEMI-INFINITE SERIES OF BLOCKS JOINED BY SPRING OF SAME K . A GIVEN BLOCK ONLY KNOWS WHAT HAPPENS TO THE SPRINGS ATTACHED TO IT. SUPPORTED NORMAL MODES IN EACH SECTION OF SPRING DEPEND ON LOCAL INTERACTIONS & TRANSLATION INVARIANCE.

Ex. 2.

$$I(t) = Z \dot{y}^2 \quad \omega / [I] = \text{ENERGY} / \text{AREA} \cdot \text{TIME}$$

$$\omega / y \sim \cos(kx - \omega t)$$

NEED TO FIND Z . BACK TO CHAP 7.

$$v_{\text{SOUND}}^2 = \gamma P_0 / \rho$$

$$v_{\text{STRING}}^2 = T / \mu$$

$$Z_{\text{STRING}} = \sqrt{T \mu}$$

$$\text{BY ANALOGY, } Z_{\text{SOUND}} = \sqrt{\gamma P_0 \rho} \quad \omega / \gamma = 1.3$$

FROM ABOVE

$$I(t) = Z^2 A^2 \omega^2 \sin^2(kx - \omega t), \quad \omega / A = \text{amp.}$$

$$\langle I \rangle = \frac{1}{2} Z^2 A^2 (2\pi f)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow A = \left[\frac{2 \langle I \rangle}{4\pi^2 f^2 Z} \right]^{1/2}$$

$$\langle I \rangle = 1 \times 10^{-3} \times 10^7 \text{ ergs/cm}^2 \cdot \text{sec} = 10^4 \text{ ergs/cm}^2 \cdot \text{s}$$

$$f = 440 \text{ Hz}$$

$$Z = [1.3 \times 1.01 \times 10^6 \times 1.29 \times 10^{-3}]^{1/2} \text{ cgs} = 41.2 \text{ cgs}$$

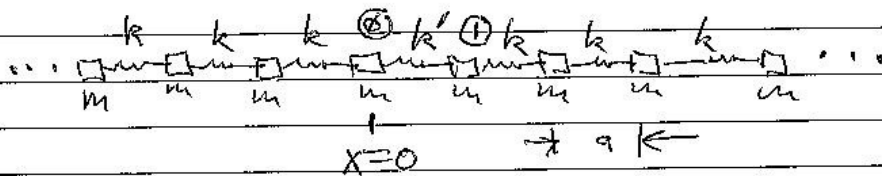
Q 8.2

HENCE

$$A = 8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ cm} = 80 \mu\text{m}$$

G 9.4 MASSLESS BLOCK @ $X=0$

(a) COMBINE 2 SPRINGS INTO 1 AND REDRAW SYSTEM:



$k' = k/2$ (ADD SPRINGS, k DECREASES)

(b) TO LEFT OF $X=0$:

$\psi_- \equiv \psi = A e^{ikx - i\omega t} + RA e^{-ikx - i\omega t}$

TO RIGHT OF $X=a$:

$\psi_+ \equiv \psi = T A e^{ikx - i\omega t}$

FORCE ON BLOCK ϕ FROM RIGHT:

$F_{\phi R} \propto k' (\psi(0,t) - \psi(a,t))$ (ϕ)

Mock-up SPRING TO RIGHT OF BLK ϕ w/ VIRTUAL SPRING SO THAT FORCE ON RHS OF BLK ϕ :

$F_{\phi R} \propto k (\psi_-(0,t) - \psi_-(a,t))$ (ψ)

G 9.4 CONT.

NOW EQS (1) & (2) \Rightarrow

$$k(\psi_-(0,t) - \psi_+(0,t)) = k'(\psi_-(0,t) - \psi_+(0,t))$$
$$k[(1+R) - (e^{ik_0 a} + R e^{-ik_0 a})]$$
$$= k'[(1+R) - T e^{-ik_0 a}] \quad (6)$$

EQNS (4) + (5) \Rightarrow

$$k[T - T e^{ik_0 a}] = k'[(1+R) - T e^{ik_0 a}] \quad (7)$$

COMBINE/MANIPULATE (6) & (7) AND
USE $k' = k/2$:

$$R = \frac{1 - e^{ik_0 a}}{2e^{-ik_0 a}}$$
$$T = \frac{1 + e^{ik_0 a}}{2}$$

NOTE THAT $\begin{cases} R \rightarrow 0 \\ T \rightarrow 1 \end{cases}$ AS $k' \rightarrow k$

FROM (6) & (7).