

⊗ One dimensional wave equation:-

One dimensional wave equation is given by

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$$

$$\text{Where } c^2 = \frac{T}{m} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

T = Tensile (Tension) in the string
 m = Mass Per unit length of the string

Solution of one dimensional wave equation is done by method of separation of variables.

$$\text{Let } u = X(x)T(t) \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Where X is a function of x only and T is a function of t only.

Differentiating eq. (2) partially w.r.t x and t respectively and putting the values eq. (1)

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = X \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial t^2} \quad \text{and}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 X}{\partial x^2}$$

separating

From one dimensional wave equation

$$X \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial t^2} = c^2 T \frac{\partial^2 X}{\partial x^2}$$

Separating the variables,

$$\frac{1}{X} \frac{\partial^2 X}{\partial x^2} = \frac{1}{c^2 T} \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial t^2} = -k^2 = k^2 \text{ or } 0 \text{ (say)}$$

Case (i):-

$$\text{When } \frac{1}{X} \frac{\partial^2 X}{\partial x^2} = -k^2 \text{ and } \frac{1}{c^2 T} \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial t^2} = -k^2$$

$$\text{or } \frac{\partial^2 X}{\partial x^2} + k^2 X = 0 \text{ and } \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial t^2} + k^2 c^2 T = 0$$

$$\text{or } (D^2 + k^2)X = 0 \text{ and } (D^2 + k^2 c^2)T = 0$$

Auxiliary equation are $m^2 + k^2 = 0$ and $m^2 + k^2 c^2 = 0$

$$m = \pm ki \text{ and } m = \pm kci$$

Thus complementary functions are

$$X = C_1 \cos kx + C_2 \sin kx$$

and $T = C_3 \cos kCt + C_4 \sin kCt$

$$\therefore u = XT$$

$$\Rightarrow u = (C_1 \cos kx + C_2 \sin kx) (C_3 \cos kCt + C_4 \sin kCt) \quad \text{--- (8)}$$

Case (ii) :-

When $\frac{1}{X} \frac{\partial^2 X}{\partial x^2} = k^2$ and $\frac{1}{C^2 T} \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial t^2} = k^2$

$$m = k^2 \text{ and } mC = k^2 C^2$$

$$m = \pm k \text{ and } m = \pm kC$$

$$\Rightarrow X = C_5 e^{kx} + C_6 e^{-kx}$$

and $T = C_7 e^{kx} + C_8 e^{-kCt}$

Thus $u = (C_5 e^{kx} + C_6 e^{-kx}) (C_7 e^{kCt} + C_8 e^{-kCt}) \quad \text{--- (9)}$

Case (iii): When $\frac{1}{x} \frac{\partial^2 X}{\partial x^2} = 0$ and $\frac{1}{c^2 T} \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial t^2} = 0$

$$m = 0, 0 \text{ and } m, 00$$

$$\Rightarrow X = C_9 + C_{10}x \text{ and } T = C_{11} + C_{12}t$$

$$\text{Thus } u = (C_9 + C_{10}x) (C_{11} + C_{12}t) \quad \text{--- (5)}$$

The ~~selected~~ solution given by (2) satisfies the one dimensional wave equation.