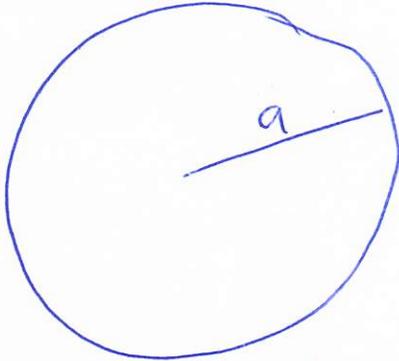


XII a 5.7]

Symmetric Membrane -106-



no θ -dependence

$$\frac{1}{v} \frac{\partial}{\partial v} \left(v \frac{\partial u}{\partial v} \right) = \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2}$$

$$u(a, t) = 0$$

$$u(v, 0) = f(v)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(v, 0) = g(v)$$

$$u(v, t) = \phi(v) T(t)$$

$$\phi(a) = 0$$

ϕ bounded.

$$\frac{1}{v} (v \phi')' T = \frac{1}{c^2} \phi T''$$

$$\frac{(v \phi')'}{v \phi} = \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{T''}{T} = -\lambda^2$$

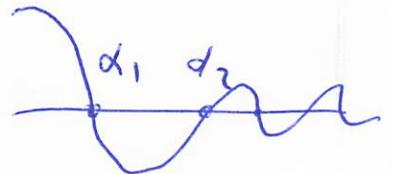
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} T'' + \lambda^2 c^2 T = 0 \\ (v \phi')' + \lambda^2 v \phi = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} T'' + \lambda^2 c^2 T = 0 \\ (v \phi')' + \lambda^2 v \phi = 0 \end{array} \right. \leftarrow \text{Bessel Eq } \nu = 0$$

$$\phi(v) = J_0(\lambda v)$$

$$J_0(\lambda a) = 0$$

$$\lambda a = \alpha_n$$



$$\lambda_n^2 = \left(\frac{\alpha_n}{a}\right)^2$$

$$\phi_n(v) = J_0(\lambda_n v)$$

$$T_n(t) = a_n \cos \lambda_n t + b_n \sin \lambda_n t$$

$$u_n(v, t) = J_0(\lambda_n v) [a_n \cos \lambda_n t + b_n \sin \lambda_n t]$$

General Sol.

$$u(v, t) = \sum_{n \geq 1} J_0(\lambda_n v) [a_n \cos \lambda_n t + b_n \sin \lambda_n t]$$

$$f(v) = u(v, 0) = \sum_{n \geq 1} a_n J_0(\lambda_n v)$$

$$g(v) = \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(v, 0) = \sum_{n \geq 1} b_n \lambda_n J_0(\lambda_n v)$$

$$a_n = \int_0^a f(v) J_0(\lambda_n v) dv / \int_0^a J_0(\lambda_n v)^2 dv$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\lambda_n c} \int_0^a g(v) J_0(\lambda_n v) dv / \int_0^a J_0(\lambda_n v)^2 dv$$

General Membrane (No Symmetry).

$$\frac{1}{v} \frac{\partial}{\partial v} \left(v \frac{\partial u}{\partial v} \right) + \frac{1}{v^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} = \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2}$$

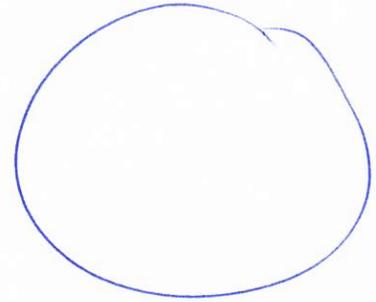
$$u(a, \theta, t) = 0$$

u bounded.

$$u(v, \theta + 2\pi, t) = u(v, \theta, t)$$

$$u(v, \theta, 0) = f(v, \theta)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(v, \theta, 0) = g(v, \theta)$$



$$u(v, \theta, t) = \phi(v, \theta) T(t)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} T'' + \lambda^2 c^2 T = 0 \\ \frac{1}{v} \frac{\partial}{\partial v} \left(v \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial v} \right) + \frac{1}{v^2} \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial \theta^2} = -\lambda^2 \phi \end{array} \right.$$

$$\phi(v, \theta) = R(v) Q(\theta)$$

$$\frac{1}{v} (v R')' Q + Q'' R \frac{1}{v^2} = -\lambda^2 R Q.$$

$$\frac{v(vR')'}{R} + \lambda^2 v^2 = -\frac{Q''}{Q} = \nu^2$$

$$\begin{cases} Q'' + \nu^2 Q = 0 \\ Q(\theta + 2\pi) = Q(\theta) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} (vR')' - \frac{\nu^2}{v} R + \lambda^2 v R = 0 \\ R(a) = 0 \\ R \text{ bounded} \end{cases}$$

$$\nu_0^2 = 0: \quad Q_0 = 1.$$

$$\nu_m^2 = m^2: \quad Q_m = \cos m\theta, \sin m\theta \quad m \geq 1$$

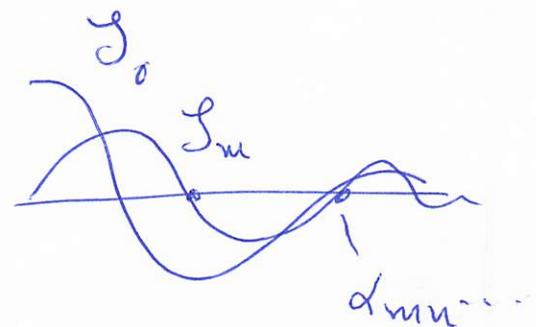
$$R(v) = C J_m(\lambda v) + D \cancel{Y_m(v)}$$



$$R(v) = J_m(\lambda v)$$

$$R(a) = 0 \quad J_m(\lambda a) = 0$$

$$J_m(\alpha_{mn}) = 0$$



$$\lambda_{mn} = \frac{\lambda_{mn}}{a} \quad \begin{matrix} m \geq 0 \\ n \geq 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} J_m(\lambda_{mn}r) \cos m\theta, \quad m \geq 1, n \geq 1 \\ J_m(\lambda_{mn}r) \sin m\theta \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ J_0(\lambda_{0n}r) \right.$$

$$T_{mn} = \cos \lambda_{mn}t, \sin \lambda_{mn}t. \quad \begin{matrix} m \geq 0 \\ n \geq 1 \end{matrix}$$

— // —

Complete Selection of "Standing Waves"

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} J_m(\lambda_{mn}r) \cos m\theta \cos \lambda_{mn}t \\ J_m(\lambda_{mn}r) \cos m\theta \sin \lambda_{mn}t \\ J_m(\lambda_{mn}r) \sin m\theta \cos \lambda_{mn}t \\ J_m(\lambda_{mn}r) \sin m\theta \sin \lambda_{mn}t \end{array} \right\} \quad \begin{matrix} m, n \geq 1 \\ \\ \\ \end{matrix}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} J_0(\lambda_{0n}r) \cos \lambda_{0n}t \\ J_0(\lambda_{0n}r) \sin \lambda_{0n}t \end{array} \right. \quad \begin{matrix} n \geq 1 \\ (m=0) \end{matrix}$$

The general sol. consists of all linear combinations of these standing waves.

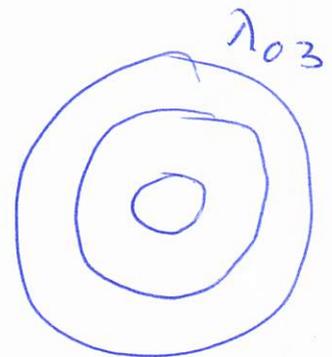
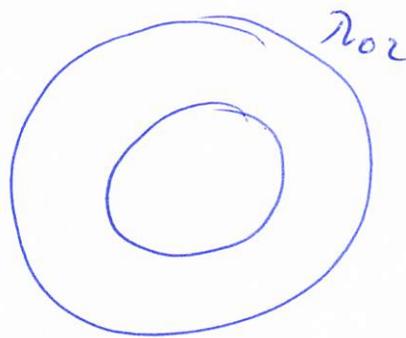
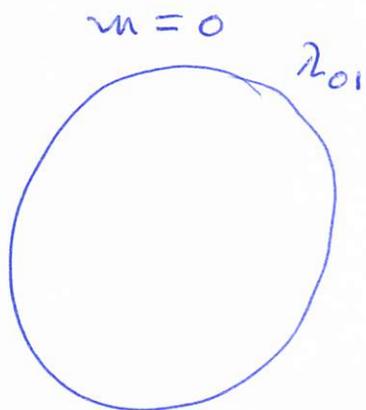
Initial Data

$$u(r, \theta, 0) = f(r, \theta) = \sum a_{0n} J_0(\lambda_{0n} r) + \sum a_{m1} J_m(\lambda_{m1} r) \cos m\theta + \sum b_{m1} J_m(\lambda_{m1} r) \sin m\theta$$

$J_0, J_m \cos m\theta, J_m \sin m\theta$ orthogonal basis etc. ...

Standing Waves

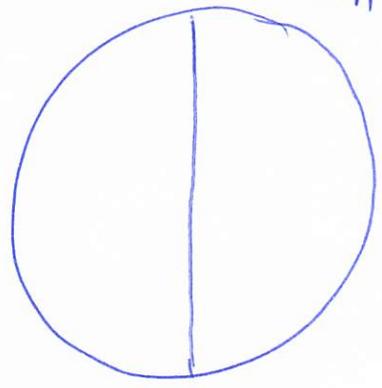
$J_n(\lambda_{nm} r)$ $\cos m\theta$ $\cos \lambda_{nm} t$
 ↑ ↑ ↑
 Shape nodes Vibration



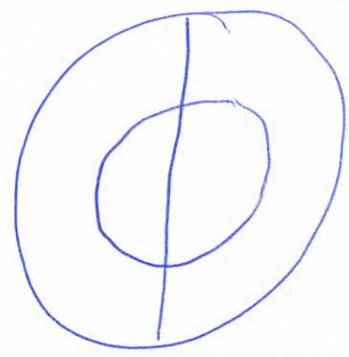
$m=1$

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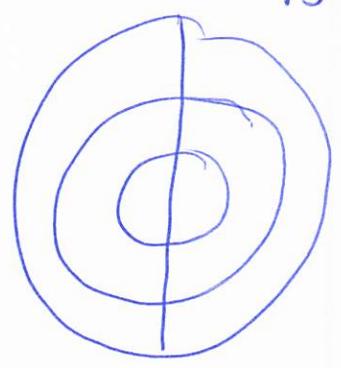
λ_{11}



λ_{12}

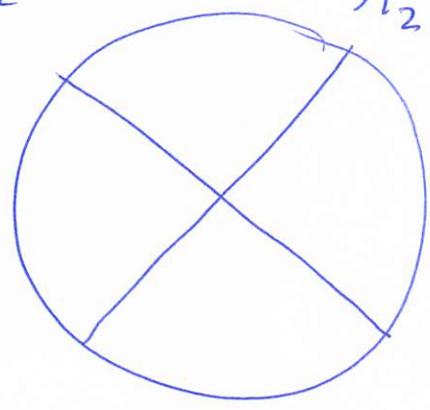


λ_{13}

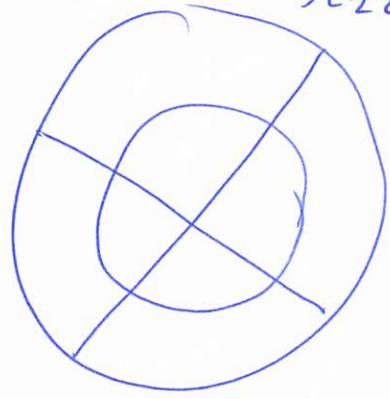


$m=2$

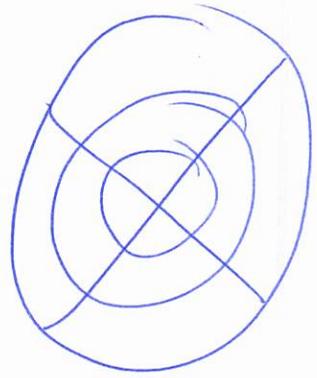
λ_{21}



λ_{22}



λ_{23}



XIII § 6.1

f piecewise C^0 ~~$0 \leq t < \infty$~~

$$L f(s) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} f(t) dt = F(s)$$

$$F = Lf.$$

F Laplace transform f .

Ex] $L 1 = \frac{1}{s}$

$$L e^{at} = \frac{1}{s-a}$$

Good f : f piecewise C^0 on every int. $[0, \infty)$

and

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} e^{-kt} f(t) = 0 \quad \exists k \} \text{exp order.}$$

\Rightarrow

$L f(s)$ exists for $s > k$.

L is a linear operator

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$$L(af + bg) = aLf + bLg.$$

Ex] $L\left(\frac{e^{at} + e^{-at}}{2}\right) = \dots = \frac{s}{s^2 - a^2}$

$$L(\sin \omega t) = L\left(\frac{e^{i\omega t} - e^{-i\omega t}}{2i}\right)$$

$$= \dots = \frac{\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2}$$

$$L(e^{bt} f(t))^{(s)} = Lf(s-b).$$

$$L(e^{bt} \sin \omega t) = \frac{\omega}{(s-b)^2 + \omega^2}$$

//

$$\begin{aligned} L(f')(s) &= \int_0^a e^{-st} f'(t) dt = \\ &= e^{-st} f(t) \Big|_0^{\infty} - \int_0^{\infty} f(t) \cdot (-s) e^{-st} dt = \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(f')(s) = -f(0) + s \mathcal{L}f(s)$$

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$$\mathcal{L}(f'')(s) = -f'(0) - s f(0) + s^2 \mathcal{L}f(s)$$

$$\mathcal{L}(f^{(n)})(s) = -f^{(n-1)}(0) - s f^{(n-2)}(0) + \dots \\ - s^{n-1} f(0) + s^n \mathcal{L}f(s)$$

Ex) $f(t) = t^k$

$$0 = f(0) = \dots = f^{(k-1)}(0) = 0 \quad f^{(k)}(0) = k!$$

$$f^{(k+1)}(t) \equiv 0$$

$$n = k+1:$$

$$0 = -k! + s^{k+1} \mathcal{L}(t^k)$$

$$\mathcal{L}(t^k) = \frac{k!}{s^{k+1}}$$

$$g(t) = \int_0^t f(x) dx \quad g(0) = 0$$

$$g'(t) = f(t)$$

$$\mathcal{L}g'(s) = -g(0) + s \mathcal{L}g(s)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \parallel & \parallel & \parallel \\ \mathcal{L}f(s) & 0 & s \mathcal{L}\left[\int_0^t f(x) dx\right] \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{\mathcal{L}\left[\int_0^t f(x) dx\right] = \frac{1}{s} \mathcal{L}f(s)}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(tf(t))(s) = \int_0^{\infty} tf(t) e^{-st} dt$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} f(t) \frac{\partial}{\partial s} (e^{-st}) dt = - \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\partial}{\partial s} (f(t) e^{-st}) dt$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \int_0^{\infty} f(t) e^{-st} dt = - \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \mathcal{L}f(s)$$

$$\boxed{\mathcal{L}(tf(t))(s) = - \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \mathcal{L}f(s)}$$

$$\underline{\text{Ex}}] \mathcal{L}(t \sin \omega t)(s) = -\frac{\partial}{\partial s} \mathcal{L}(\sin \omega t)(s)$$

$$= -\frac{\partial}{\partial s} \frac{\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2} = \frac{2s\omega}{(s^2 + \omega^2)^2}$$