

Vibrations of a Rectangular Membrane

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} \right)$$

$$u(x, y, t)$$

$$(x, y) \in [0, K] \times [0, L]$$

$$t \geq 0$$

$$u(x, 0, t) = 0, x \in [0, K]$$

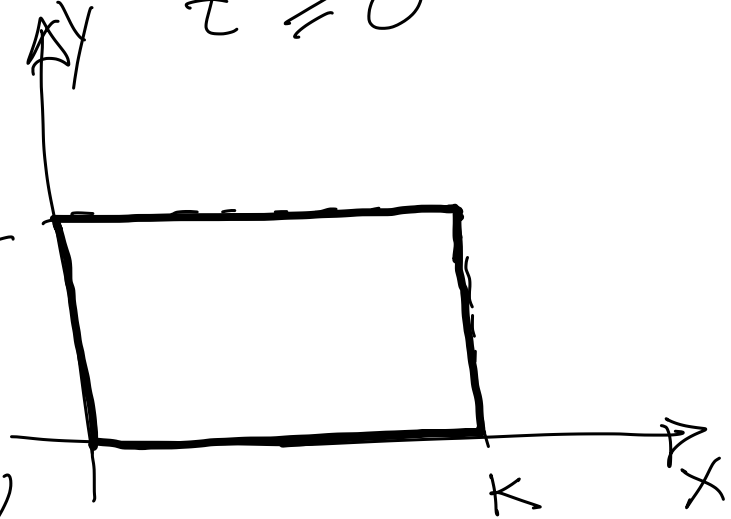
$$u(x, L, t) = 0, x \in [0, K]$$

$$u(0, y, t) = 0, y \in [0, L]$$

$$u(K, y, t) = 0, y \in [0, L]$$

$$\text{I.C. } u(x, y, 0) = f(x, y)$$

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



$$u(x, y, t) = S(x, y) T(t)$$

We separate space variables from time (t)

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = S T''$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = (\nabla^2 S) T$$

$$S T'' = c^2 (\nabla^2 S) T$$

$$\frac{T''(t)}{c^2 T(t)} = \frac{(\nabla^2 S)(x, y)}{S(x, y)} = -\lambda$$

This is a successful separation of variables ∇

$$T''(t) = -c^2 \lambda T(t)$$

The Fundamental Set of sols

(for $\lambda > 0$) is

$$\left\{ \cos(c\sqrt{\lambda} t), \sin(c\sqrt{\lambda} t) \right\}$$

We truly expect

$\lambda > 0$ since

otherwise we

would get

unbounded

solutions

for $T(t)$

cosh, sinh

$$-\left(\nabla^2 S\right)(x, y) = \lambda S(x, y)$$

B.C.s for S are

$$S(x, 0) = 0, S(x, L) = 0, x \in [0, K]$$

$$S(0, y) = 0, S(K, y) = 0, y \in [0, L]$$

To solve this eigenvalue problem we separate variables x and y . Look for the eigenfunctions of the form:

$$S(x, y) = A(x) B(y)$$

then $(\nabla^2 S)(x) = A''(x) B(y) + A(x) B''(y)$

The Eigenproblem DE is

$$-A''(x) B(y) - A(x) B''(y) = \lambda A(x) B(y)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{A''(x)}{A(x)} - \frac{B''(y)}{B(y)} = \lambda$$

$$\underbrace{-\frac{A''(x)}{A(x)}}_{\text{depends on } x \text{ only}} = \underbrace{\lambda + \frac{B''(y)}{B(y)}}_{\text{depends on } y \text{ only}} = \lambda$$

$$A(0) = 0, A(K) = 0$$

$$B(0) = 0, B(L) = 0$$

Now I have two eigenvalue problems

$$\rightarrow -A''(x) = \lambda A(x) \quad A(0) = 0, A(K) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow B''(y) = (\underbrace{\lambda - \mu}_{\mu}) B(y)$$

$B(0) = 0, B(L) = 0$

We solved this eigenvalue problem before

$$\mu = \left(\frac{n\pi}{K}\right)^2, \text{ eigenfunction } \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{K}x\right), n \in \mathcal{N}$$

$$\mu = \left(\frac{m\pi}{L}\right)^2, \text{ eigenfunctions } \sin\left(\frac{m\pi}{L}y\right), m \in \mathcal{N}$$

$$\text{Therefore } \lambda = \left(\frac{n\pi}{K}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{m\pi}{L}\right)^2, m, n \in \mathcal{N}$$

a corresponding eigenfunction is

$$S_{n,m}(x,y) = \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{K}x\right) \sin\left(\frac{m\pi}{L}y\right) \quad (x,y) \in [0,K] \times [0,L]$$

eigenfunction corresp. to eigenvalue $\left(\frac{n\pi}{K}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{m\pi}{L}\right)^2$

$$\rightarrow \underbrace{(\nabla^2 S)(x,y)}_{\text{? true}} = \left(\left(\frac{n\pi}{K}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{m\pi}{L}\right)^2\right) S(x,y)$$

$$\begin{aligned} -\frac{\partial^2 S}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2 S}{\partial y^2} &= + \left(\frac{n\pi}{K}\right)^2 \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{K}x\right) \sin\left(\frac{m\pi}{L}y\right) \\ &\quad + \left(\frac{m\pi}{L}\right)^2 \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{K}x\right) \sin\left(\frac{m\pi}{L}y\right) \\ &= \left(\left(\frac{n\pi}{K}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{m\pi}{L}\right)^2\right) \sin(\quad) \sin(\quad) \end{aligned}$$

The eigenfunctions corresp. to distinct eigenvalues are orthogonal in the sense

$(n, m) \neq (k, j)$ then

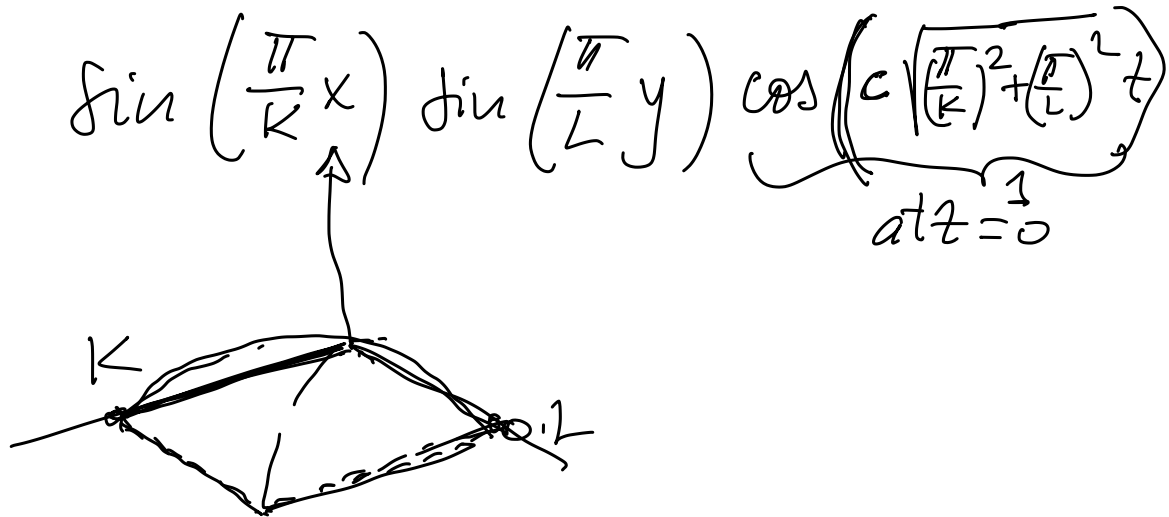
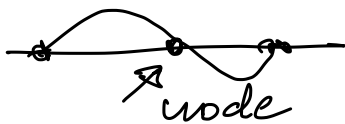
$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int_0^L \int_0^K \underbrace{\sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{K}x\right) \sin\left(\frac{m\pi}{L}y\right)}_A \underbrace{\sin\left(\frac{k\pi}{K}x\right) \sin\left(\frac{j\pi}{L}y\right)}_B dx dy \\
 &= \left(\int_0^K \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{K}x\right) \sin\left(\frac{k\pi}{K}x\right) dx \right) \left(\int_0^L \sin\left(\frac{m\pi}{L}y\right) \sin\left(\frac{j\pi}{L}y\right) dy \right) \\
 & \quad \underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{n \neq k} \quad \text{OR} \quad \underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{m \neq j} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad = 0 \quad \quad \quad \text{OR} \quad \quad \quad = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

The **natural modes of vibration** of this rectangular membrane are :

$$\sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{K}x\right) \sin\left(\frac{m\pi}{L}y\right) \cos\left(c\sqrt{\left(\frac{n\pi}{K}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{m\pi}{L}\right)^2}t\right)$$

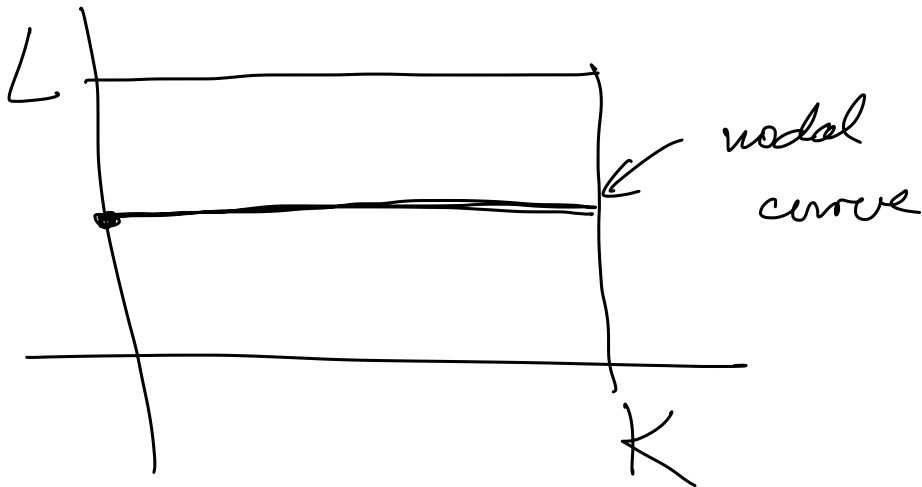
$$n, m \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$n = m = 1$$



$$n=1, m=2$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{K}x\right)\sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{L}y\right)$$



$$n=2, m=2$$

