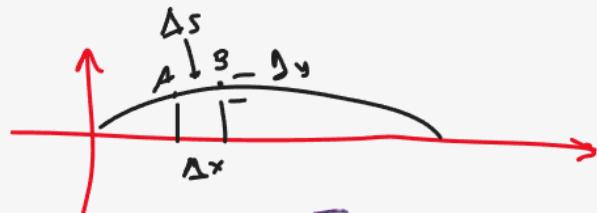
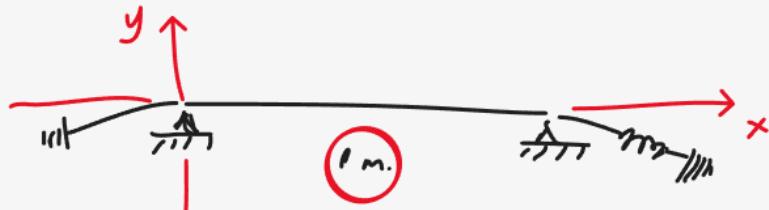


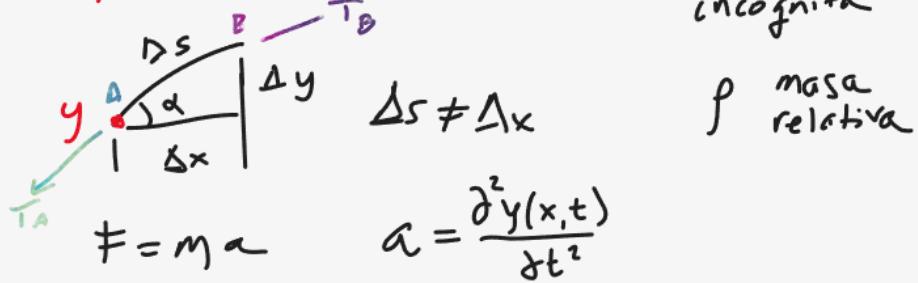
Clase 18 - Nov - 2021

Tema 4 - Problema de la cuerda de guitarra



$$y(x, t)$$

incógnita



ρ masa relativa

$$a = \frac{\partial^2 y(x, t)}{\partial t^2}$$

$$m = \rho \cdot \Delta s$$

$$F = \rho \cdot \Delta s \cdot \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2}$$

$$F = T_A - T_B \quad \alpha < 45^\circ$$

$$\sin \alpha \doteq \tan \alpha \doteq \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$$

$$T_A = T \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} \quad \Delta x \rightarrow 0$$

$$T_A = T \frac{\partial y}{\partial x}$$

$$T_B = T \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} \cdot \Delta x$$

$$F = T \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} \cdot \Delta x$$

$$T \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} \cdot \Delta x = \rho \Delta s \cdot \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2}$$

$$\Delta x \rightarrow 0 \quad \Delta s = \Delta x$$

$$T \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} = \rho \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2}$$

$$T > 0 \quad \rho > 0$$

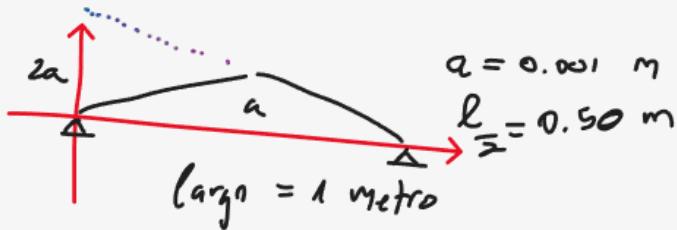
$$c^2 = \frac{T}{\rho}$$

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

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2} - c^2 \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} = 0}$$

EDoD de la cuerda

Condiciones de la cuerda



initial

$$y(x, t)_{t=0} = \begin{cases} \frac{a}{l/2}x & ; 0 \leq x \leq l/2 \\ za - \frac{a}{l/2}x & ; l/2 \leq x \leq l \end{cases}$$

frontera

$\forall t$

$$\begin{aligned} y(0, t) &= 0 \\ y(l, t) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2} - c^2 \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} = 0 \quad c^2 = \frac{T}{\rho} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{material} \\ \text{de la cuerda} \end{matrix}$$