

## Wave Equation II

let's recall the problem: Vibrating string

Domain:  $0 \leq x \leq L$        $L$  = length of string

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \quad \text{wave eqn.} \\ u(0, t) = 0 \\ u(L, t) = 0 \end{array} \right. \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{boundary conditions} \\ \text{ends of string fixed} \end{array} \right.$$
$$u(x, 0) = f(x) \quad \text{initial position}$$
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(x, 0) = g(x) \quad \text{initial velocity.}$$

This problem may be solved by separation of variables.  
It is very much analogous to what we did to  
solve the heat equation. The steps are:

- 1) Write  $u(x, t) = T(t)X(x)$ . Figure out  
the ordinary DEs that  $T$  and  $X$  must satisfy  
in order for  $u$  to satisfy the partial DE.
- 2) Translate boundary conditions into endpoint conditions  
on  $X$ . You should get an eigenvalue problem for  $X$ .
- 3) Solve the eigenvalue problem: get eigenvalues  $\lambda_n$   
eigenfunctions  $X_n$ .