## **Complex Vibrations & Resonance**

<u>Simple</u> vibrating systems have only <u>one</u> frequency (the fundamental). Few such systems exist in real life (*n.b.* they are also musically less interesting/boring..).

<u>**Real**</u> vibrating systems are "complex" – rich structure of harmonics/overtones. Overtone structure may also change/shift with time – not constant – more interesting!

## Vibrating Strings - Standing Waves:

Consider a stretched string of length *L*, vibrating from fixed (*i.e.* rigid) end supports:



fixed endpoints (rigid)

Plucking the string at position x launches two *counter-propagating traveling* waves:

- \* One traveling wave moves to the *right*, the other traveling wave moves to the *left*.
- \* When the traveling wave(s) hit the rigid/fixed ends at x = 0 and x = L, they are reflected; A polarity flip (= phase change of 180°) also occurs there.

Compare this situation to that for two counter-propagating traveling waves reflected from <u>free</u> ends - <u>no</u> polarity change (*i.e.* <u>no</u> phase shift) occurs!

The <u>superposition</u> {*i.e.* the <u>linear</u> addition  $y_{tot}(x,t) = y_1(x,t) + y_2(x,t)$ } of two *counter-propagating* traveling waves (one *right*-moving,  $y_1(x,t)$  and one *left*-moving,  $y_2(x,t)$ ) creates a <u>standing</u> wave on the string!