

EX: Steady state heat equation in a thin rod [done in class].

EX: Deflection of a string/cable (e.g. _____)

- Let $u(x)$ be the _____
- Let $u(0) =$ _____ and $u(L) =$ _____

Assumptions:

- $f(x)$ is the _____ .
- The cable hangs in _____ \implies _____ .

Let $T(x) =$ _____

Let $\phi(x) =$ _____
with respect to the x -axis

For convenience, let $T_1 =$ _____ and $T_2 =$ _____ and $\alpha =$ _____ and $\beta =$ _____

Newton's 2nd Law:

Horizontal:

Vertical:

From (1): $T_1 \cos \alpha = T_2 \cos \beta \implies$ _____

$T_1 \cos \alpha =$ _____ and $T_2 \cos \beta =$ _____ $\implies T_1 =$ _____ and $T_2 =$ _____

Substitute into (2): $\tan \alpha - \tan \beta = f(x)\Delta x$

\Rightarrow

Substitute $\phi(x)$ and $\phi(x + \Delta x)$ back in:

$T[\tan \alpha - \tan \beta] = f(x)\Delta x$

Replace the tangents with $\frac{\phi(x) - \phi(x + \Delta x)}{\Delta x}$:

$$T \left[\frac{\phi(x) - \phi(x + \Delta x)}{\Delta x} \right] = f(x)\Delta x$$

Rearrange:

$$T \cdot \frac{\phi(x) - \phi(x + \Delta x)}{\Delta x} = f(x)\Delta x$$

Take the limit:

$$T \cdot \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\phi(x) - \phi(x + \Delta x)}{\Delta x} = f(x)$$

Recognize:

$$T \cdot (-\phi'(x)) = f(x)$$

BVP:

Possibilities for the load $f(x)$

Ex: Load is distributed uniformly in the x -direction. \Rightarrow

$$\frac{d^2u}{dx^2} = \frac{w}{T} \quad \text{on } 0 < x < L \quad u(0) = h_0 \quad u(L) = h_1$$

Solve:

Ex: Cable hangs under its own weight w in units of weight per unit of length of cable.

$$\text{BVP: } T \cdot \frac{d^2u}{dx^2} = w \cdot \quad \text{on } 0 < x < L \quad u(0) = h_0 \quad u(L) = h_1 \quad (\quad)$$

Solution given by (\quad)

Ex: Buckling of a Column

$$\frac{d^2u}{dx^2} + \lambda^2u = 0$$

$$u(0) = 0 \quad u(L) = 0$$

Solve:

Note: This last example is an _____ :

- _____ Differential Equation with a parameter λ
(The values of λ for which there is a nontrivial solution are called the _____ .)
- _____ Boundary Conditions