

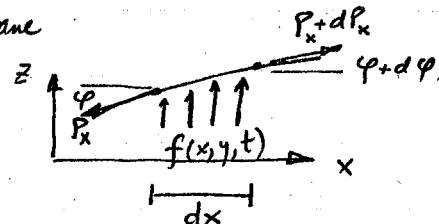
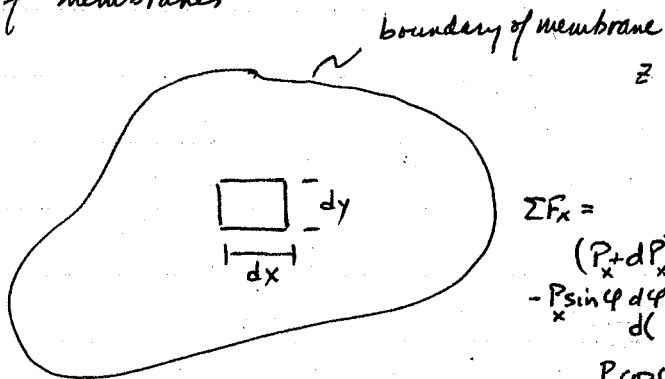
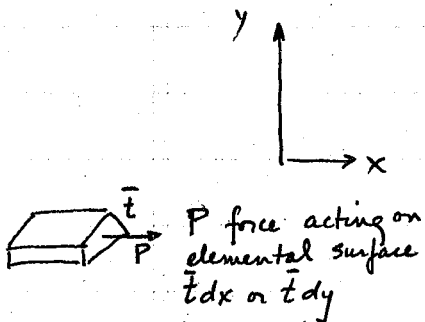
if E and A are not functions of x and $f(x,t)=0$

$$u_{xx} - \frac{1}{c^2} u_{tt} = 0$$

$c = \sqrt{E/\rho}$ is the bar velocity

if $f(x,t) \neq 0$ we have an inhomogeneous problem: example vertical rod where weight cannot be neglected

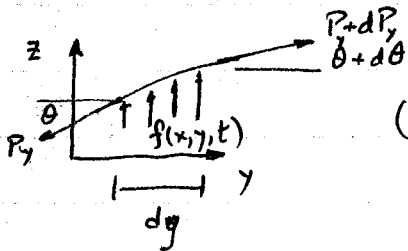
- vibration of membranes



$$\Sigma F_x =$$

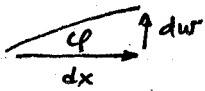
$$\begin{aligned} (P_x + dP_x) \cos(\varphi + d\varphi) - P_x \cos \varphi &= 0 \\ -P_x \sin \varphi d\varphi + dP_x \cos \varphi &= 0 \quad \text{TO FIRST ORDER} \\ d(P_x \cos \varphi) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$P_x \cos \varphi = \text{const. or fn of } y$$

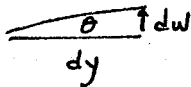


$$(P_y + dP_y) \cos(\theta + d\theta) - P_y \cos\theta = 0 \quad = \sum F_y$$

$$d(P_{\text{cur}} \theta) = 0 \Rightarrow P_{\text{cur}} \theta = \text{const} \approx \text{fn of } x$$



$$\cos \varphi = \frac{dx}{\sqrt{dy^2 + dw^2}} \approx 1 \quad \text{if} \quad \left| \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right| \ll 1$$



$$\cos \theta = \frac{dy}{\sqrt{dy^2 + dw^2}} \approx 1 \quad \text{if } \left| \frac{dw}{dy} \right| \ll 1$$

$\Rightarrow P_x$ is essentially constant everywhere
 P_y " " " "

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} P_x = P_y = P \end{array} \right.$$

$$\Sigma F_z = m \cdot \text{accel} = \rho \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial t^2} dy dx \cdot \bar{t}$$

$$f(x,y,t)dx dy + (P_y + dP_y) \sin(\theta + d\theta) - P_y \sin \theta + (P_x + dP_x) \sin(\varphi + d\varphi) - P_x \sin \varphi = \Sigma F_z$$

$$d(P_y \sin \theta) + d(P_x \sin \phi) + f(x, y, t) dx dy = \Sigma F_z$$

$$\frac{d}{dy} \left(\frac{P \sin \theta}{\bar{P} \cdot \bar{t} dx} \right) dy + \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{P \sin \phi}{\bar{P} \cdot \bar{t} dy} \right) dx + f(x, y, t) dx dy = \Sigma F_z$$

$$\sin \theta \sim \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \quad \sin \varphi \sim \frac{\partial w}{\partial x}$$