

## M01M.1

A spring of spring constant  $K$ , unstretched length  $L$ , and mass per unit length  $\rho$ . The spring is suspended vertically from one end in a constant gravitational field,  $g$ , and stretches under its own weight.

(a) For a point whose distance from the upper end of the spring is  $x$  when unstretched, find its distance  $s(x)$  from its gravity-free position when the spring is stretched.

(b) Suppose we suddenly "turn off" gravity. Find the subsequent motion  $s(x, t)$  of the spring.

(a) Balancing the forces on a small part  $dx$  of the spring gives:

$$T(x + dx) + \rho g dx - T(x) = 0$$

$$\frac{dT}{dx} = -\rho g$$

$$T = k_{dx} [s(x + dx) - s(x)],$$

where  $k_{dx}$  is the spring constant for the  $dx$  portion of the spring and is related to the spring constant  $K$  by  $KL = k_{dx} dx$ . Thus,

$$T = KL \frac{ds}{dx}$$

$$KL \frac{d^2 s}{dx^2} = -\rho g$$

Using the boundary conditions  $T(x = L) = 0$  since there is no tension at the end of the spring and  $s(x = 0) = 0$  since the spring is attached to the wall, we get

$$s(x) = -\frac{\rho g}{2KL} x^2 + \frac{\rho g}{K} x.$$

(b) Including the time dependence of  $s$ , from (a) we get

$$KL \frac{d^2 s}{dx^2} + \rho g = \rho \frac{d^2 s}{dt^2}.$$

By setting gravity to zero, we get the wave equation with  $v = \sqrt{KL/\rho}$ ,

$$\frac{d^2 s}{dx^2} = \frac{\rho}{KL} \frac{d^2 s}{dt^2}.$$

The general solution to the wave equation is  $s(x, t) = f(x - vt) + g(x + vt)$ . Using the boundary conditions,

$$s(x, t = 0) = f(x) + g(x) = -\frac{\rho g}{2KL} x^2 + \frac{\rho g}{K} x$$

$$\frac{ds}{dt}(x, t = 0) = -vf'(x) + vg'(x) = 0$$

We thus obtain equations for  $f(x)$  and  $g(x)$

$$f(x) = -\frac{\rho g}{4KL} x^2 + \frac{\rho g}{2K} x + C/2$$

$$g(x) = -\frac{\rho g}{4KL} x^2 + \frac{\rho g}{2K} x - C/2$$

Putting in the time dependence, we get

$$s(x, t) = -\frac{\rho g}{4KL} (x - vt)^2 - \frac{\rho g}{4KL} (x + vt)^2 + \frac{\rho g}{K} x$$

## 2 thoughts on "M01M.1"



December 4, 2013 at 3:19 am

Actually, after some time, I realized that your  $s(x, t)$  doesn't satisfy boundary conditions. Think why and

how to fix this. Later I can give a hint if needed.

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October 3, 2013 at 6:16 pm

Very good!

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