

String Wave Solutions

A solution to the [wave equation](#) for an [ideal string](#) can take the form of a [traveling wave](#)

$$y(x,t) = A \sin \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} (x - vt) \quad \text{or} \quad y(x,t) = A \sin \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} (x + vt) \quad \text{Show}$$

For a string of length L which is fixed at both ends, the solution can take the form of [standing waves](#):

$$y(x,t) = A \sin \omega_n t \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} \quad \text{Show}$$

For different initial conditions on such a string, the standing wave solution can be expressed to an arbitrary degree of precision by a [Fourier series](#)

$$y(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n \cos \omega_n t \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L}$$

[Calculation of parameters](#) [Wave packet solution](#)

String Standing Waves

For an [ideal string](#) of length L which is fixed at both ends, the solutions to the [wave equation](#) can take the form of standing waves:

$$y(x,t) = A \sin \omega_n t \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L}$$

This kind of solution can be verified by direct substitution into the wave equation:

$$\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\rho}{T} \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2}$$

Substituting:

$$\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} = \frac{n^2 \pi^2}{L^2} \sin \omega_n t \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} \quad \frac{\rho \partial^2 y}{T \partial t^2} = \frac{\rho}{T} \omega_n^2 \sin \omega_n t \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L}$$

These two expressions are equal for all values of x and t provided

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{T}{\rho}} \frac{n\pi}{L} \quad \text{Since the wave speed is } v = \sqrt{\frac{T}{\rho}}, \text{ the frequency condition can be expressed as}$$
$$f_n = \frac{nv}{2L} \quad \text{where } n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$