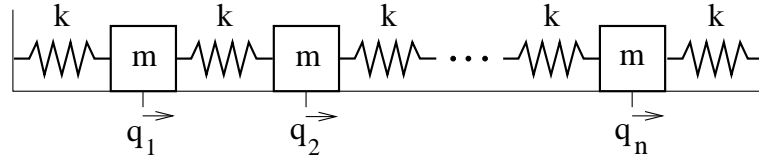


Elastic Chain [mln48]

Consider the elastic chain consisting of n blocks and $n + 1$ springs as shown.



Equations of motion: $m\ddot{q}_j + k(2q_j - q_{j-1} - q_{j+1}) = 0$, $j = 1, \dots, n$.

Boundary conditions: $q_0(t) = q_{n+1}(t) = 0$.

Ansatz for solution: $q_j(t) = C \sin(\alpha j) \cos(\omega t + \phi)$, $j = 1, \dots, n$.

Check boundary condition: $\sin[(n+1)\alpha] = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\pi r}{n+1}$, $r = 1, \dots, n$.

Check eqs. of motion: $\left[-m\omega^2 + 2k \left(1 - \cos \frac{\pi r}{n+1} \right) \right] C \sin(\alpha j) = 0$.

Normal mode frequencies: $\omega_r = 2\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} \sin \frac{\pi r}{2(n+1)}$, $r = 1, \dots, n$.

Normal mode amplitudes: $A_{jr} = \sin \left(\frac{\pi r}{n+1} j \right)$, $j, r = 1, \dots, n$.

General solution: superposition of normal modes

$$\begin{aligned} q_j(t) &= \sum_{r=1}^n C_r \sin \left(\frac{\pi r}{n+1} j \right) \cos(\omega_r t + \phi_r) \\ &= \sum_{r=1}^n \sin \left(\frac{\pi r}{n+1} j \right) [d_r \cos \omega_r t + e_r \sin \omega_r t], \end{aligned}$$

with

$$\begin{aligned} d_r &= \frac{2}{n+1} \sum_{j=1}^n q_j(0) \sin \left(\frac{\pi r}{n+1} j \right), \\ e_r &= \frac{2}{n+1} \frac{1}{\omega_r} \sum_{j=1}^n \dot{q}_j(0) \sin \left(\frac{\pi r}{n+1} j \right). \end{aligned}$$