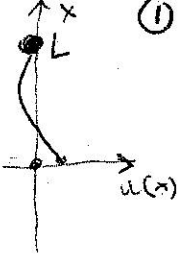


Hanging chain



- Chain attached at $x=L$ to the ceiling
 - Tension due to gravity, $T = mgx$
 - Let $u(x,t) \equiv$ deviation from vertical position.
- Assuming deviation is small, we get:

$$(1) \quad (Tu_x)_x = m u_{tt} \quad [F = ma]$$

where $m \equiv$ mass density.

Then:

$$\begin{cases} (Tu_x)_x = m u_{tt} \\ u(L, t) = 0 \end{cases}$$

Seek sol'n of the form $u(x,t) = U(x)V(t)$;

then

$$(2) \quad \frac{g(U_x)_x}{u} = \frac{V_{tt}}{V} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} V_{tt} = -\omega^2 V \\ (U_x)_x + \frac{\omega^2}{g} u = 0 \end{cases}$$

(3) So $V(t) = A \cos(\omega t) + B \sin \omega t$;

change var:

$$\begin{cases} u(x) = \omega(z) \\ z = \frac{\omega^2}{g} x \end{cases} \quad \text{i.e. } u(x) = \omega\left(\frac{\omega^2}{g} x\right)$$

$$(4) \quad \Rightarrow (\omega_z z)_z + \omega = 0$$

$$(*) \quad \boxed{(\omega z')_z + \omega = 0}$$

and $u(L)=0 \Rightarrow \boxed{\omega\left(\frac{\omega^2}{g}L\right) = 0}$

To solve (*), seek series solution:

$$\omega(z) = a_0 + a_1 z + a_2 z^2 + a_3 z^3 + \dots = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n z^n$$

Then
$$\sum_0^{\infty} a_n n^2 z^{n-1} + \sum_0^{\infty} a_n z^n = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 = \cancel{0} (a_1 1^2 + a_0) z^0 + (a_2 2^2 + a_1) z^1 + (a_3 3^2 + a_2) z^2 + \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} a_0 \equiv \text{anything} \\ a_1 = -a_0 \\ a_2 = -\frac{a_1}{2^2} = \frac{a_0}{2^2} \end{cases}$$

$$a_3 = -\frac{a_2}{3^2} = -\frac{a_0}{(2 \cdot 3)^2}$$

$$a_4 = +\frac{a_0}{(2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4)^2} \dots$$

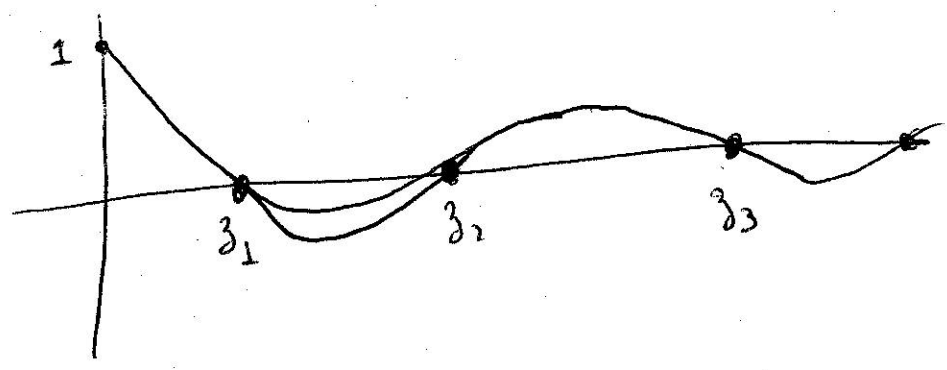
$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\omega(z) = a_0 \left(\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(n!)^2} z^n \right)} \quad (5)$$

Where a_0 is any constant.

Next, note that "a" can be absorbed into

"A" and "B" in (3) so W.L.O.G., set $a_0 = 1$

Using computer, we can now use (5) to ~~see~~ sketch $w(z)$:



We compute:
 (numerically) $z_1 = 1.44579$
 $z_2 = 7.6178$
 etc.

Now $w\left(\frac{\omega^2}{g} L\right) = 0 \Rightarrow \omega = \sqrt{\frac{g z_k}{L}}$

where z_k is a root of $w(z)$.

So $w(x, t) = \sum [A_k \cos(\omega_k t) + B_k \sin(\omega_k t)] w\left(\frac{\omega_k^2}{g} x\right)$

~~$\Rightarrow \sum [A_k \cos(\omega_k t) + B_k \sin(\omega_k t)]$~~

See Maple for example attached.