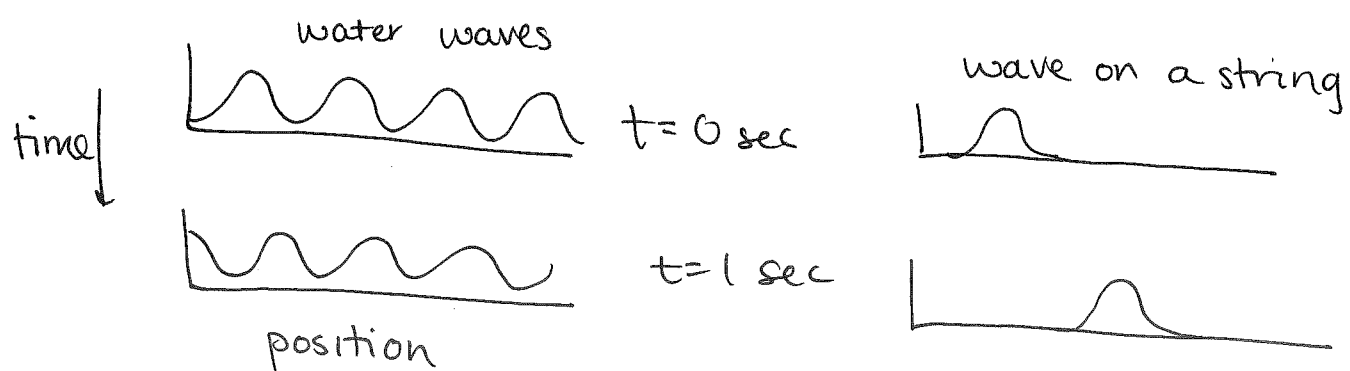


Differential Equations - short version

We've seen a lot of waves today, and we will be using what we learned today in the rest of the course. In general, we'd like to know how to describe these phenomena mathematically.

We saw that traveling waves change in both position and in time

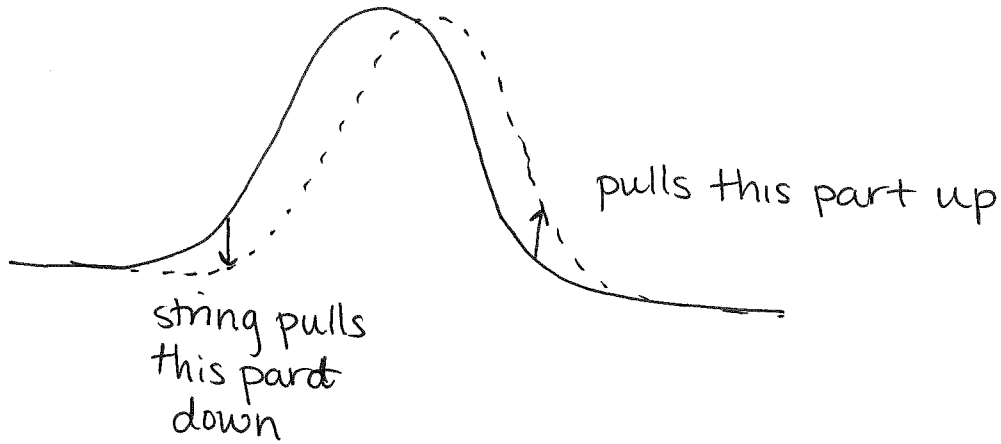


What ~~was~~ is something interesting/noticeable about the way these waves travel? ... Brainstorm...

- the shape of the wave didn't change
- the wave didn't spread out

This may seem obvious, but this is crucial to describing/understanding traveling waves of this type

Let's think about the wave on a string. What makes the wave move forward?



parts of the string exert forces on other parts of string.

What do forces do? From Newton's Laws?

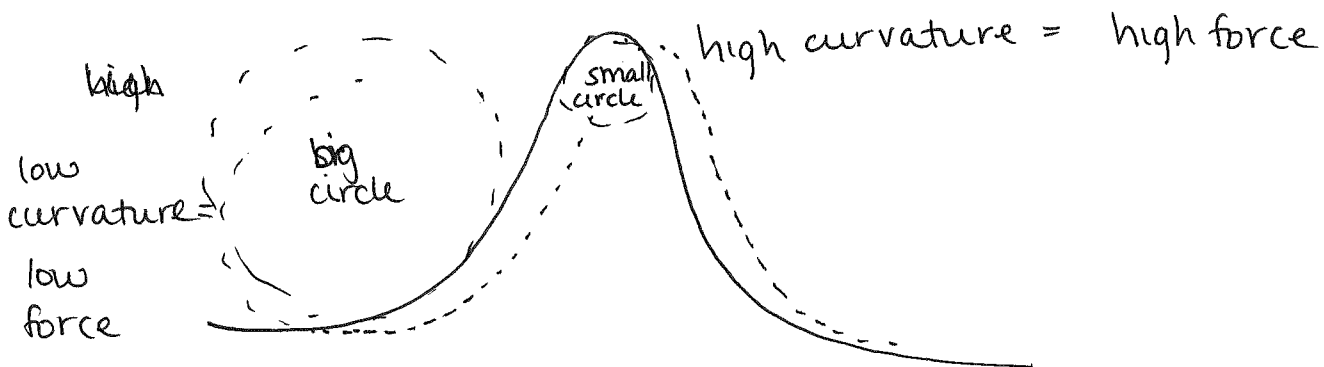
force \longleftrightarrow acceleration

$$F = m \cdot a$$

force of engine makes car accelerate ...

This law tells us / governs what is happening with our wave.

Now it turns out that the force (on one part of string from another) is directly related to curvature:



force \longleftrightarrow acceleration

||

curvature \longleftrightarrow acceleration

has to do w/ changes
in position

has to do with changes
in time

has to do with:
changes in height
with respect to position

has to do with:
changes in height
with respect to time.

Specifically:

change in change in height \longleftrightarrow change in change in height
with respect to position with respect to time

This is called the wave equation
 \longrightarrow describes waves that do not spread out

To write this mathematically:

$\frac{\partial (\sqrt{\text{grass}})}{\partial (\text{mm})}$ = change in elephants
with respect to grass

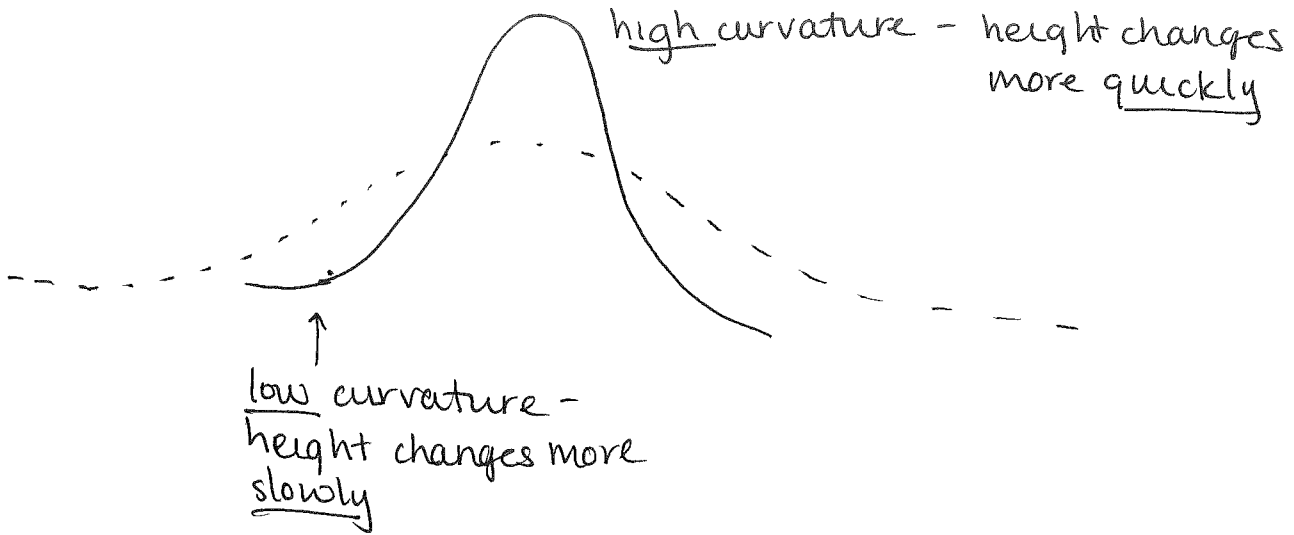
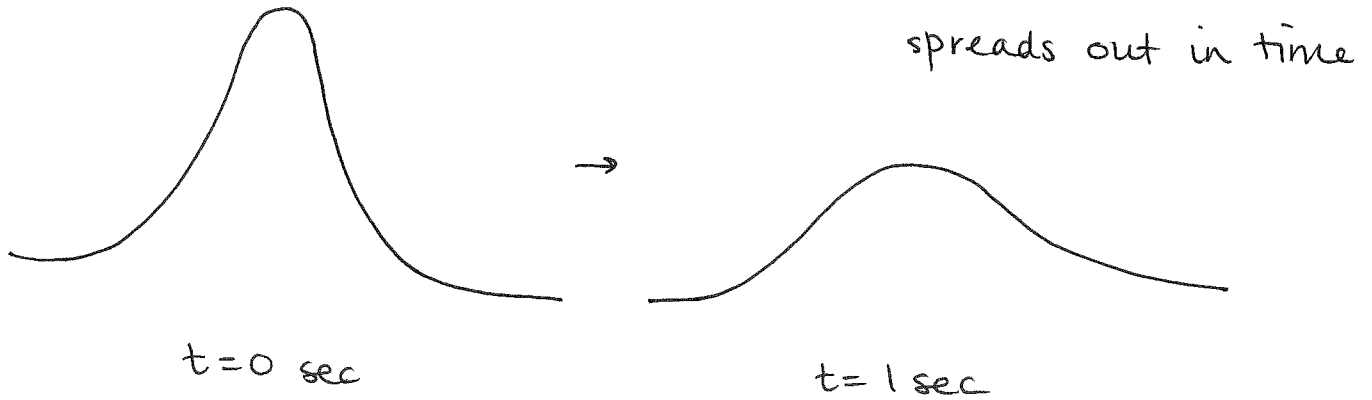
$\frac{\partial (\sqrt{\text{grass}})}{\partial (\text{time})}$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial h}{\partial x} \right) \longleftrightarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{\partial h}{\partial t} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 h}{\partial x^2} \longleftrightarrow \frac{\partial^2 h}{\partial t^2}$$

There's one additional equation that will come in handy and is very similar (at first glance) to the wave equation ... the diffusion equation

What is diffusion? What happens?



curvature \longleftrightarrow velocity

change in change in height with respect to <u>position</u>	\longleftrightarrow	change in change height with respect to <u>time</u>
---------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------

Diffusion equation - describes "wave" that spreads out in time