

# **Fundamentals of Applied Dynamics**

MIT Press

## **Wave Propagation**

— An Introduction to Engineering Analyses —

MIT Press

The book cover features a background of alternating purple and orange wavy bands. The text is white and centered within the purple bands.

James H. Williams, Jr.

Fundamentals of  
**APPLIED DYNAMICS**



James H. Williams, Jr.

# **WAVE PROPAGATION**

An Introduction to  
Engineering Analyses

# **Wave Propagation**

— An Introduction to Engineering Analyses —

Sophomores → (2.001 and 2.003) ...

Style: Extended and Repetitive Expositions

200+ End-of-Chapter Problems

## **Chapter 1 Introduction to Wave Propagation**

Vignette I

## **Chapter 2 The Classical Wave Equation**

Vignette II and Vignette III

## **Chapter 3 Wave Propagation in Infinite Media**

... ■ Examples ... // ... ◆ Examples ...

Vignette IV

## **Chapter 4 Wave Propagation in Semi-Infinite Media**

Vignette V and Vignette VI

## **Chapter 5 Wave Propagation in Finite Media**

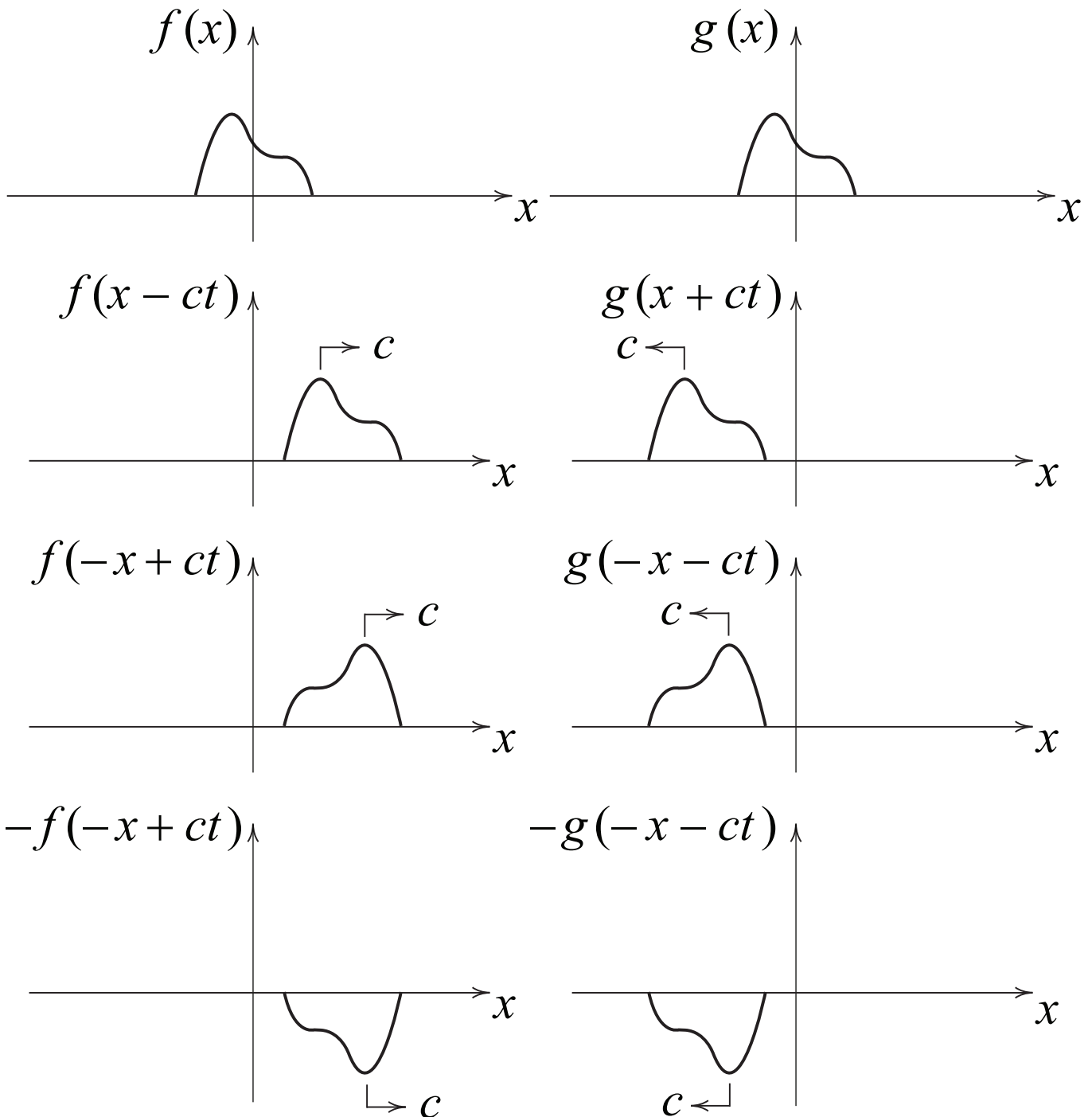
# Classical Wave Equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 z(x,t)}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 z(x,t)}{\partial x^2}$$

## Wave Functions

$$z(x,t) = f(x - ct) + g(x + ct)$$

where  $f(x)$  and  $g(x)$  are *sample functions*.



## Infinite Continua

Strings   Rods   Circular Shafts

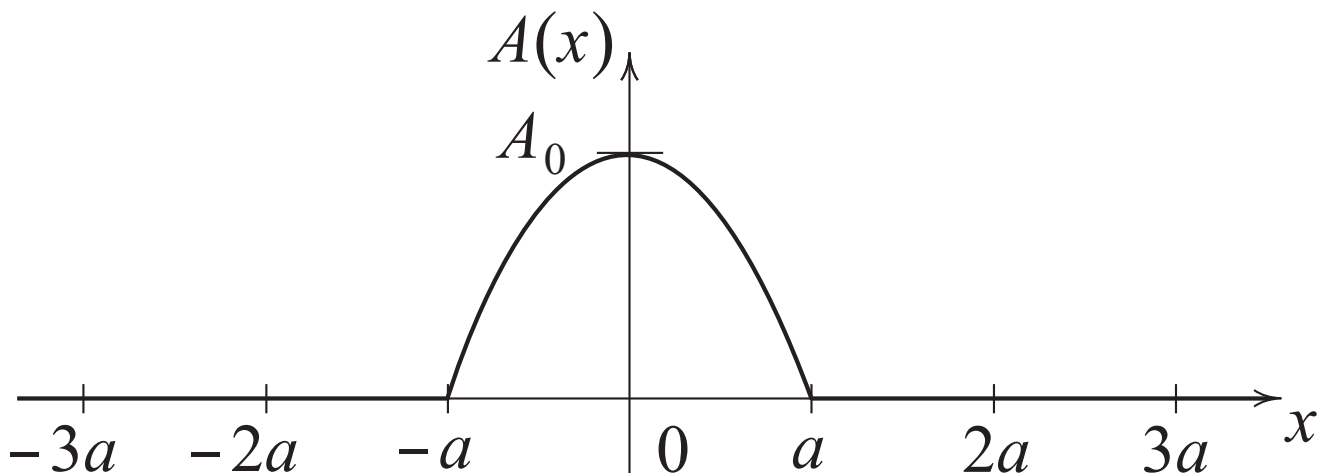
Shear Beams   Electric Transmission Lines

## Initial Conditions on Infinite Systems

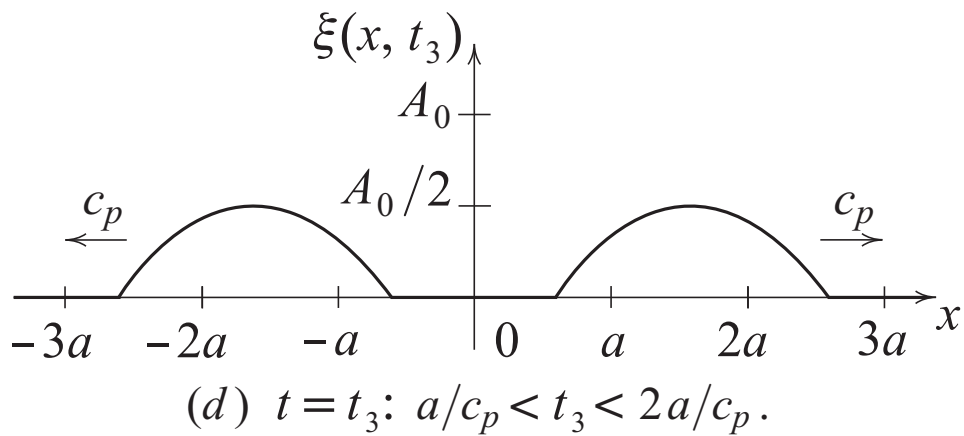
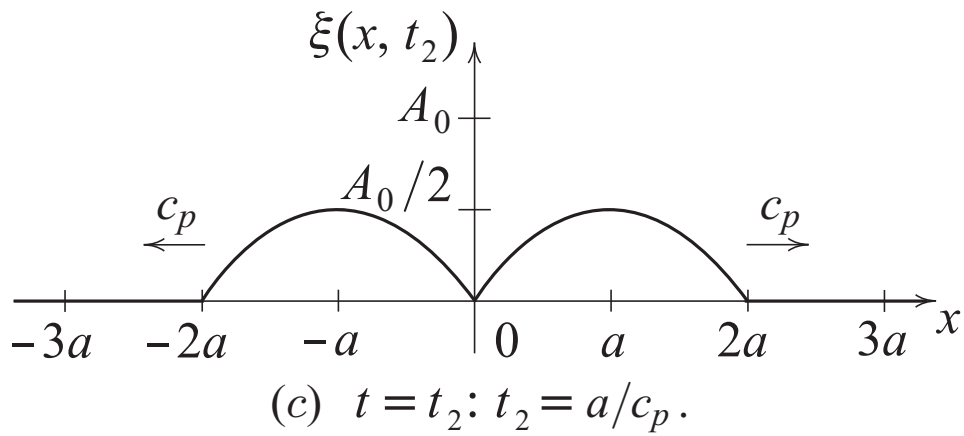
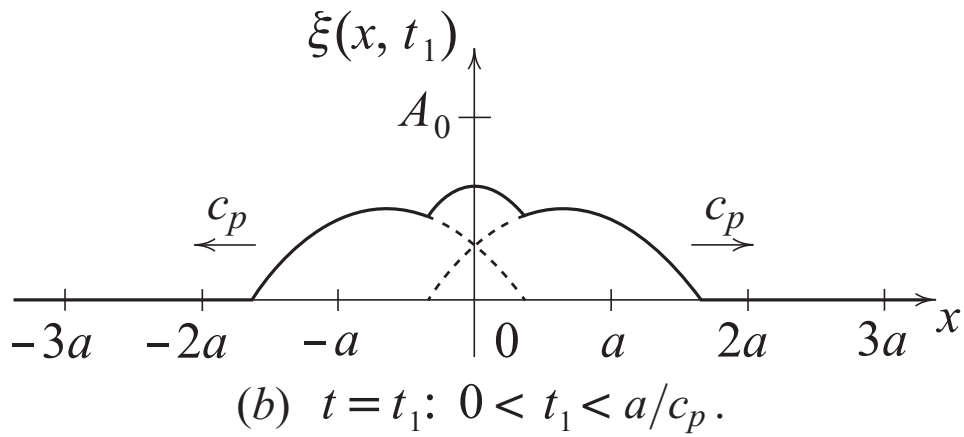
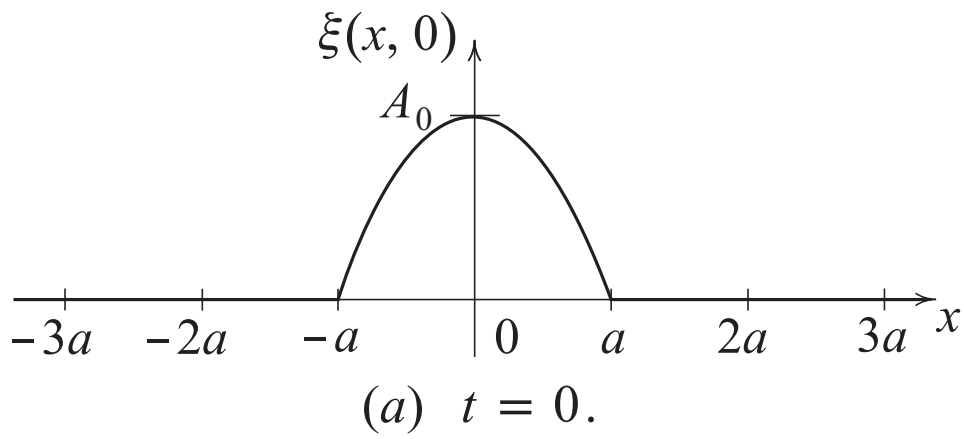
Initial conditions:  $\xi(x, 0) = A(x)$  and  $\dot{\xi}(x, 0) = 0$ ,  
where

$$A(x) = \begin{cases} A_0(1 - x^2/a^2), & |x| \leq a \\ 0, & |x| > a \end{cases}$$

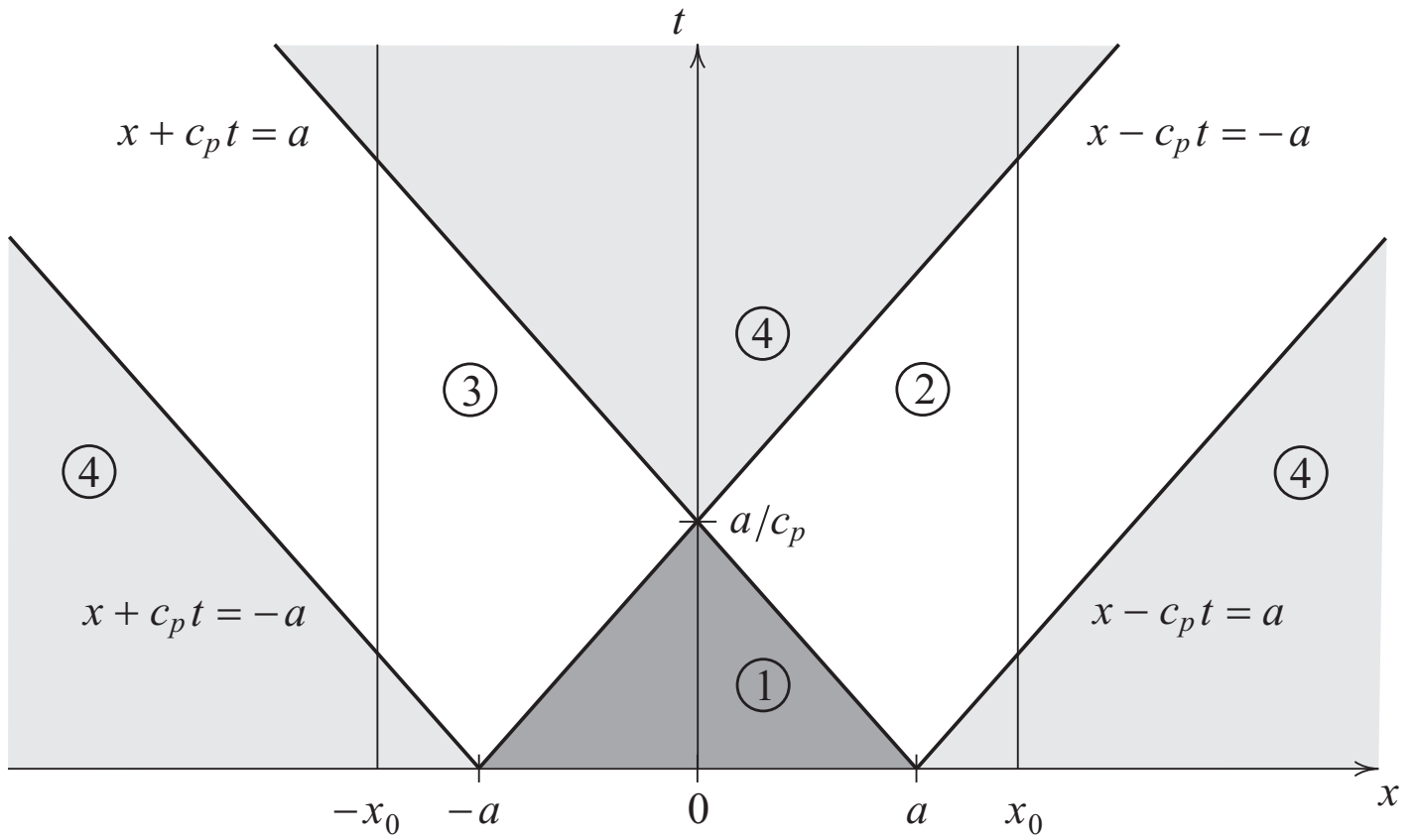
depicted as



Find:  $\xi(x, t)$  [and  $\dot{\xi}(x, t), F(x, t)$ ]

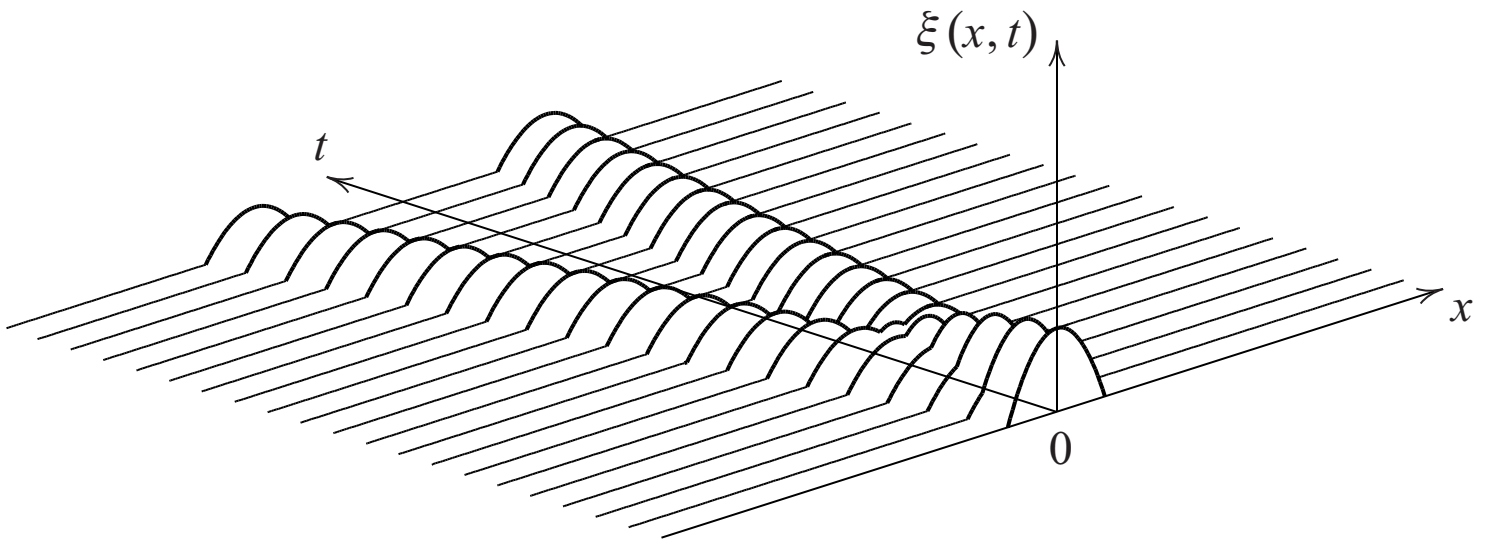


Displacements of uniform rod released from rest, shown at increasing times.



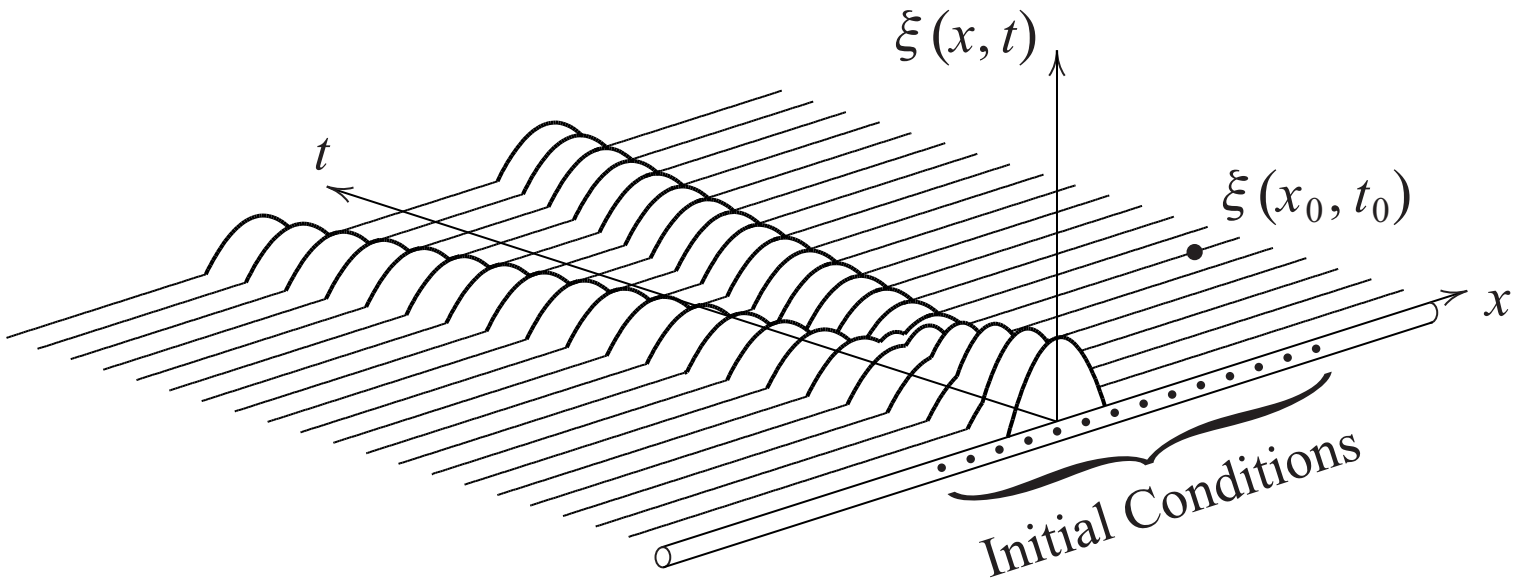
Domains 1 through 4 on  $x-t$  plane.





Three-dimensional schematic of displacement wave propagation in rod.

- **Domain of Dependence**

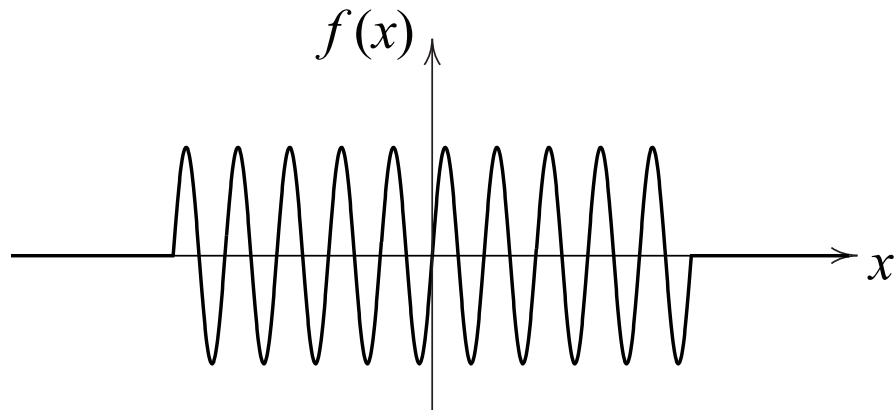


- **Time Lags**

- **Transmission of Energy by Arbitrary and Harmonic Waveforms**

◆ Fourier Series

◆ Fourier Integral of Tone Burst Wave



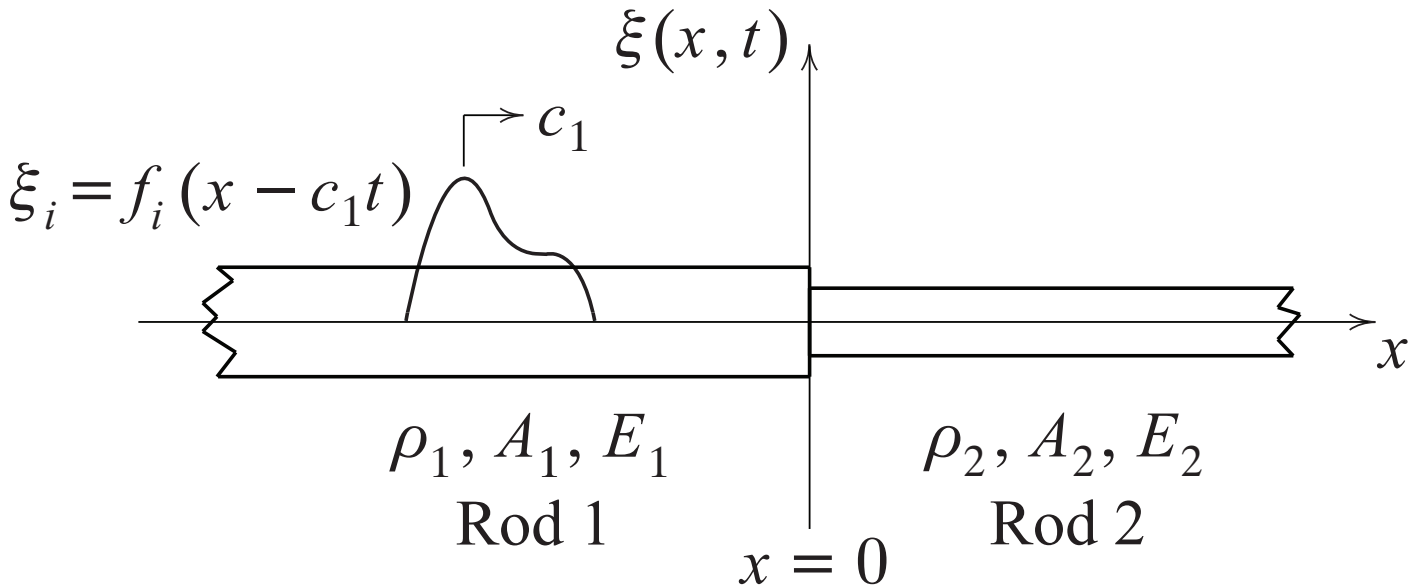
◆ Ultrasonic Attenuation of Tone Burst Wave

◆ NDE of Impact-Damaged Fiber Composites

◆ NDE of Fatigued Fiber Composites

- **Chapter 4 Wave Propagation in Semi-Infinite Media**

Reflection and Transmission Coefficients at Junctions;  
and Reflection Coefficients at Boundaries



- **Vignettes**

- **Chapter 5 Wave Propagation in Finite Media**

One-Dimensional Wave Fields in Finite Media  
[Timewise Global and Point Variations]

# Vignettes

## I. Is There a Smallest Quantity of Energy?

$$[h = 6.62607015 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J} \cdot \text{s}]$$

$$[\mathcal{E} = h \cdot \bar{f}]$$

$$[\text{J} \cdot \text{s} = (\text{N} \cdot \text{m}) \cdot (\text{s}) = (\text{kg} \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}) \cdot \text{m} \cdot \text{s} = \text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}]$$

## II. Gravitational Waves & Laser Interferometer Gravitational-Wave Observatory (LIGO)

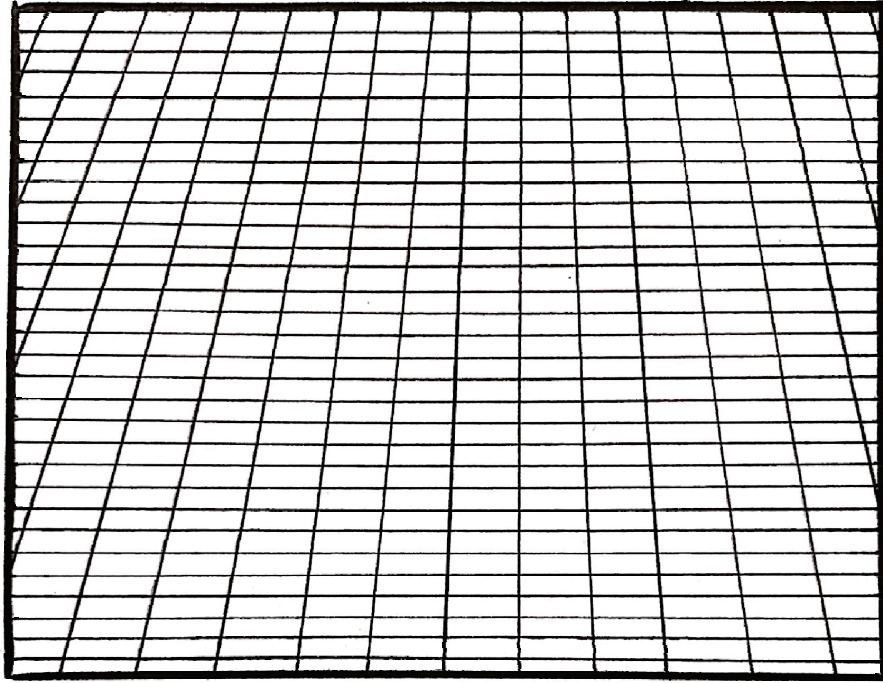
## III. NDE of Composite Materials and Structures

## IV. Sound Waves and Sound Channels in the Ocean

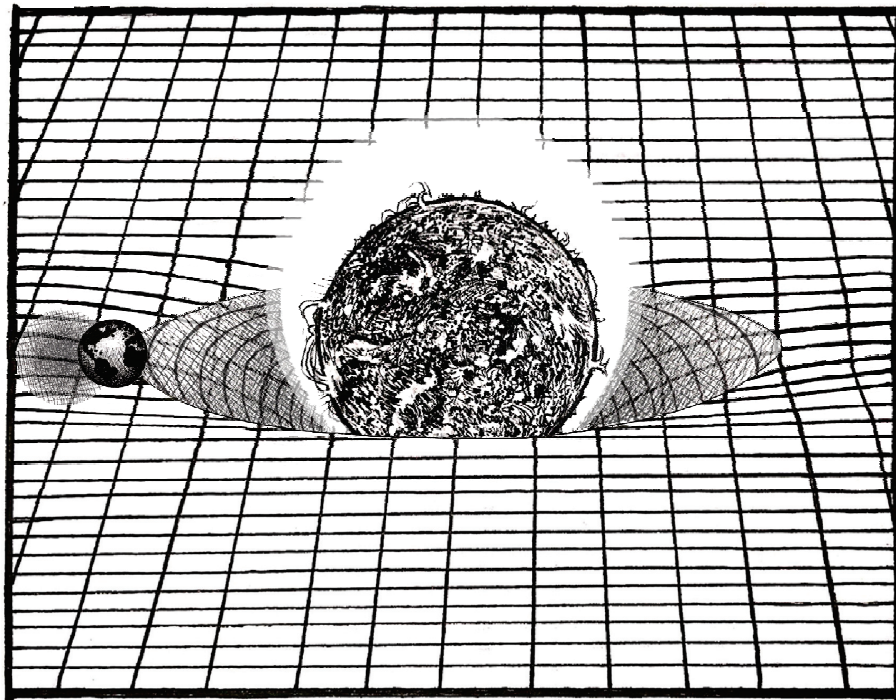
## V. Domino Waves

## VI. Falling Slinky

## II. Gravitational Waves & LIGO

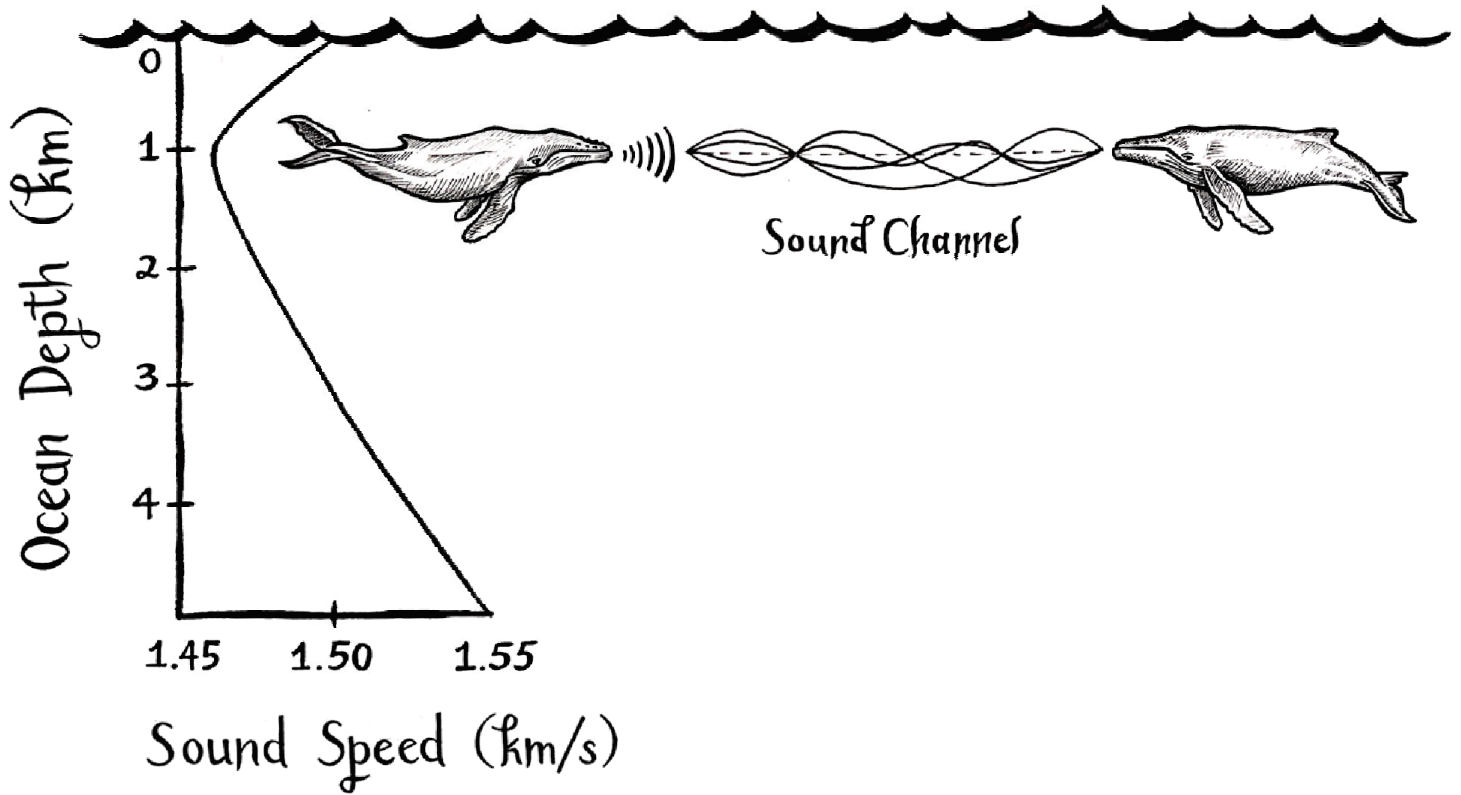


Flat space-time

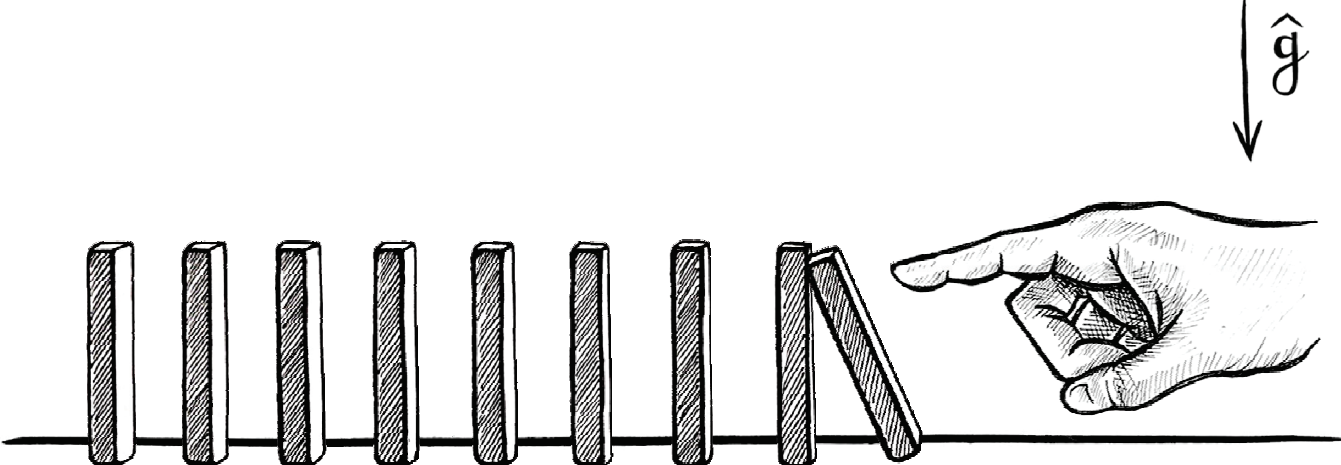


Curved space-time

# IV. Sound Waves and Sound Channels in the Ocean

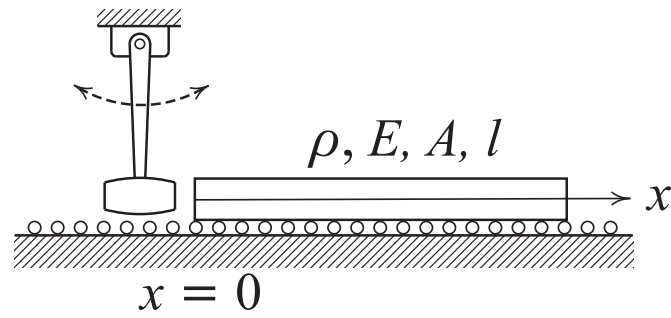


# V. Domino Waves

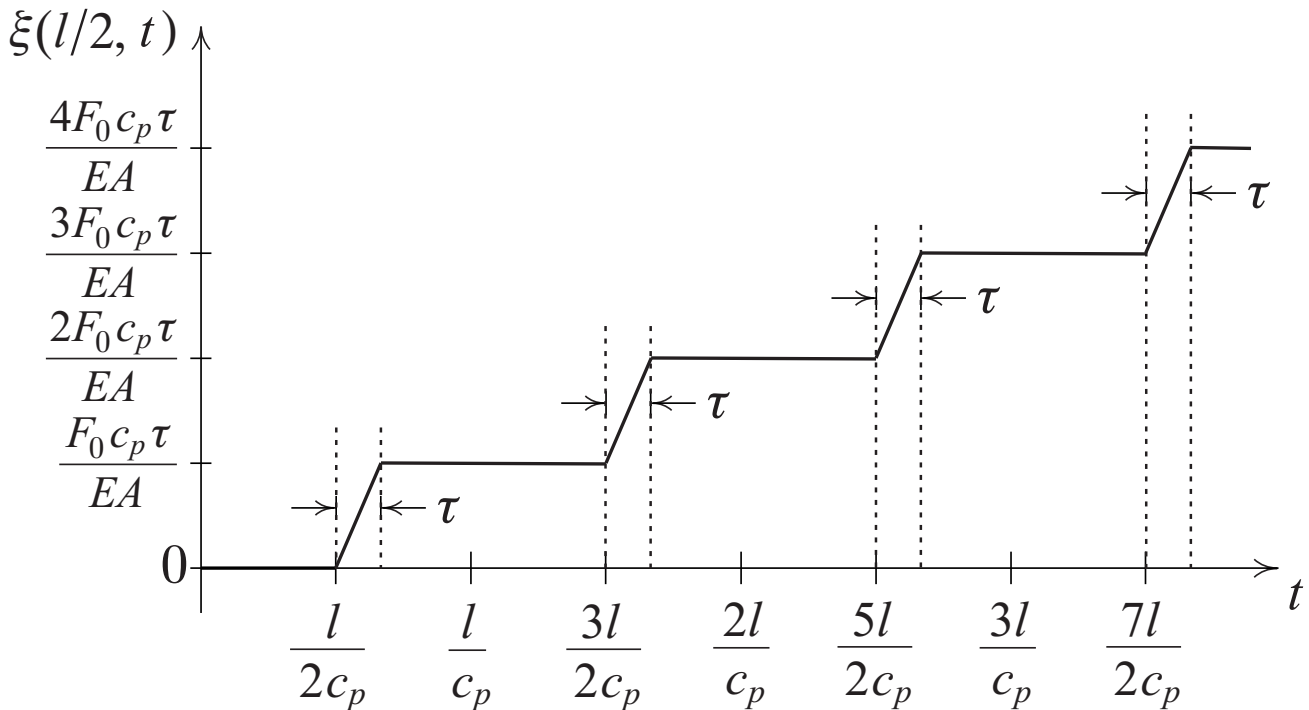
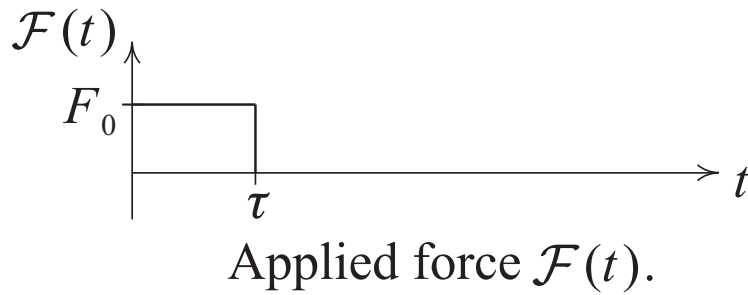
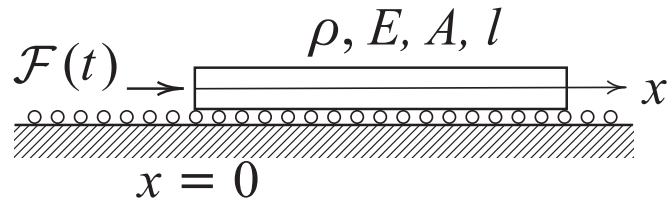




# Field and Point Timewise Motion



Free-free finite length rod.



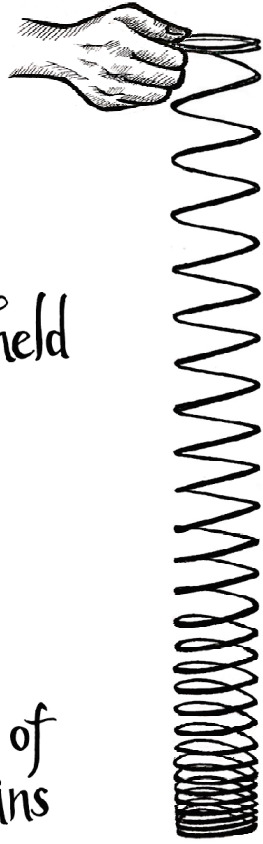
Midpoint displacement  $\xi(l/2, t)$  of elastic rod.

## **Video of Falling Slinky**

[https // tinyurl com / y2psyp7y](https://tinyurl.com/y2psyp7y)

(Deactivated via this Site)

# VI. Falling Slinky



Statically held  
Slinky

Bottom end of  
Slinky remains  
motionless

(a)

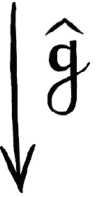


(b)

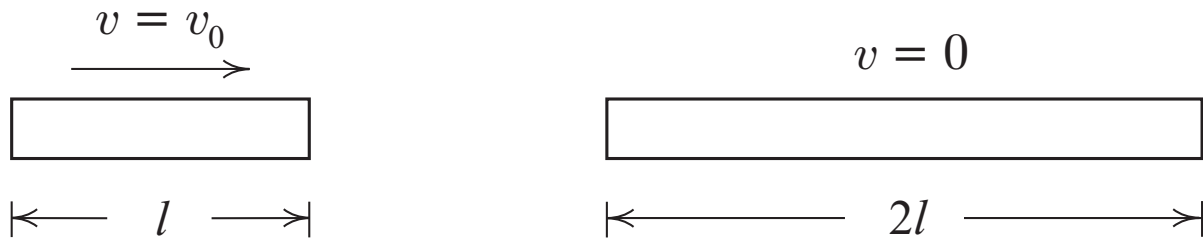
Downward moving top  
creating collapsed region



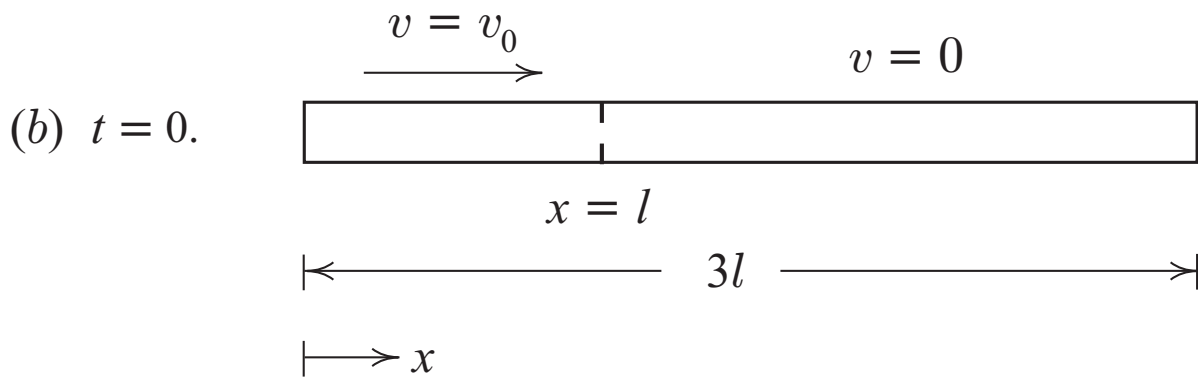
(c)



# Collision of Elastic Rods



(a)  $t < 0$ .

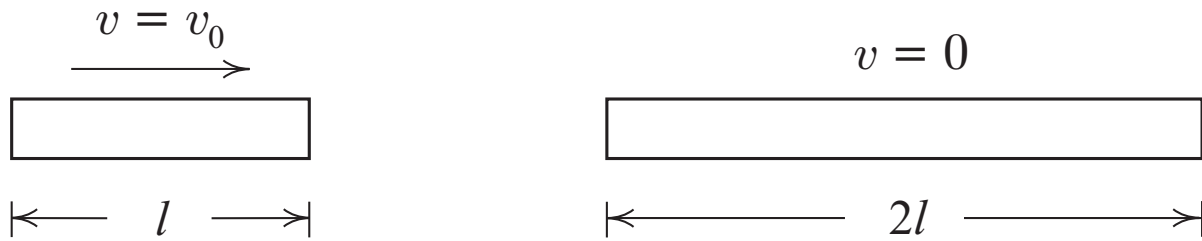


Initial Displacement:  $\xi(x, 0) = 0, 0 < x < 3l$

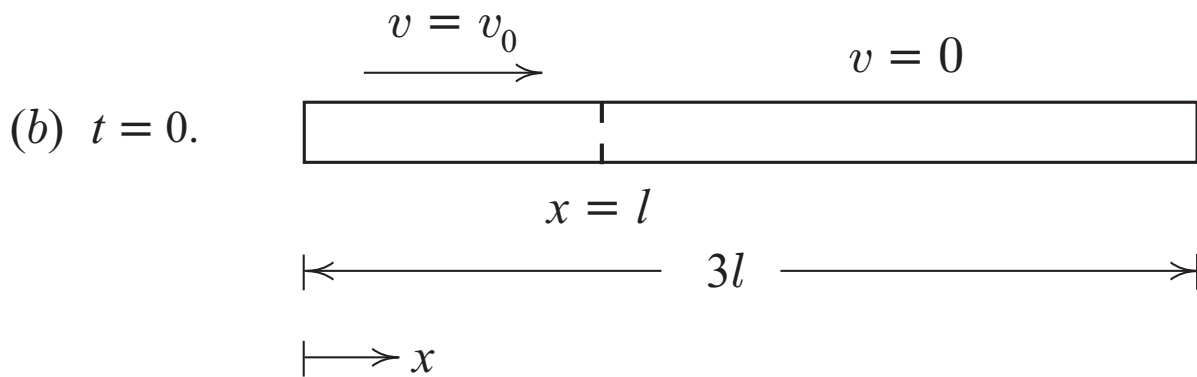
Initial Particle Velocity:

$$\dot{\xi}(x, 0) = \begin{cases} v_0, & 0 < x < l \\ 0, & l < x < 3l \end{cases}$$

## Collision of Elastic Rods



(a)  $t < 0$ .



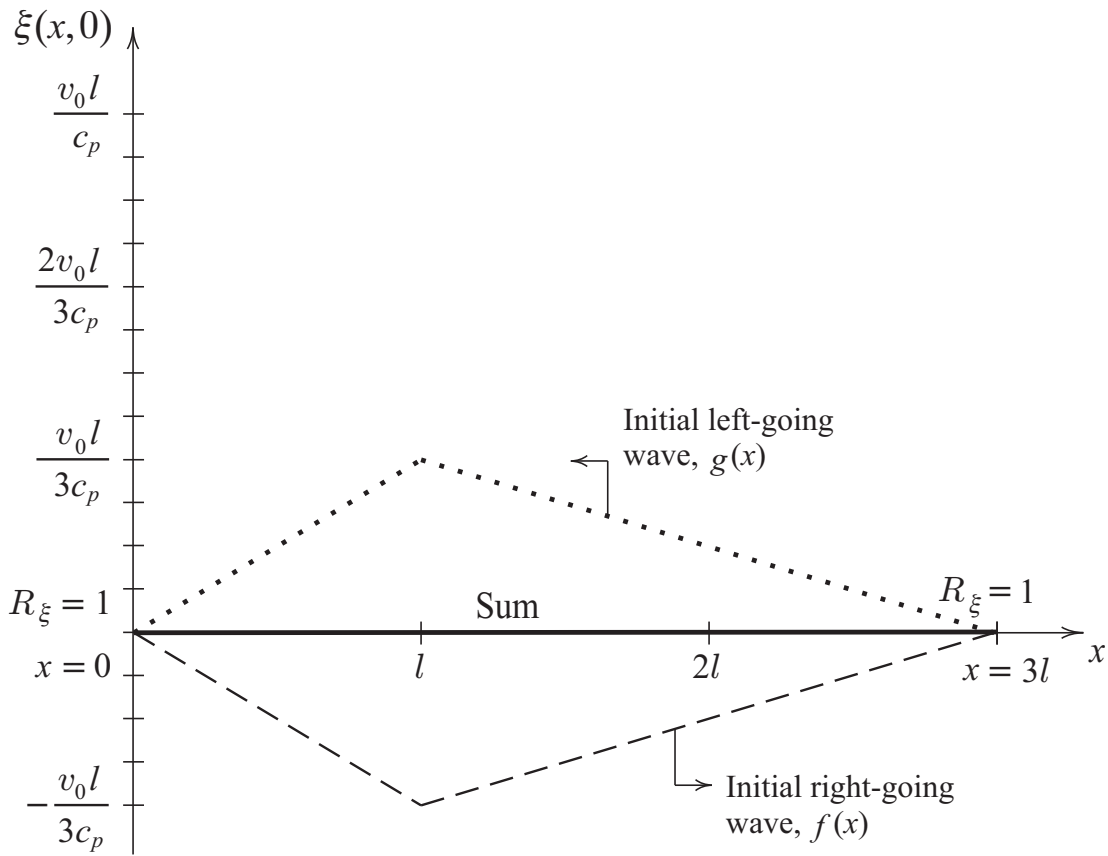
Initial Displacement:  $\xi(x, 0) = 0, 0 < x < 3l$

Initial Particle Velocity:

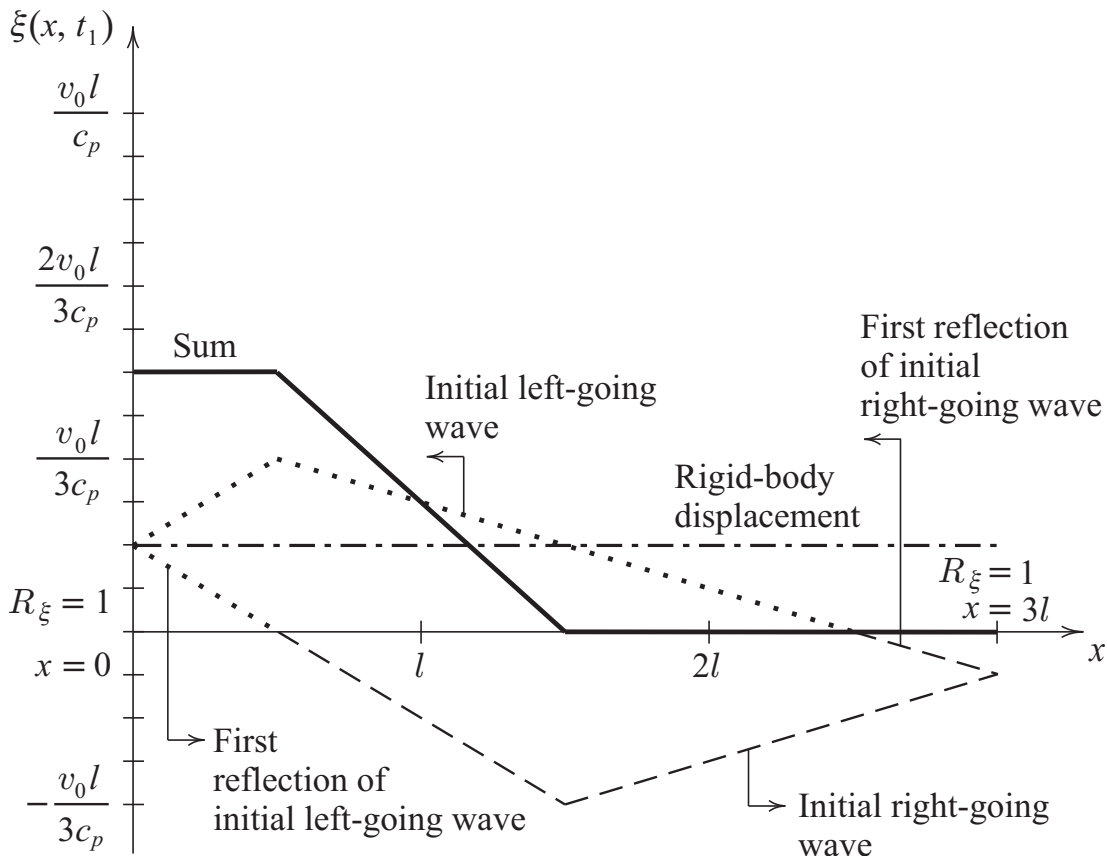
$$\dot{\xi}(x, 0) = \begin{cases} v_0, & 0 < x < l \\ 0, & l < x < 3l \end{cases}$$

$$= \frac{v_0}{3} + \begin{cases} \frac{2v_0}{3}, & 0 < x < l \\ -\frac{v_0}{3}, & l < x < 3l \end{cases}$$

*Rigid-body and elastic initial particle velocities.*

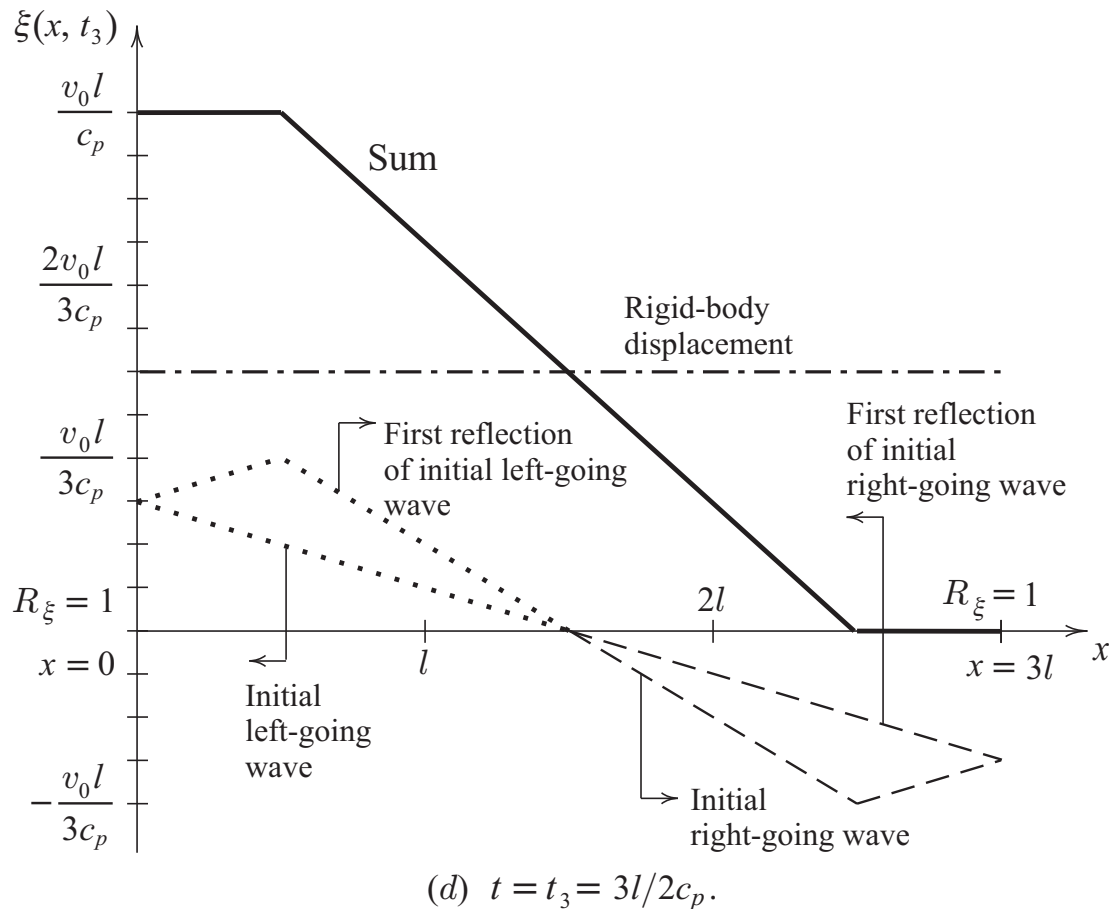
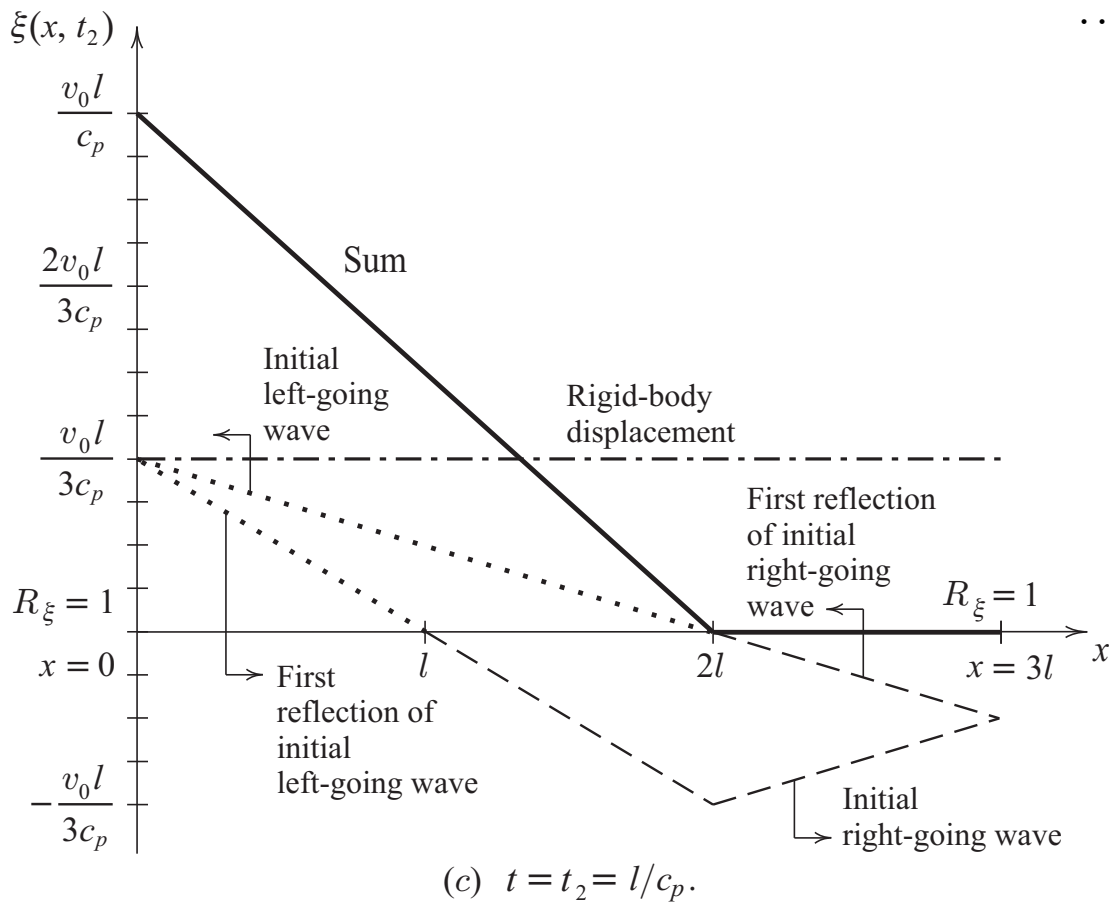


(a)  $t = 0$ .

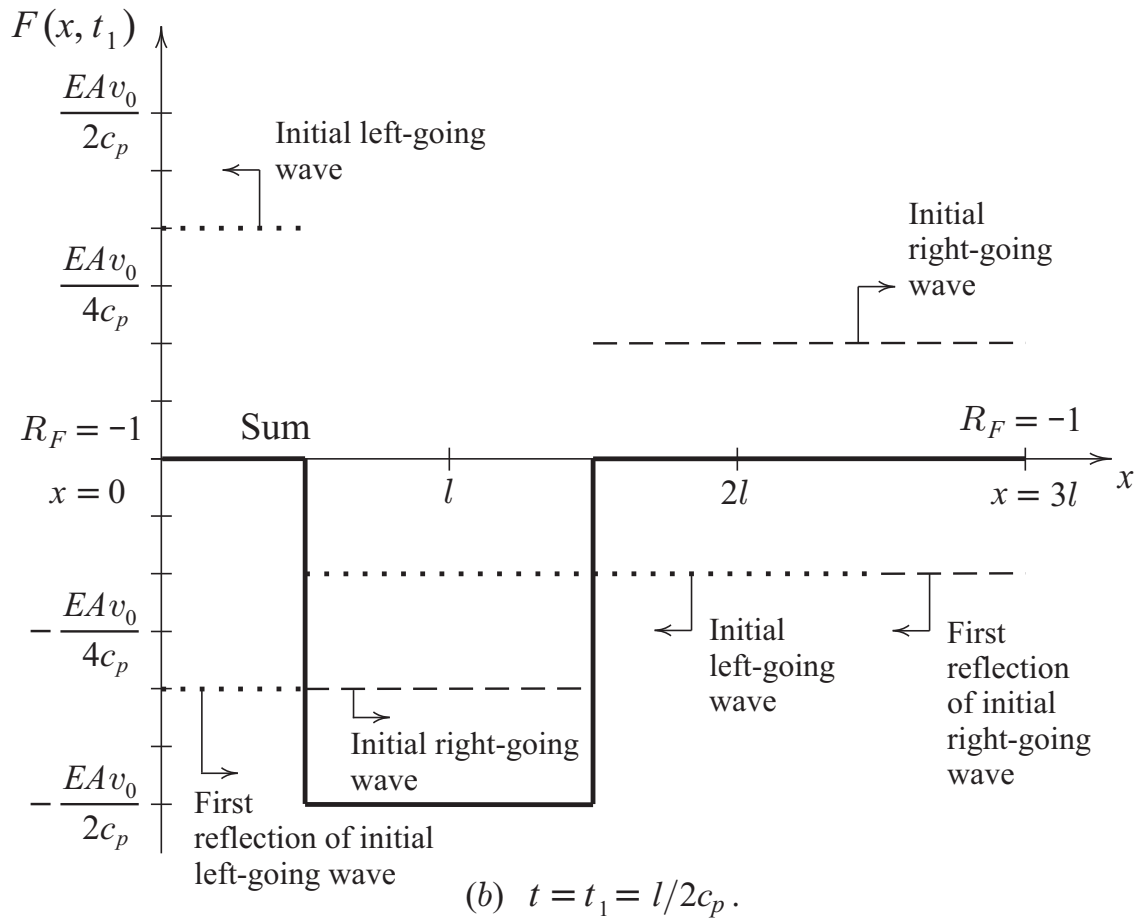
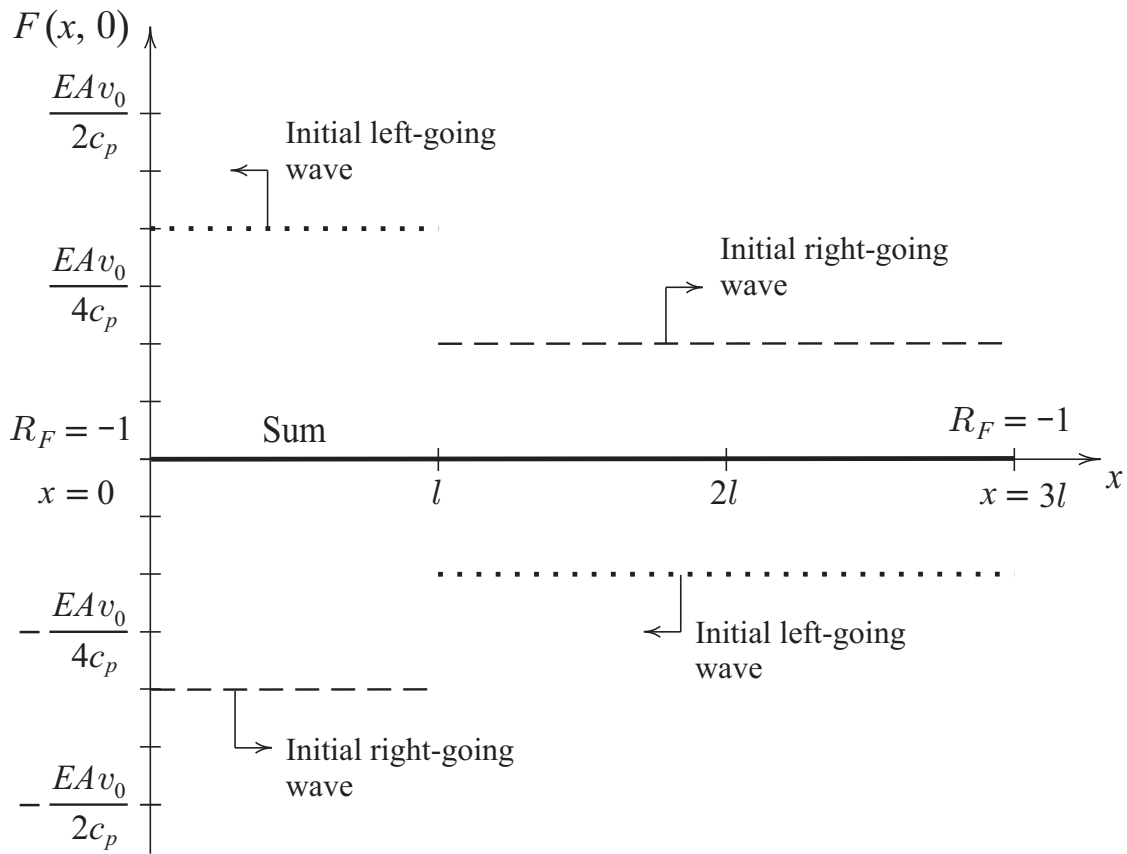


(b)  $t = t_1 = l/2c_p$ .

Displacement waves, rigid-body displacement, and their sums for elastic rod system after collision.



Displacement waves, rigid-body displacement,  
and their sums for elastic rod system after collision  
(continued).



Force waves in elastic rod system after collision.



# **Acknowledgments**

Many ...

With immense gratitude to

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## **Bestowal**

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**The MIT Office of Engineering Outreach Programs**  
&  
**The MIT Summer Research Program**  
in the names of James H. Williams, Jr. '67  
and Raymond J. Nagem '80

## **Dedication**

To A. Neil (1964) and Jane Pappalardo,  
by measure of profound and indelible devotion and love,  
MIT Royalty.