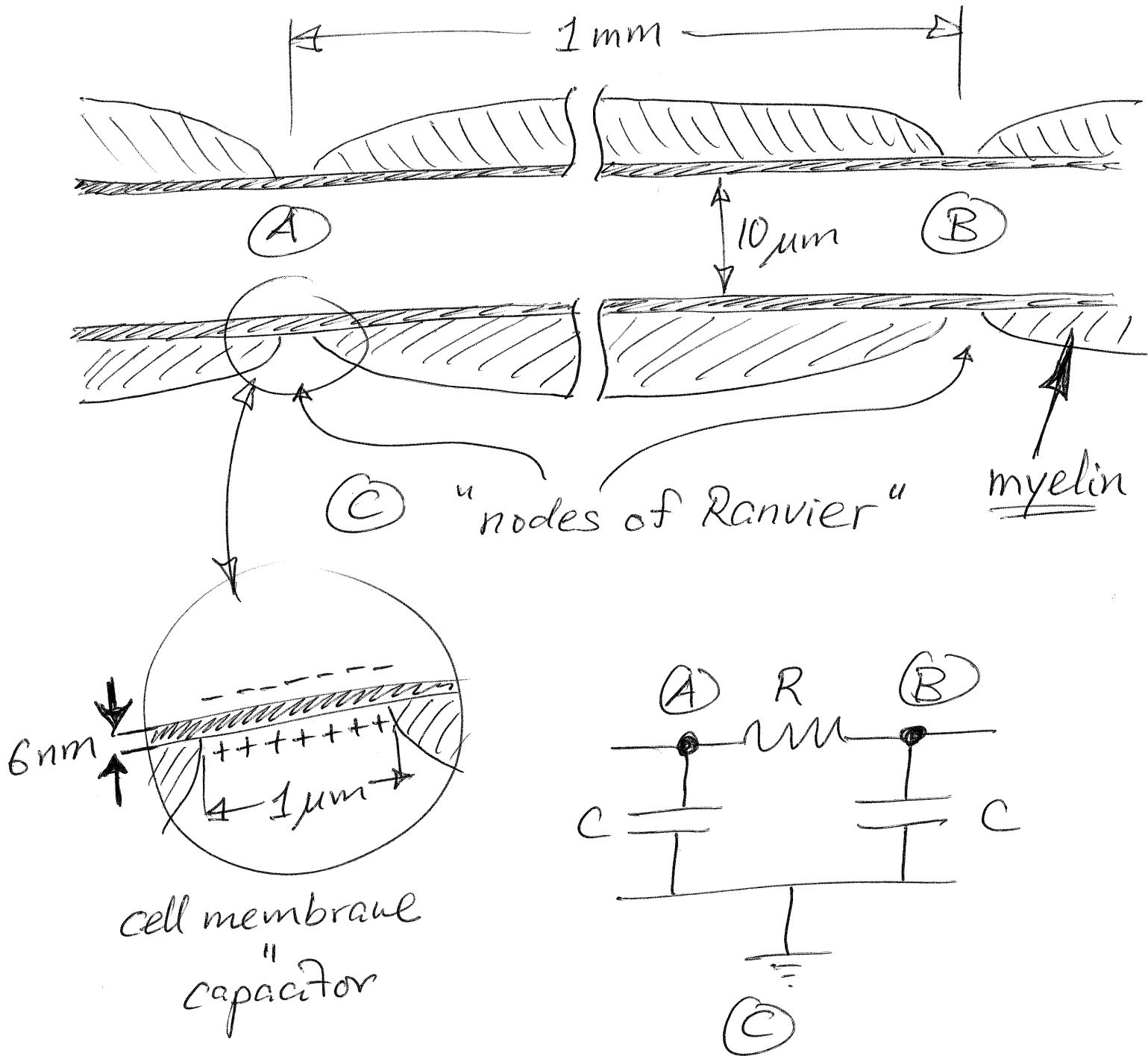


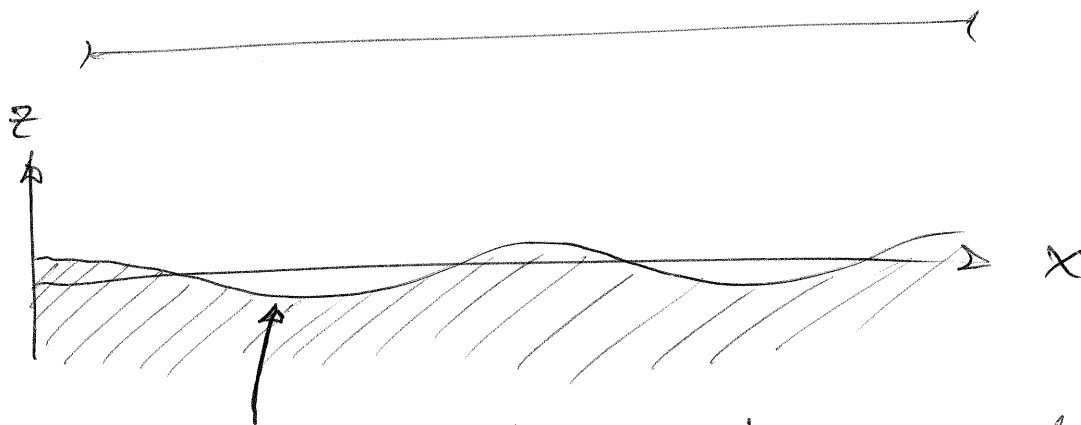
Lecture 12

myelinated nerve fiber for HW 4 :



surface-wave oscillations

- 1) surface/flow boundary conditions
- 2) kinetic energy in flow
- 3) stored energy of wave
- 4) surface-wave harmonic oscillator



$s(x, t)$ = vertical displacement of fluid surface

$$s(x, t) = h(t) \cos kx$$

$h(t)$ = "mode amplitude"

vertical surface velocity = (12.3)

$$\dot{S}(x,t) = \dot{h}(t) \cos kx$$

boundary condition:

$$\dot{S}(x,t) \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{small } h}}{\cong} V_z(x, z=0) = kA \cos kx \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{see lec. 11} \\ \text{notes}}}{=}$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{h}(t) = kA$$

$$V_x = -\dot{h} \sin kx e^{kz}$$

$$V_z = \dot{h} \cos kx e^{kz}$$

flow speed:

$$v^2 = V_x^2 + V_z^2 = \dot{h}^2 e^{2kz}$$

only depth dependent

(12.4)

kinetic energy in a volume of horizontal area A and unspecified depth (not relevant because $v^2 \propto e^{2kz}$ decays rapidly with depth)

$$K = \int \frac{1}{2} \rho v^2 dx dy dz$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \rho \underbrace{\left(\int dx dy \right)}_A \underbrace{\left(\int_{-\infty}^0 dz h^2 e^{2kz} \right)}_{\frac{h^2}{2k}}$$

$$K = \frac{\rho A}{4k} h^2$$

$$K \propto \frac{1}{k} \propto \lambda = \text{thickness (in depth) of flow region}$$

(12.5)

stored energy:

$$U = f(k)A \hbar^2$$

↑
HW problem

total energy:

$$E = K + U = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\rho A}{2k} \right) \dot{x}^2 + \frac{1}{2} (2f(k)A) x^2$$

compare with SHO:

$$E = \frac{1}{2} m \dot{x}^2 + \frac{1}{2} K x^2$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{K}{m}}$$

$$\omega_{\text{wave}} = \sqrt{\frac{2f(k)A}{\frac{\rho A}{2k}}} = \sqrt{4k f(k)/\rho}$$