

Love Rayleigh Bar

Hamilton's Principle :

$$\delta \int_{t_1}^{t_2} (T - V) dt = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \delta \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \left\{ \frac{\rho A}{2} \int_0^l \left[\dot{u}^2 + v^2 r_g^2 \left(\frac{\partial \dot{u}}{\partial z} \right)^2 \right] dz - \frac{EA}{2} \int_0^l \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \right)^2 dz \right\} dt = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \int_0^l \left\{ \underbrace{\rho}_{(1)} \left[\underbrace{\delta(\dot{u}^2)}_{(2)} + v^2 r_g^2 \delta \left(\left(\frac{\partial \dot{u}}{\partial z} \right)^2 \right) \right] - \underbrace{E}_{(3)} \delta \left(\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \right)^2 \right) \right\} dt dz = 0$$

First term :

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \delta(\dot{u}^2) dt &= 2 \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \dot{u} \delta(\dot{u}) dt = 2 \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \dot{u} \frac{d}{dt} (\delta u) dt \\ &= 2 \left\{ \left[\dot{u} \delta u \right]_{t_1}^{t_2} - \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \ddot{u} \cdot \delta u dt \right\} \end{aligned}$$

Third term

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^l \delta \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \right)^2 dz &= 2 \int_0^l \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \delta \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \right) dz = 2 \int_0^l \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \frac{d}{dz} (\delta u) dz \\ &= 2 \left\{ \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \cdot \delta u \Big|_0^l - \int_0^l \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} \delta u dz \right\} \end{aligned}$$

Second term

$$\int_0^l \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \delta \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \right)^2 dt dz = 2 \int_0^l \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\delta u) dz dt$$

$$= 2 \int_0^l \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \frac{\partial \ddot{u}}{\partial z} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\delta u) \right) dz dt$$

$$= 2 \int_0^l \left\{ \left[\frac{\partial \ddot{u}}{\partial z} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\delta u) \right]_{t_1}^{t_2} - \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \frac{\partial \ddot{u}}{\partial z} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\delta u) dt \right\} dz$$

$$= -2 \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \int_0^l \left[\frac{\partial \ddot{u}}{\partial z} \cdot \delta u \right]_0^l - \int_0^l \frac{\partial^2 \ddot{u}}{\partial z^2} \delta u dz \Big\} dt$$

Putting all this into our equation \Rightarrow

$$\int_0^l \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \left\{ \rho \left[-\ddot{u} + v^2 r_g^2 \frac{\partial^2 \ddot{u}}{\partial z^2} \right] + E \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} \right\} \delta u dt dz$$

$$- \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \left[\left(E \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial \ddot{u}}{\partial z} \right) \delta u \right]_0^l dt = 0$$

since δu is arbitrary over the time interval \Rightarrow

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} = \underbrace{\left(\frac{\rho}{E} \right)}_{= \frac{1}{c^2}} \left[\ddot{u} - v^2 r_g^2 \frac{\partial^2 \ddot{u}}{\partial z^2} \right]$$

where $c = \sqrt{\frac{E}{\rho}}$ - wave speed