

Superposition of Traveling Waves

Physics 131

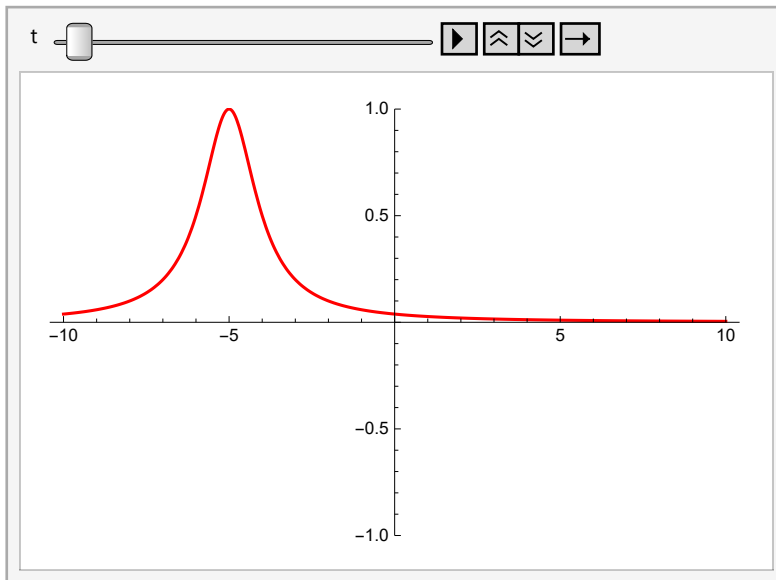
```
In[100]:= Clear["Global`*"]
```

Two wave pulses traveling in opposite directions

```
In[101]:= p[x_, x0_] := 1 / (1 + (x - x0)^2) (* A pulse centered at x0 *)  
v = 2;  
p1[x_, t_] := p[x - v t, -5]  
p2[x_, t_] := -p[x + v t, 5]
```

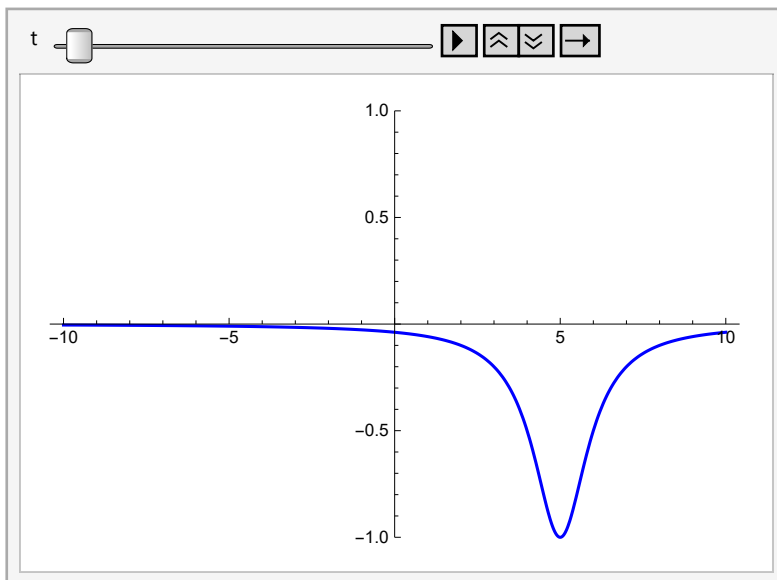
```
In[105]:= Animate[Plot[p1[x, t], {x, -10, 10}, PlotStyle -> Red, PlotRange -> {-1, 1}],  
{t, 0, 5}, AnimationRunning -> False, DefaultDuration -> 5]
```

Out[105]=

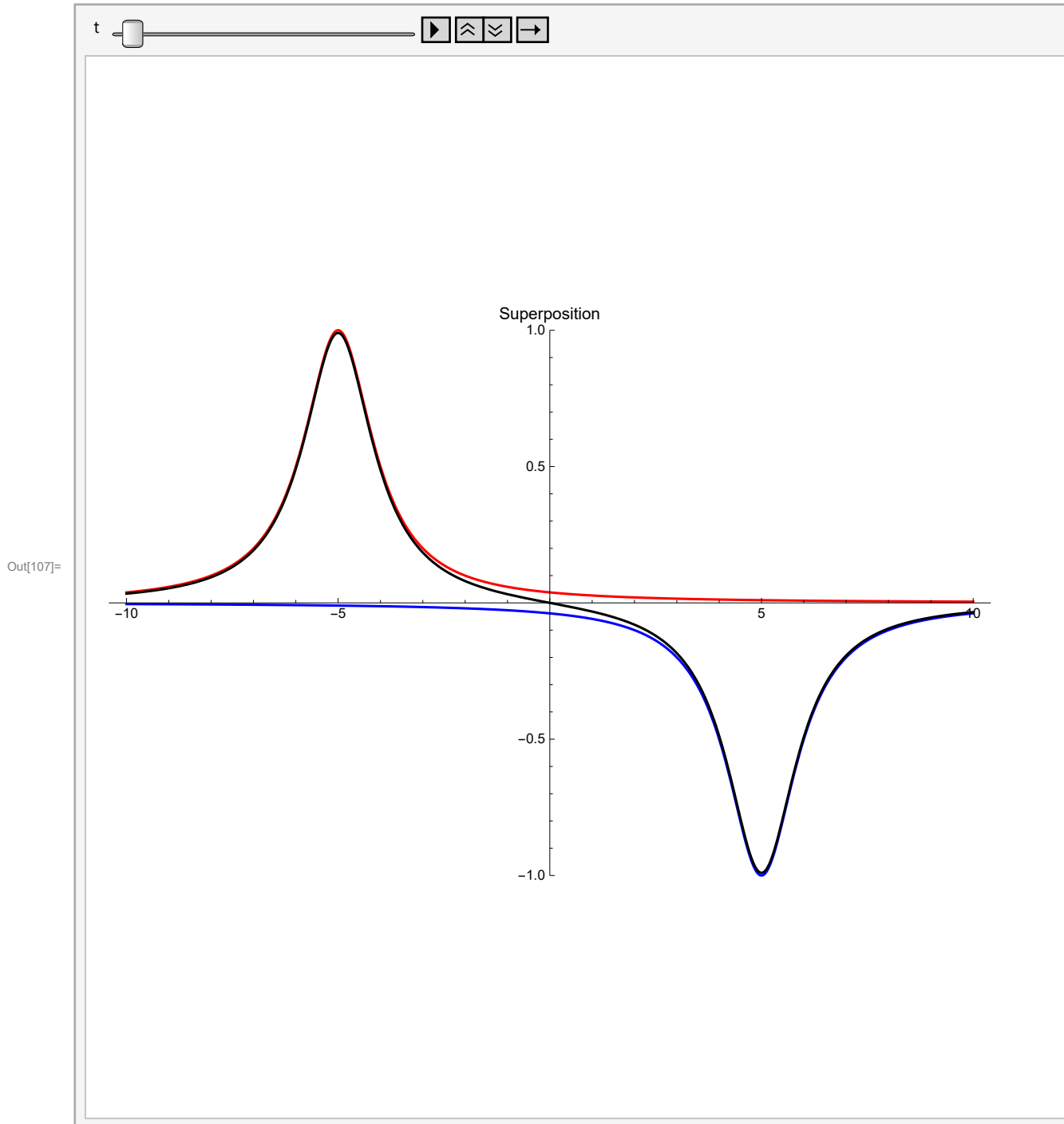


```
In[106]:= Animate[Plot[p2[x, t], {x, -10, 10}, PlotStyle -> Blue, PlotRange -> {-1, 1}],  
{t, 0, 5}, AnimationRunning -> False, DefaultDuration -> 5]
```

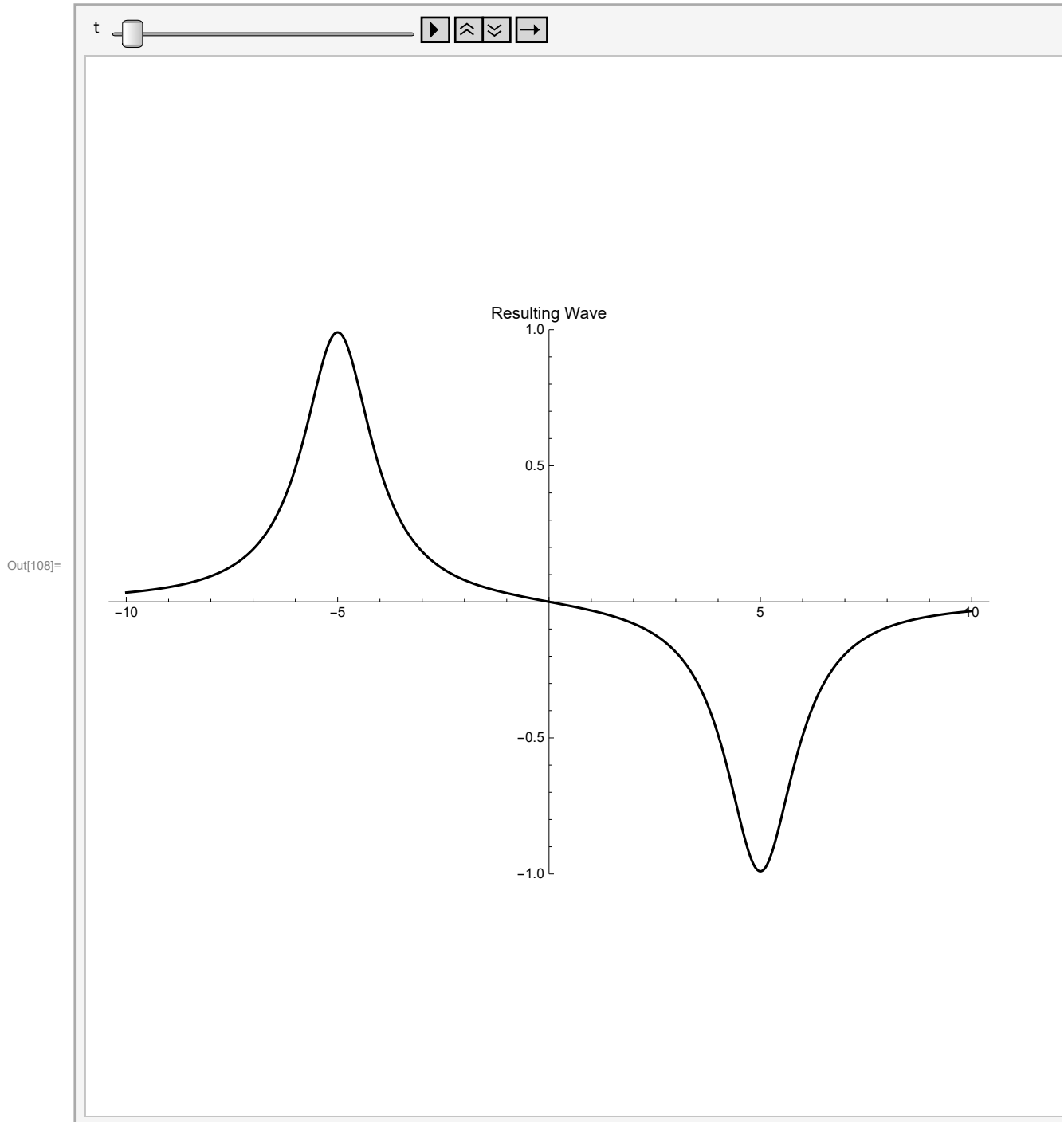
Out[106]=



```
In[107]:= Animate[Plot[{  
  p1[x, t], p2[x, t], p1[x, t] + p2[x, t]}, {x, -10, 10}, PlotStyle -> {Red, Blue, Black},  
  PlotRange -> {-1, 1}, ImageSize -> Large, PlotLabel -> "Superposition"],  
  {t, 0, 5}, AnimationRunning -> False, DefaultDuration -> 15]
```



```
In[108]:= Animate[  
  Plot[p1[x, t] + p2[x, t], {x, -10, 10}, PlotStyle → Black,  
  PlotRange → {-1.0, 1.0}, ImageSize → Large, PlotLabel → "Resulting Wave"],  
  {t, 0, 5}, AnimationRunning → False, DefaultDuration → 10]
```



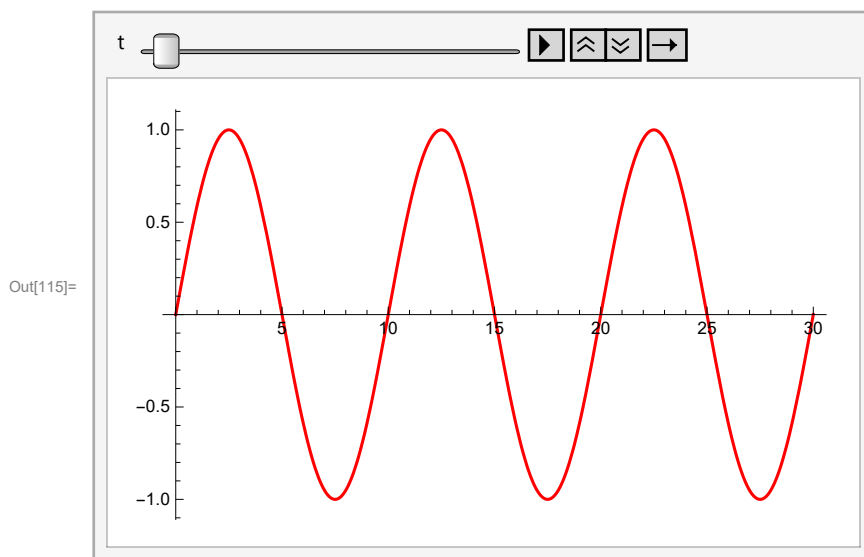
Two sine waves traveling to the right

Consider some simple waves, each of amplitude 1, wavelength λ , and wave speed v .

```
In[109]:= y1[λ_, f_, x_, t_] := Sin[(2 π / λ) x - (2 π f) t]
y2[λ_, f_, x_, t_] := Sin[(2 π / λ) x - (2 π f) t + π / 2]
(* Add a phase to make it interesting *)
```

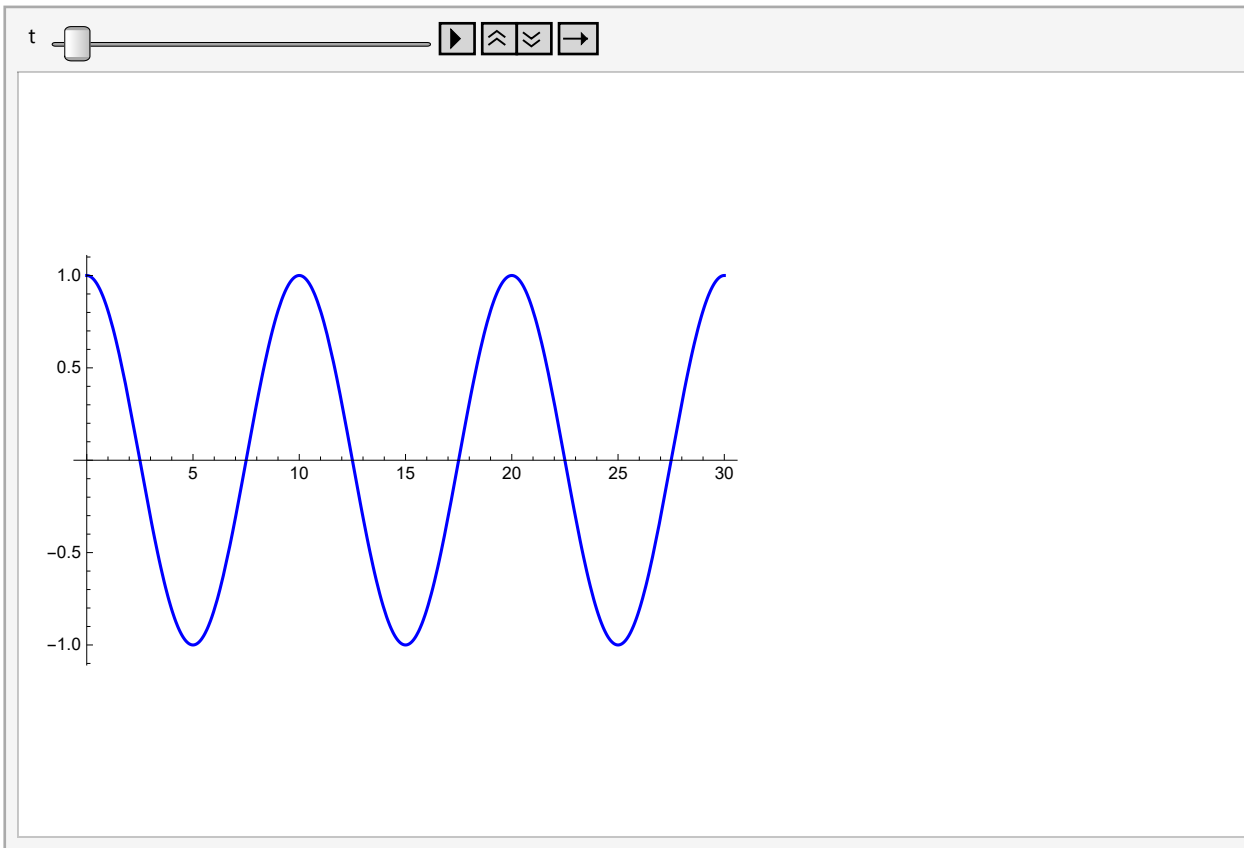
```
In[111]:= λ = 10;
f = 4;
T = 1 / f;
L = 8 * (λ / 2);
```

```
In[115]:= Animate[Plot[y1[λ, f, x, t], {x, 0, L}, PlotStyle → Red],
{t, 0, 5 * T}, AnimationRunning → False, DefaultDuration → 5]
```

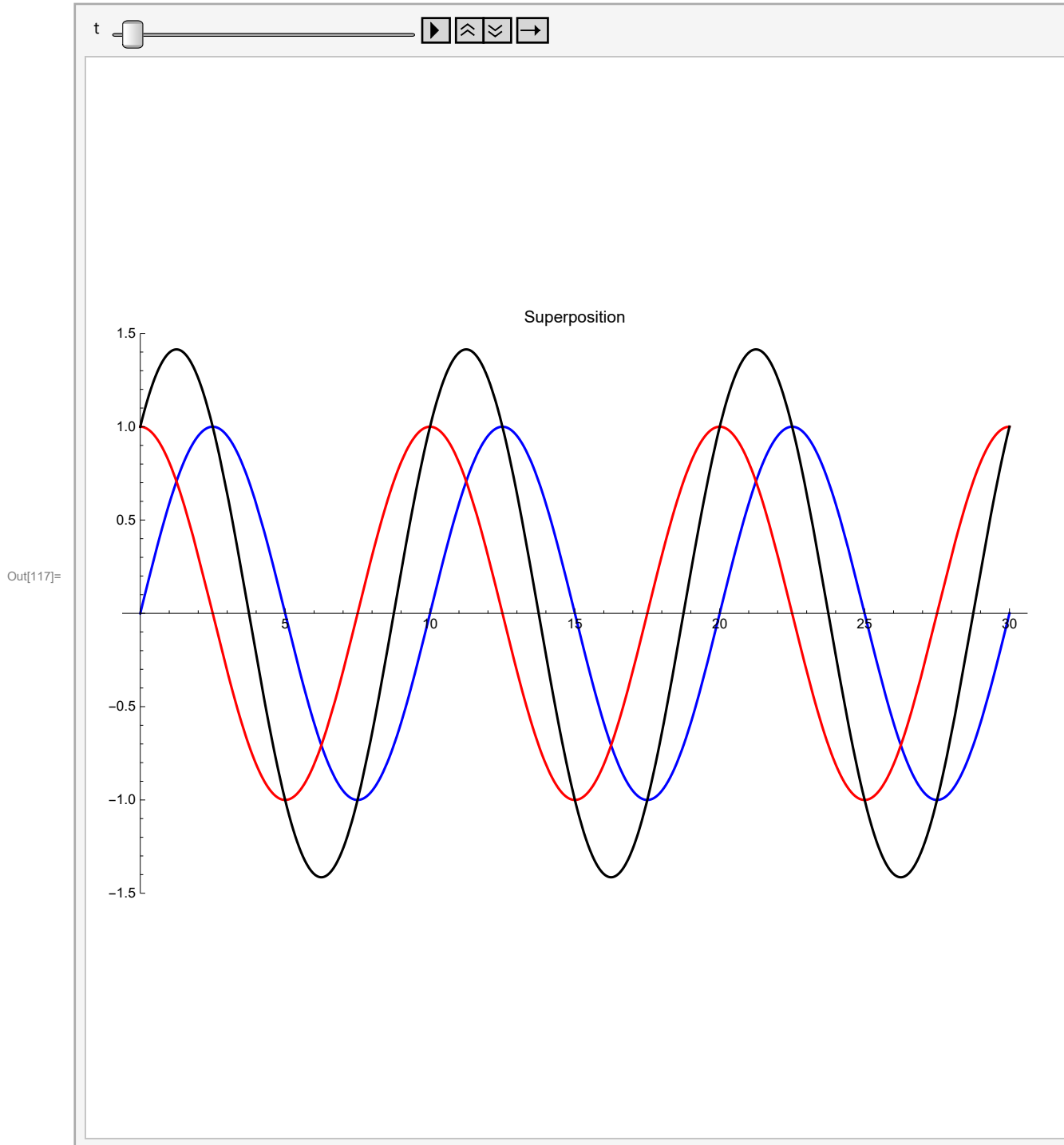


```
In[116]:= Animate[Plot[y2[λ, f, x, t], {x, 0, L}, PlotStyle → Blue],  
            {t, 0, 5 * T}, AnimationRunning → False, DefaultDuration → 5]
```

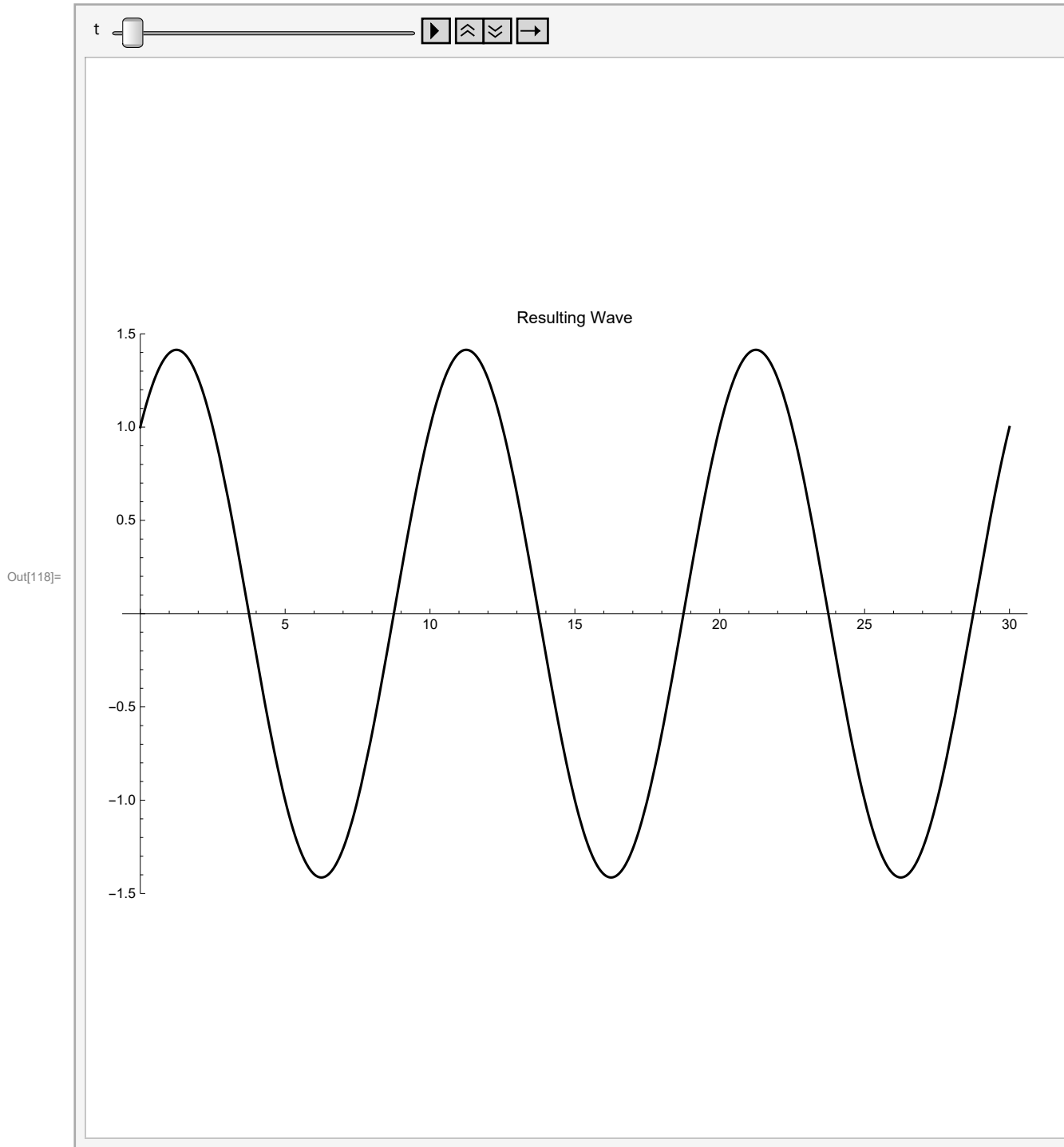
Out[116]=



```
In[117]:= Animate[  
  Plot[{y1[λ, f, x, t], y2[λ, f, x, t], y1[λ, f, x, t] + y2[λ, f, x, t]},  
    {x, 0, L}, PlotStyle → {Blue, Red, Black}, PlotRange → {-1.5, 1.5},  
    ImageSize → 600, PlotLabel → "Superposition"],  
  {t, 0, 5 * T}, AnimationRunning → False, DefaultDuration -> 15]
```



```
In[118]:= Animate[  
  Plot[y1[λ, f, x, t] + y2[λ, f, x, t], {x, 0, L}, PlotStyle → Black,  
  PlotRange → {-1.5, 1.5}, ImageSize → 600, PlotLabel → "Resulting Wave"],  
  {t, 0, 5 * T}, AnimationRunning → False, DefaultDuration → 10]
```



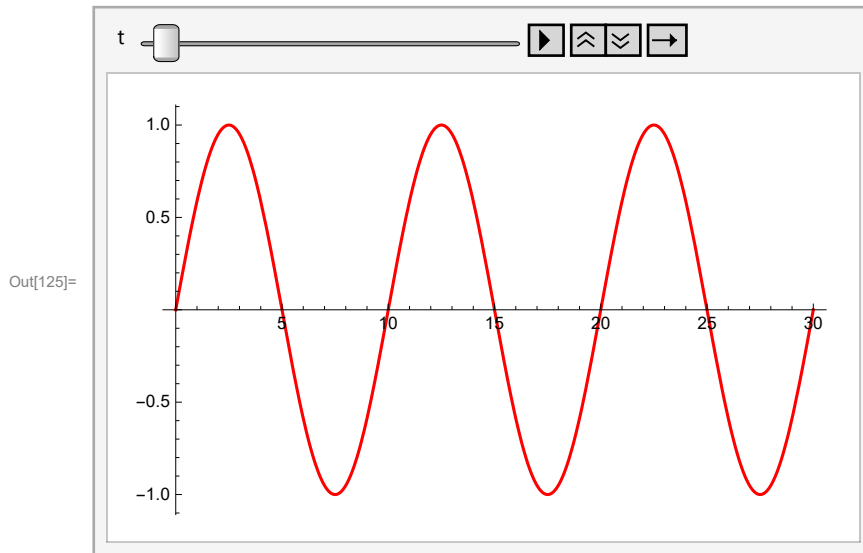
Left and Right-going waves

Assume the wave is confined to a length L . To get standing waves, we will see that we need to have $L = (\text{integer}) * (\lambda/2)$

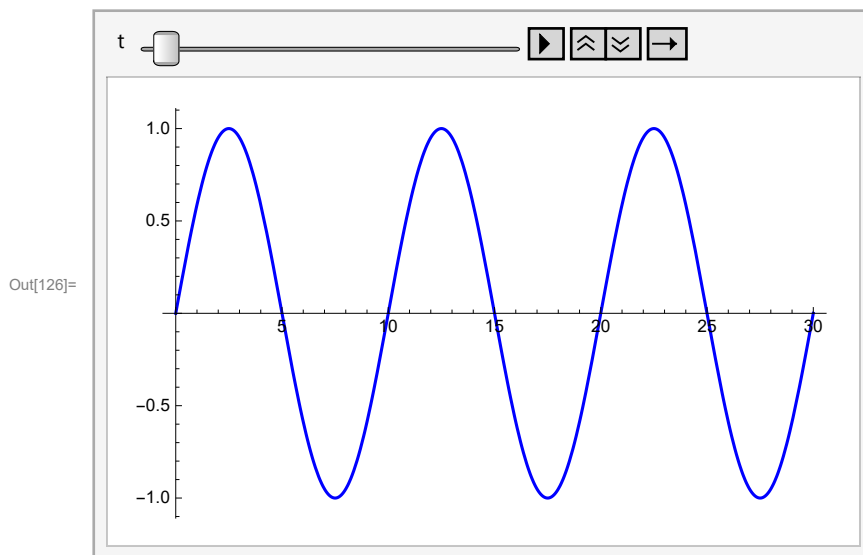
```
In[119]:= yr[λ_, f_, x_, t_] := Sin[(2 π / λ) x - (2 π f) t]
          yl[λ_, f_, x_, t_] := Sin[(2 π / λ) x + (2 π f) t]
```

```
In[121]:= λ = 10;
          f = 4;
          T = 1/f;
          L = 6 * (λ/2);
```

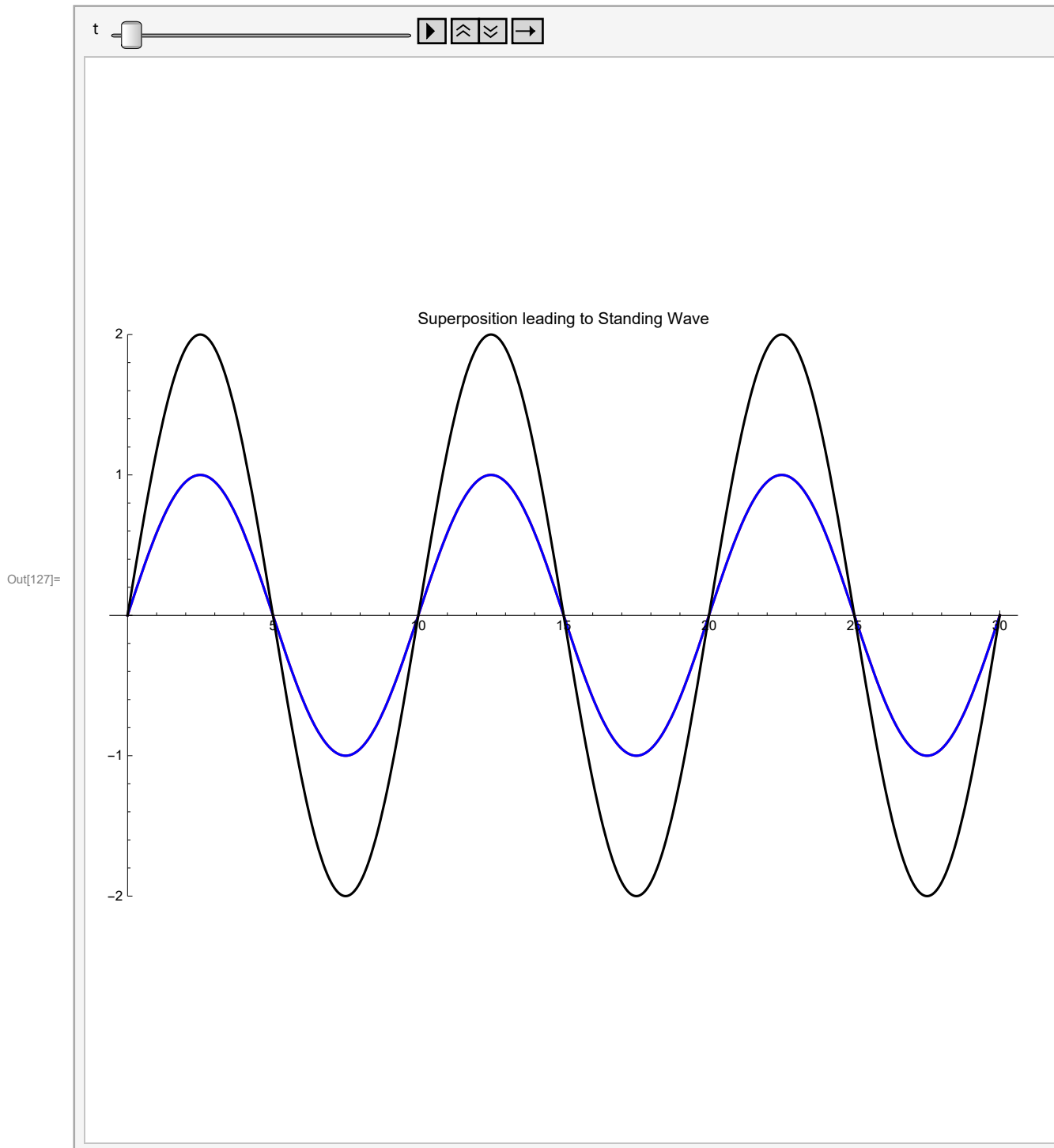
```
In[125]:= Animate[Plot[yr[λ, f, x, t], {x, 0, L}, PlotStyle → Red],
           {t, 0, 5 * T}, AnimationRunning → False, DefaultDuration → 5]
```



```
In[126]:= Animate[Plot[yl[λ, f, x, t], {x, 0, L}, PlotStyle → Blue],
           {t, 0, 5 * T}, AnimationRunning → False, DefaultDuration → 5]
```



```
In[127]:= Animate[Plot[{y1[λ, f, x, t], yr[λ, f, x, t], yr[λ, f, x, t] + y1[λ, f, x, t]},  
  {x, 0, L}, PlotStyle → {Red, Blue, Black}, PlotRange → {-2, 2},  
  ImageSize → 600, PlotLabel → "Superposition leading to Standing Wave"],  
  {t, 0, 5 * T}, AnimationRunning → False, DefaultDuration -> 15]
```



```
In[128]:= Animate[  
  Plot[yr[λ, f, x, t] + yl[λ, f, x, t], {x, 0, L}, PlotStyle → Black,  
  PlotRange → {-2, 2}, ImageSize → 600, PlotLabel → "Standing Wave"],  
  {t, 0, 5 * T}, AnimationRunning → False, DefaultDuration → 10]
```

