

Figure 1: Whirling string.

## Section 3.8 - Whirling strings

A string is made to whirl about the $x$-axis between endpoints $x=0$ and $x=L=2 \mathrm{~m}$ at a constant angular velocity $\omega$. The tension in the string is 0.5 N and its density is $5 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}$. Assume the deflection of the string (relative to its equilibrium position on the $x$-axis) is very small.
a. As the string whirls fast, you notice that its shape goes through 4 half-periods (figure 1 ). Find the angular velocity of the string, i.e. how many times per second does it whirl about its rotation axis? (Recall: $1 \mathrm{~N}=1 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$.)
b. The maximal deflection of the string is 1 mm ; that is the height of each "hump" in figure 1. Find the maximal rate of change of the deflection with respect to the position $x$. (For example, the rate of change of the deflection at the top of a "hump" is 0 , so that is certainly not where the maximal rate of change is attained.)

