
Torsion Wave Animation

The left end, $\theta_0(t)$ is fixed and equal to zero. I am not even going to bother writing its equation. Also, I will introduce $\omega_i(t) = d\theta_i/dt$ so that we don't have second-order differential equations. Instead we will have twice as many equations, but with only one time derivative.

In[235]:=

```
n = 71; (* number of rods, not counting the fixed one *)
v = 1; (* velocity *)
tmax = 250; (* max time that simulation will run *)
pulseleft = 44;
pulsewidth = 24;
pulseright = pulseleft + pulsewidth;
```

In[241]:=

```
positionEquations = {Table[ $\theta[i]'[t] = \omega[i][t]$ , {i, 1, n}]};
```

In[242]:=

```
initialPositions = {Table[ $\theta[i][0] = \text{If}[i < \text{pulseleft} \mid \mid i > \text{pulseright}, 0, \text{Sin}[2 (i - \text{pulseleft}) \text{Pi} / 24]$ ], {i, 1, n}]};
```

In[243]:=

```
momentumEquations = {Table[ $\omega[i]'[t] = v^2 (\text{If}[i = n, 0, \theta[i+1][t] - \theta[i][t]] - (\theta[i][t] - \text{If}[i = 1, 0, \theta[i-1][t]]))$ ], {i, 1, n}]};
```

In[244]:=

```
initialMomenta = {Table[ $\omega[i][0] = \text{If}[i < \text{pulseleft} \mid \mid i \geq \text{pulseright}, 0, 2 \pi / 24 * \text{Cos}[2 (i - \text{pulseleft}) \text{Pi} / \text{pulsewidth}]$ ], {i, 1, n}]};
```

In[245]:=

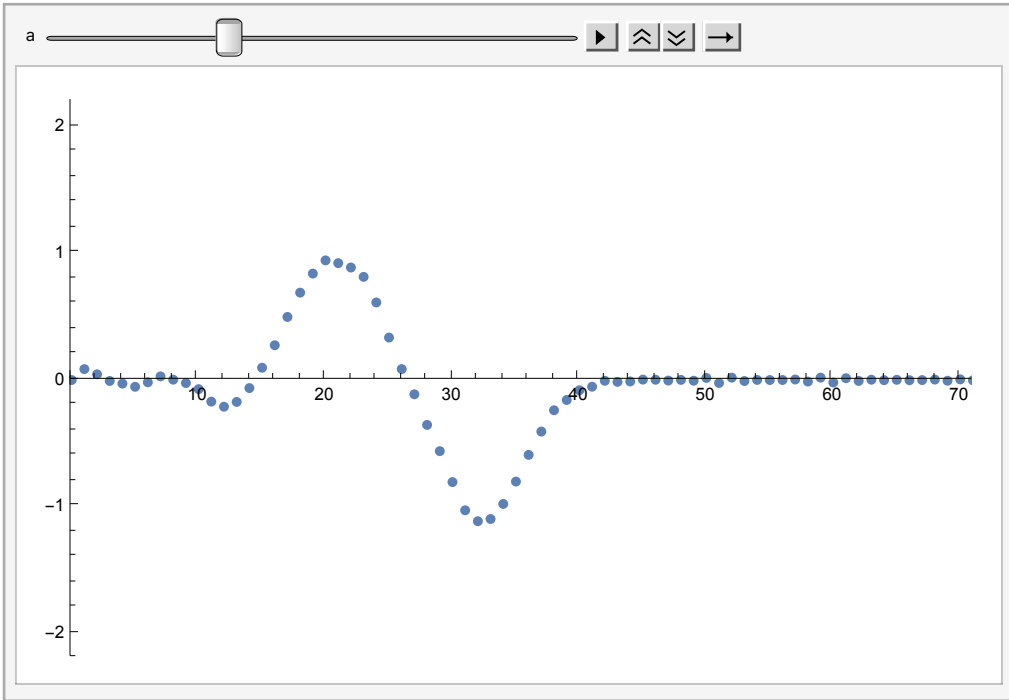
```
interpolatingFunctions = NDSolve[Flatten[{positionEquations,
    momentumEquations, initialPositions, initialMomenta}, 1],
    Flatten[{Table[ $\theta[i]$ , {i, 1, n}], Table[ $\omega[i]$ , {i, 1, n}]}], 1], {t, tmax}];
```

In[246]:=

```
plots = Table[ListPlot[
    Table[{i, If[i == 0, 0,  $\theta[i][t]$ ]}, {i, 0, n}] /. interpolatingFunctions,
    PlotRange -> {{0, n}, {-2.2, 2.2}}, ImageSize -> Large], {t, 0, tmax, 0.1}];
```

```
In[247]:= Animate[plots[a], {a, 1, 10 * tmax, 1},  
AnimationRepetitions -> 1, AnimationRate -> 60]
```

Out[247]=



A torsion wave demonstration with a real apparatus with 72 rods (produced by Pasco Scientific):
<https://youtu.be/MrZcMTLK6W4?t=23>

