

Introduction to Digital Waveguide Synthesis

$$\frac{\partial^2 y(x, t)}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 y(x, t)}{\partial x^2}$$

“acceleration = wave velocity squared times curvature”

Waves propagate along the waveguide
and bounce off the ends.

$$\frac{\partial^2 y(x, t)}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 y(x, t)}{\partial x^2} - d y(x, t)$$

“fraction = a small fraction of displacement”

The waveguide does not vibrate forever
but slowly dissipates energy.

$$\frac{\partial^2 y(x, t)}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 y(x, t)}{\partial x^2} - d \frac{\partial y(x, t)}{\partial t}$$

“friction = a small fraction of velocity”

High frequencies are damped more than low ones.

$$\frac{\partial^2 y(x, t)}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 y(x, t)}{\partial x^2} - d \frac{\partial y(x, t)}{\partial t} + k \frac{\partial^3 y(x, t)}{\partial x^3}$$

“stiff strings resist being bent”

High frequencies propagate faster than low ones.

$$\frac{\partial^2 y(x, t)}{\partial t^2} = y(x, t)$$

“acceleration = displacement”

Your waveguide is ****ed.