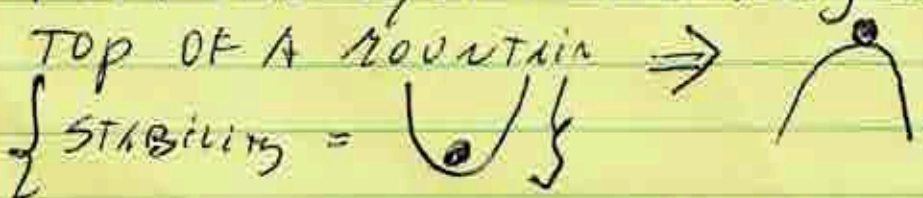
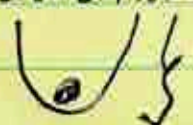
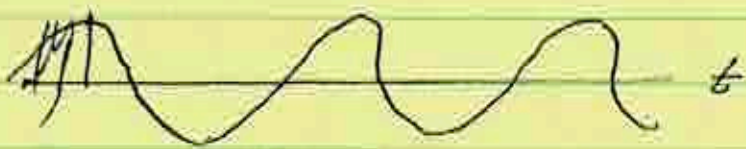


WAVES AND STABILITY

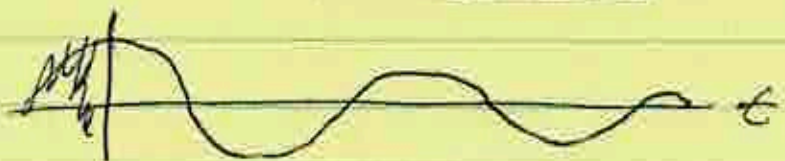
- ① IN DERIVING THE DISPERSION RELATION FOR WAVES WE HAVE ONLY LOOKED AT PURE WAVE SOLUTION SO FAR, I.E. $\omega^2 > 0$ SO ω IS A REAL NUMBER
- ② HOWEVER, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT DISSIPATIVE TERMS LIKE RESISTIVITY AND VISCOSITY ONE FINDS THAT WAVES WILL DAMP, THAT IS ω BECOMES A COMPLEX NUMBER, AND $i\omega$ HAS A NEGATIVE REAL COMPONENT, I.E.
 $i\omega = i\omega' - \alpha$ (ω' AND α REAL)
- ③ IN SOME CASES, FOR SO-CALLED UNSTABLE MAGNETIC CONFIGURATIONS ONE WILL FIND $\omega^2 < 0$, ω PURELY IMAGINARY, AND ONE SOLUTION FOR $i\omega$ IS REAL AND POSITIVE: REAL INSTABILITY, THE SOLUTION RUNS AWAY FROM THE EQUILIBRIUM, E.G. A BALL ON TOP OF A MOUNTAIN \Rightarrow 
STABILITY = 
- ④ AND IN SOME CASES ω IS A COMPLEX NUMBER WITH A POSITIVE REAL COMPONENT, A GROWING INSTABILITY

⑤ SO, FIVE CASES WITH REGIONS TO STABILITY

1. PURE WAVES!
 $\omega = \text{REAL}$

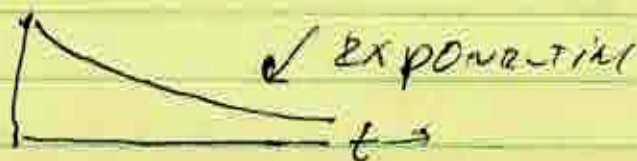


2. DAMPED WAVES, CALLED OVERSTABILITY

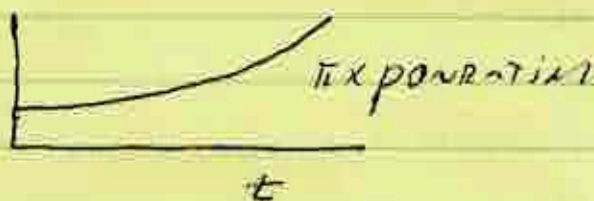


(E.g. Hitting a piano string)

3. STABILITY: $\text{Im} \omega < 0$ (REAL)



4. INSTABILITY: $\text{Im} \omega > 0$ AND REAL



5. UNSTABLE OSCILLATION, Amplitude grows exponentially

