

# OSCILLATIONS

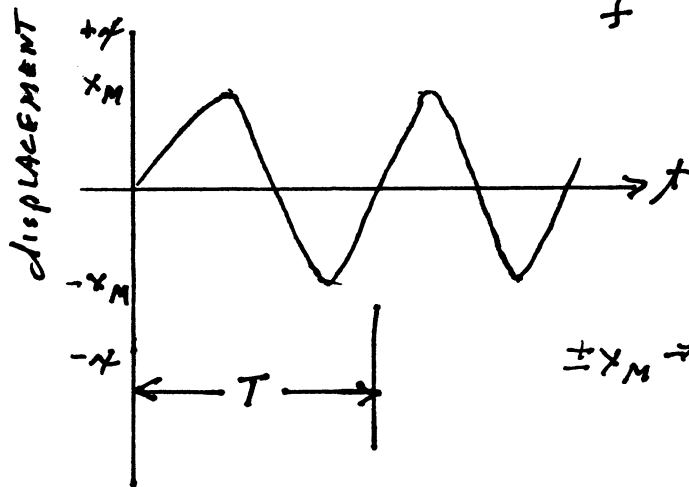
XIV - 1

PERIODIC OR HARMONIC MOTION IS ANY MOTION THAT REPEATS IT SELF AT REGULAR INTERVALS OF TIME

1 HERTZ = 1 Hz = 1 OSCILLATION / SEC

FREQUENCY = # OF OSCILLATIONS / SEC

PERIOD  $T = \frac{1}{f}$  = TIME PER OSCILLATION

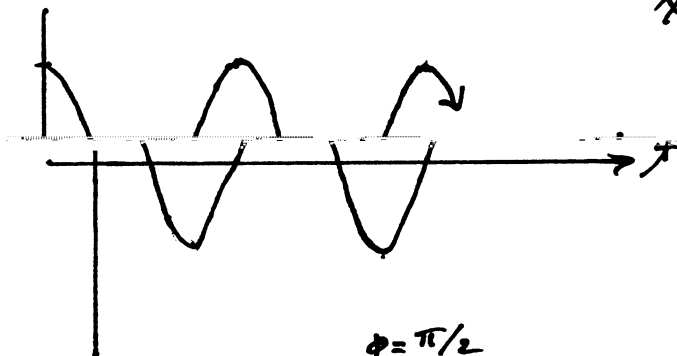


$$x = x_M \sin \underbrace{\omega t}_{\text{RADIAN}}$$

$\pm x_M \rightarrow$  AMPLITUDE

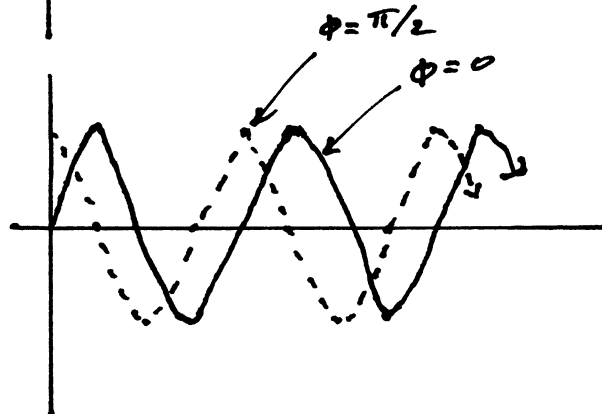
$$\omega \frac{\text{RAD}}{\text{SEC}} \times \frac{\text{OSCIL}}{2\pi \text{ RAD}} = f \frac{\text{OSCIL}}{\text{SEC}}$$

$$x = x_M \sin 2\pi f t$$



$$x = x_M \sin(\omega t + \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$\phi$  - PHASE ANGLE



SO IN GENERAL

$$x = x_M \sin(\omega t + \phi)$$

OR

$$x = x_M \cos(\omega t + \phi')$$

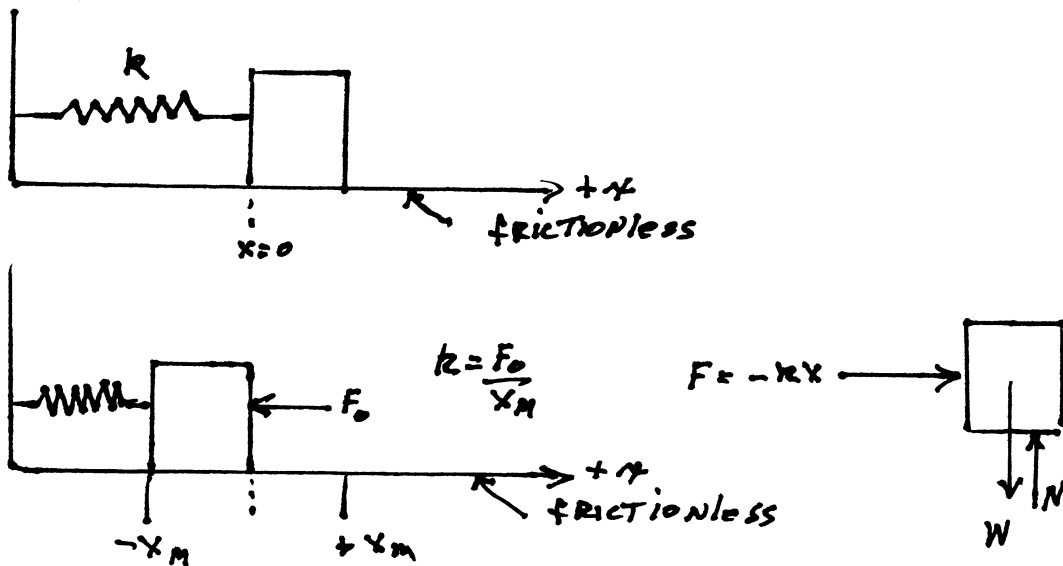
$$x(t) = x_m \cos(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$v(t) = \frac{dx(t)}{dt} = -\omega x_m \sin(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$a(t) = \frac{dv(t)}{dt} = -\omega^2 \underbrace{x_m \cos(\omega t + \phi)}_{x(t)}$$

$$a(t) = -\omega^2 x(t)$$

### A LINEAR SIMPLE HARMONIC OSCILLATOR



From the Hooke's LAW RELATION  $F = -kx(t)$

From NEWTON'S 2<sup>ND</sup> LAW  $F = ma(t) = -m\omega^2 x(t)$

So THAT  $k = m\omega^2$

$$\omega = \sqrt{k/m} \quad \& \quad \omega = 2\pi f \quad f = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{k/m}$$

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{m/k}$$

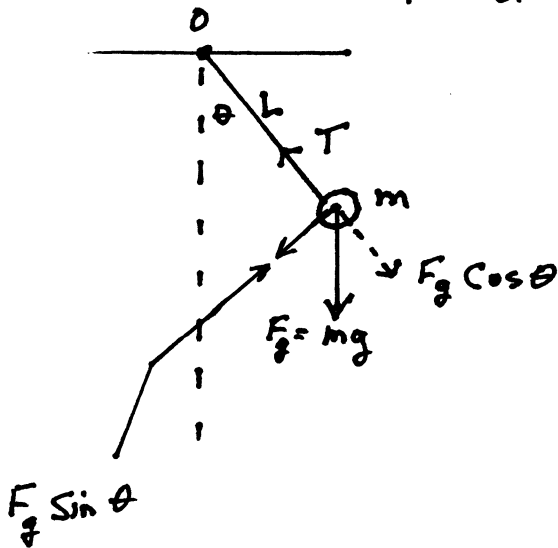
ENERGY IN S.H.M.

$$U(x) = \frac{1}{2} k x^2 = \frac{1}{2} k x_m^2 \cos^2(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$K(x) = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 = \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 x_m^2 \sin^2(\omega t + \phi)$$

THE MECHANICAL ENERGY  $E = U + K = \frac{1}{2} k m x_m^2$

PENDULUMS



$$\sum \tau = -L (F_g \sin \theta)$$

$$\sum \tau = I \alpha$$

$$-L F_g \sin \theta = I \alpha$$

FOR SMALL  $\theta$   $\sin \theta \approx \theta$

$$a = \frac{-m g L \theta}{I} \quad \text{BUT } I = m L^2$$

$$a = -\frac{m g L \theta}{m L^2} = -\frac{g}{L} \theta$$

COMPARING WITH 16-8  $a = -\omega^2 x$

$$\omega = \sqrt{g/L} \quad T = 2\pi \sqrt{L/g} \quad \text{FOR SMALL } \theta$$

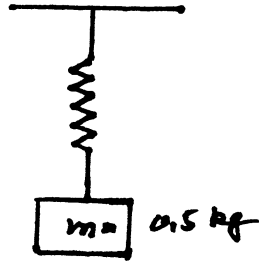
PROBLEM 16-2 A BLOCK-SPRING SYSTEM TAKES 3/4 SEC TO BEGIN REPEATING ITS MOTION

a)  $T = ?$  TIME / CYCLE = 3/4 SEC  $T = 3/4$  SEC

b)  $f = 1/T = 1/(3/4) = 1.33$  HZ

c)  $\omega = ?$   $\omega = 2\pi f = 6.28(1.33) = 8.37$  RAD/S

16-3



$$x_M = 35 \text{ cm}$$

the oscillator repeats  
its motion in  $\frac{1}{2}$  sec

XIV-4

a) find  $T$   $T = \frac{1}{2}$  sec (THE REPETITION TIME)

b) find  $f$   $f = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} = 2 \text{ Hz}$

c) find  $\omega$   $\omega = 2\pi f = 2\pi(2) = 12.56 \text{ rad/s}$

d)  $k = ?$   $\omega = \sqrt{k/m}$   $k = \omega^2 m = (12.56)^2 (\frac{1}{2}) = 78.9 \text{ N/m}$

e)  $v_{\text{max}} = ?$   $v_m = \omega x_M = 12.56(0.35) = 4.40 \text{ m/s}$

f)  $F_{\text{max}}$  ON THE BLOCK BY THE SPRING =

$$F_{\text{max}} = k x_{\text{max}} = 78.9(0.35) = 27.6 \text{ N}$$