

OSCILLATIONS ABOUT EQUILIBRIUM

Some definitions for periodic motion:

Period: $T \equiv$ time required for one cycle of a periodic motion

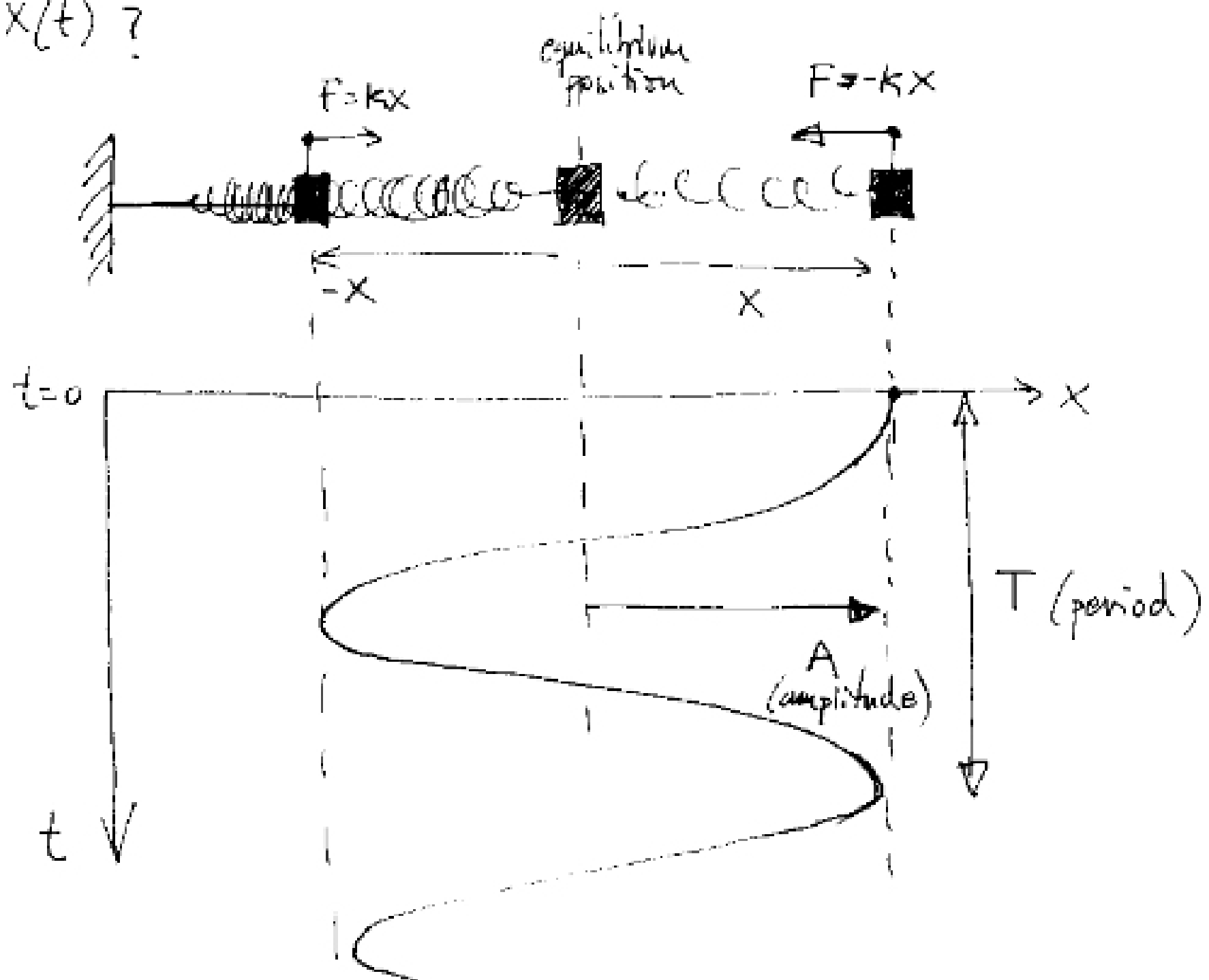
Frequency: $f = \frac{1}{T}$ $[f] = \frac{1}{s} = \text{Hz}$ $1 \text{ Hz} = 1 \text{ cycle/second}$

Circular periodic motion:

Frequency (angular): $\omega = 2\pi f$ $[\omega] = \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{second}} = \frac{1}{s} = \text{Hz}/2\pi$

How to describe the periodic motion of an object?

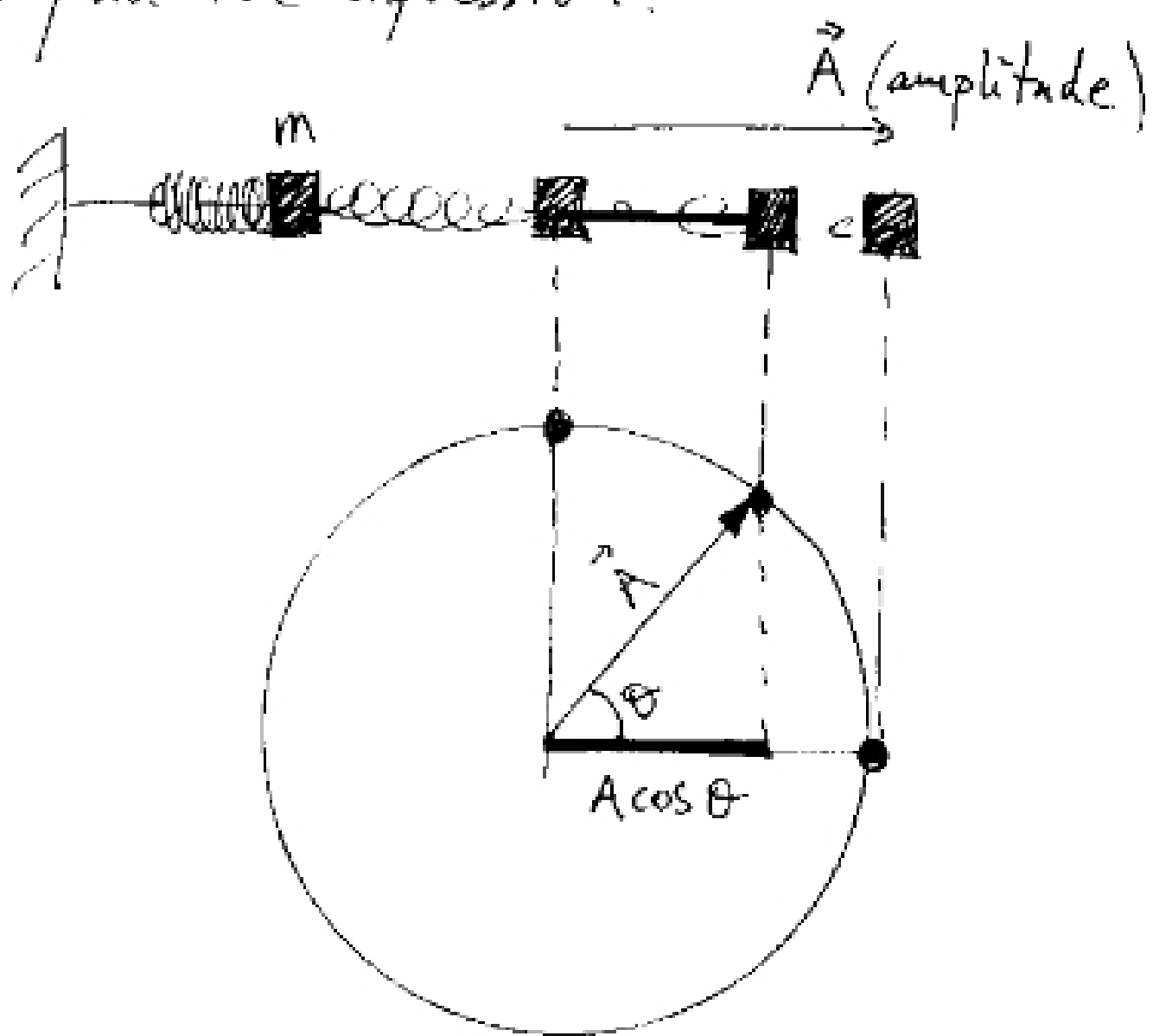
$x(t)$?



What's the expression of "x" as a function of time?

→ We need calculus to find it.

Hint: We can use what we know about circular motion to find the expression.



this means that the position of the mass "m" is given by

$$x = A \cos \theta$$

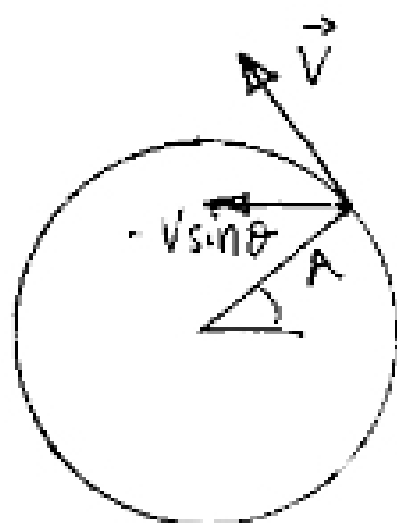
We know that in rotational motion, $\theta = \omega t$, so:

$$x = A \cos(\omega t) = A \cos(2\pi f t) = A \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{T} t\right)$$

* 1st. equation of periodic motion for position.

$$\begin{aligned}
 x_{\text{MAX}} = +A & \quad \left[\cos(\omega t) = +1 \Rightarrow \omega t = n\pi \Rightarrow t = \frac{n\pi}{\omega} = \frac{n\pi}{2\pi} T = \frac{n}{2} T \right] \\
 x_{\text{MIN}} = 0 & \quad \left[\cos(\omega t) = 0 \Rightarrow \omega t = (2n+1)\frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow t = n\frac{T}{4} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

What about the velocity?



$$v_x = -v \sin \theta = -A\omega \sin(\omega t)$$

$$v = r\omega$$

$$v = -A\omega \sin(\omega t)$$

$$v_{\max} = -A\omega \quad [\sin(\omega t) = \pm 1]$$

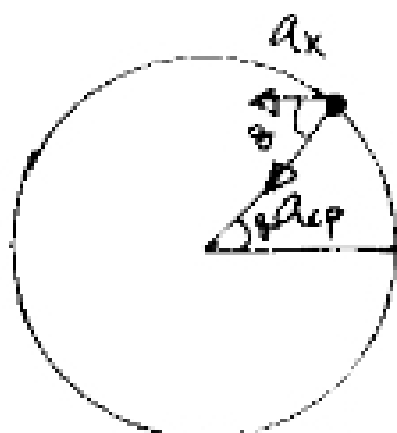
2nd equation of periodic motion for velocity.

$$v_{\max}: [\sin(\omega t) = \pm 1 \Rightarrow \omega t = (2n+1)\frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow t = \frac{(2n+1)\pi}{2\omega}]$$

$$\Rightarrow t = (2n+1)\frac{\pi}{2} \frac{T}{2\pi} = (2n+1)\frac{T}{4}$$

$$v_{\min} = 0 \quad [\sin(\omega t) = 0 \Rightarrow \omega t = n\pi \Rightarrow t = n\frac{T}{2}]$$

What about the acceleration?



$$a_{cp} = r\omega^2$$

$$a_x = -a_{cp} \cos \theta = -r\omega^2 \cos(\omega t)$$

$$a_x = -A\omega^2 \cos(\omega t)$$

$$a_{\max} = -A\omega^2 \quad [\cos(\omega t) = \pm 1, t = n\frac{T}{2}]$$

$$a_{\min} = 0 \quad [\cos(\omega t) = 0, t = n\frac{T}{4}]$$