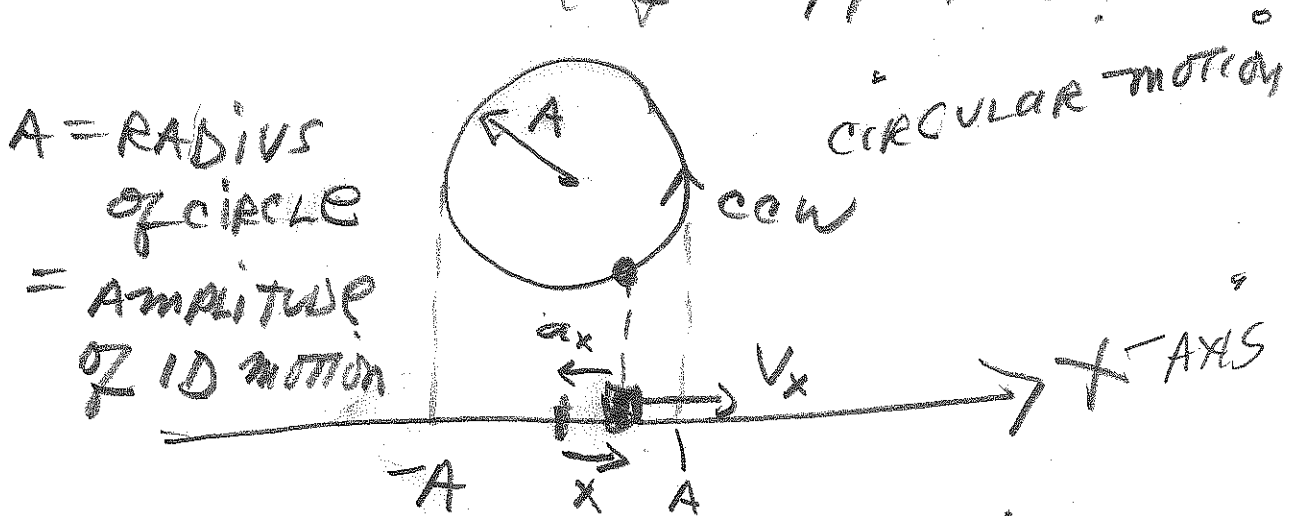


SUN

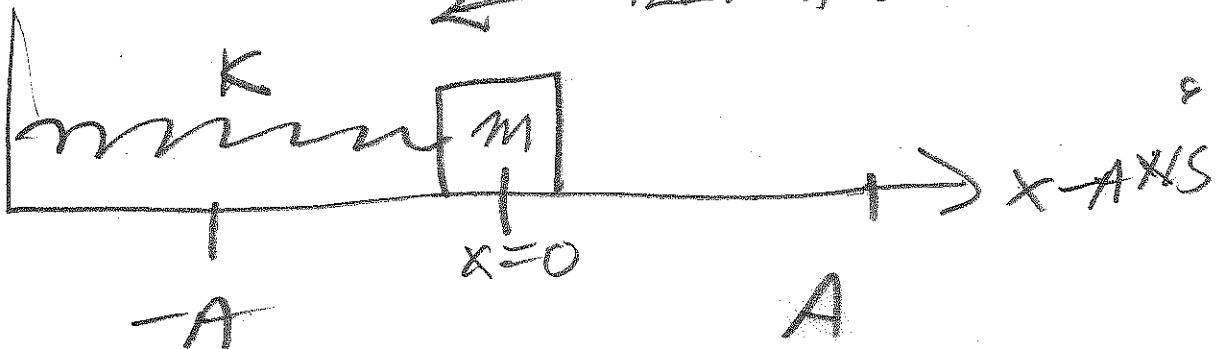
Yin yang sign (my website)

unity of "opposites"



1D SHM = projection of a circular 2D path on "ground"

oscillation about  $x=0$



$$x = A \cos(\omega t + \phi); \quad \geq \text{UNKNOWN S: } A, \phi.$$

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} = -\frac{K}{m}x; \quad \underline{\underline{\text{2ND ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQN.}}}$$

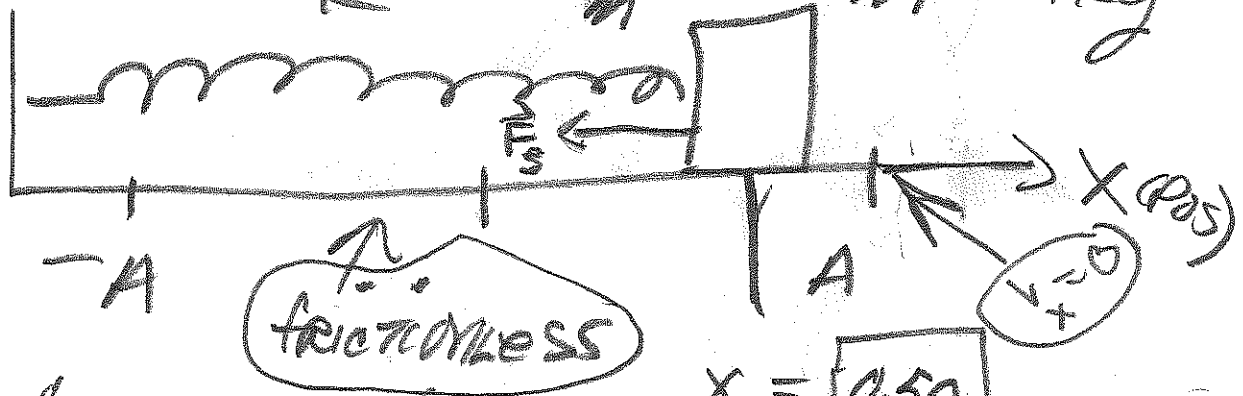
SUMMARY CH14 ; MASTERINGPHYSICS.COM

Q11 (short)

Example 1:

$t = 0$

$k = 10 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}$        $v_0 = 2.0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$   
 $m = 1 \text{ kg}$



Find  $A$  and  $\phi$ :

conservation of energy for A.

CH7  $\frac{1}{2} m v_x^2 + \frac{1}{2} k x^2 = \text{constant}$

$$\frac{1}{2} m v_{i,x}^2 + \frac{1}{2} k x_i^2 = \frac{1}{2} m v_{f,x}^2 + \frac{1}{2} k x_f^2$$

Pick:  $x_f = \pm A \Rightarrow v_{f,x} = 0$

$\rightarrow i: t=0; \frac{1}{2} m v_0^2 + \frac{1}{2} k x_0^2 = \frac{1}{2} k A^2$

$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} (1) (2.0)^2 + \frac{1}{2} (10) (0.50)^2 = \frac{1}{2} (10) A^2$

$$2 + 1.25 = 5A^2$$

$$3.25 = 5A^2$$

$$A = +\sqrt{\frac{3.25}{5}}$$

$$= 0.806$$

$$\approx 0.81 \text{ (m)}$$

FIND  $\phi$ :

$$x_0 = x(0) = A \cos(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$x_0 = A \cos(0 + \phi) \quad \epsilon = 0$$

$$\boxed{x_0 = A \cos \phi}$$

$$\left. \frac{dx}{dt} \right|_{t=0} = v_0 = -\omega A \sin(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$v_0 = -\omega A \sin \phi$$

$$0.50 = A \cos \phi$$

$$2.0 \frac{m}{s} = -\omega A \sin \phi$$

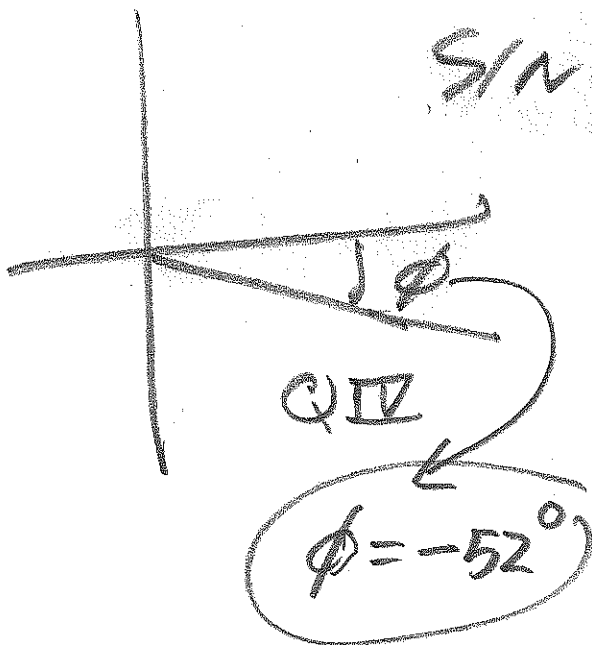
FIND  $\phi$

$$\cos \phi = \frac{0.50 m}{A}$$

$$\sin \phi = \frac{-2.0 m/s}{\omega A}$$

$$\cos \phi > 0$$

$$\sin \phi < 0$$



FIND  $\phi_R$  = RELATED angle

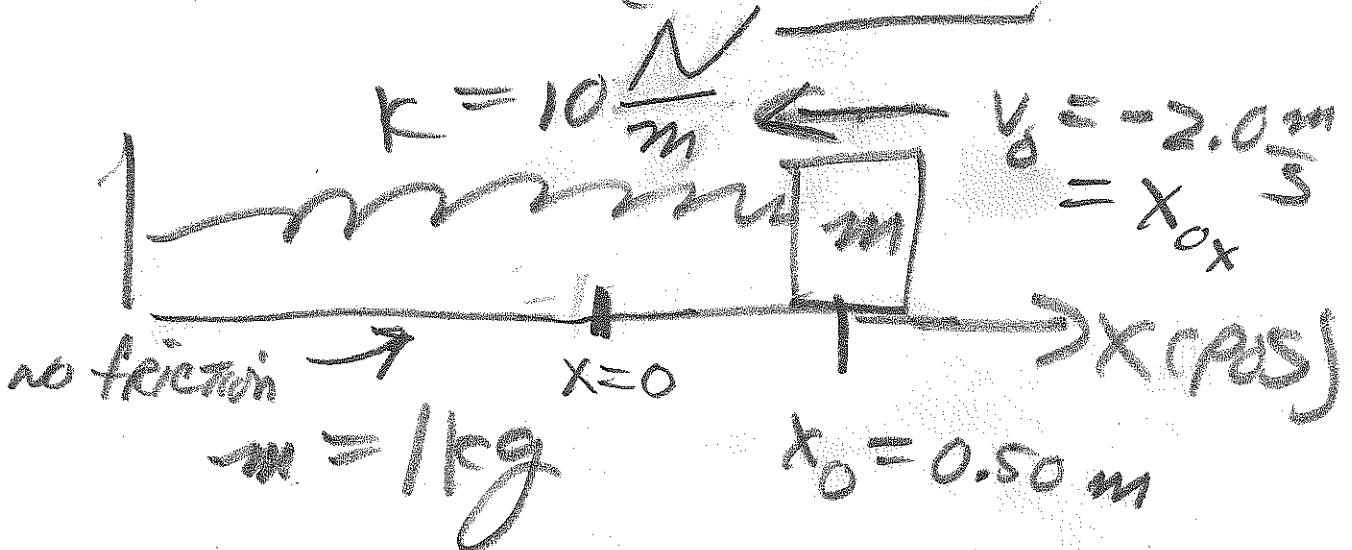
$$0.50 = A \cos \phi_R$$

$$\phi_R = \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{0.50}{A} \right)$$

$$\phi_R = \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{0.50}{0.81} \right) = 52^\circ$$

TIP:  
Example 2:

TRY THIS @ HOME?



PROVE: same A as previous  
Example 1 (test 3?)

SAME A, BUT opposite  $\phi$ .

Example 1

$$x = 0.81 \cdot \cos(\omega t - 52^\circ) \quad \text{RAD}$$

CONVERT TO RAD.

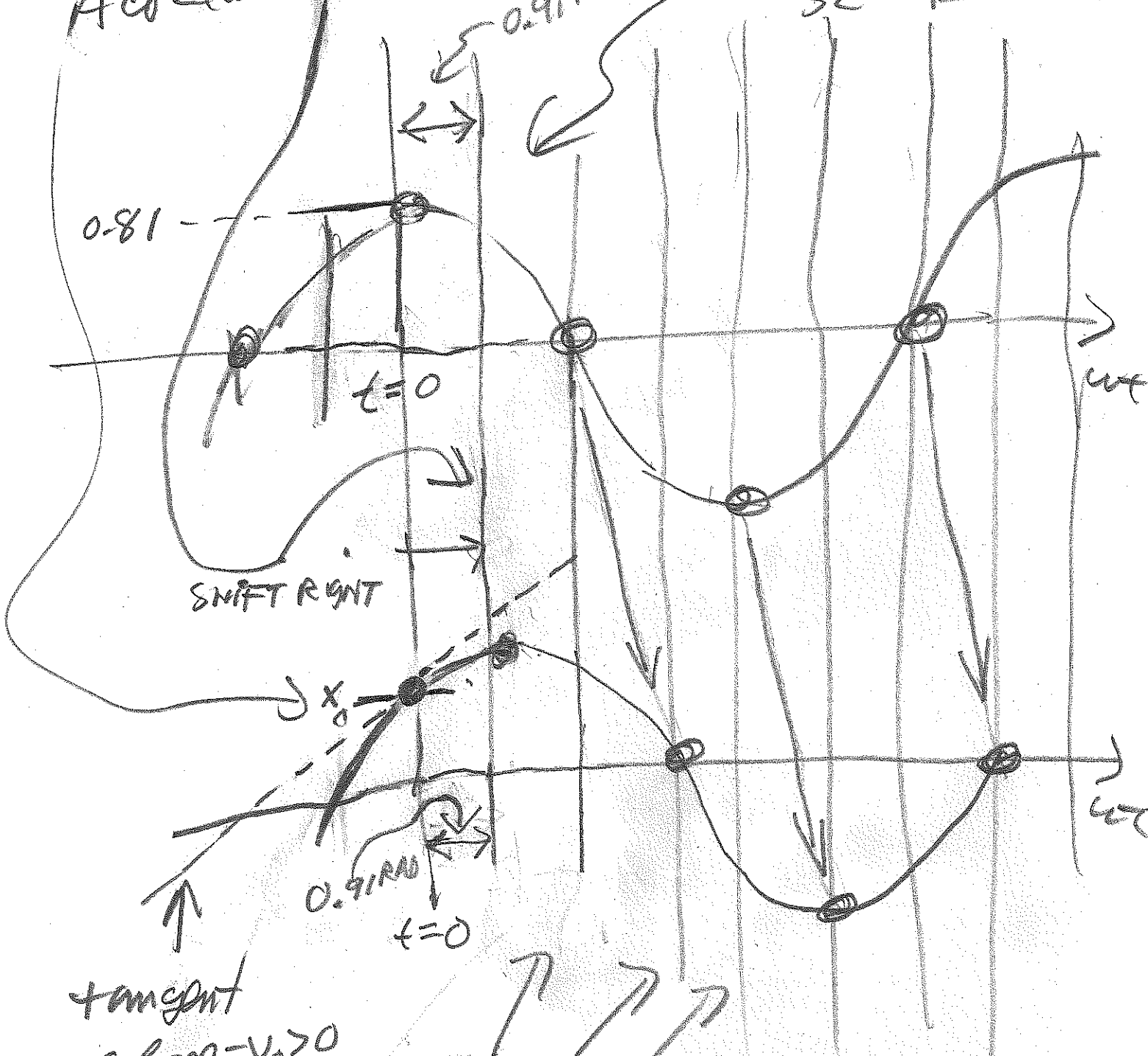
$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{10 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}}{1 \text{ kg}}} = 3.13 \frac{\text{RAD}}{\text{s}}$$

USE RAD

EXAMPLE 1

$A \cos(\omega t - 52^\circ)$

$A \cos 2 \omega t$   
 $52^\circ = \boxed{0.9 \text{ RAD}}$



$\pi/4$  increments

CHECK:  $x_0 > 0$  ?  $v_0 = v_{0x} > 0$  ?

$$52^\circ \approx \pi/4 \text{ RAD}$$

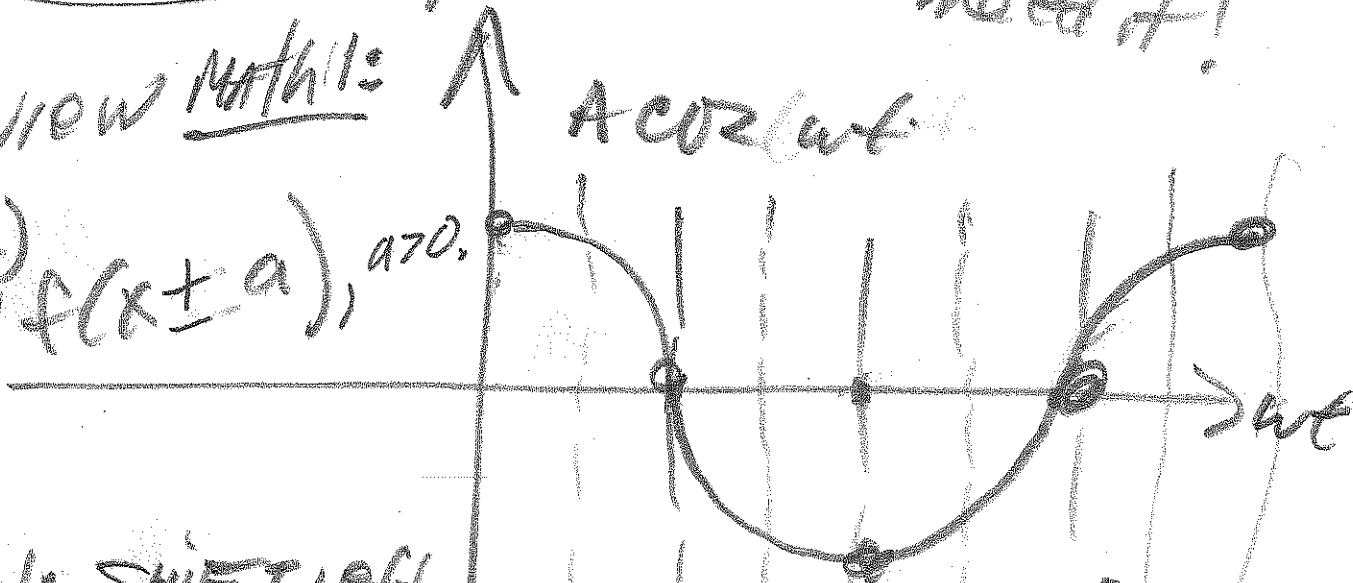
Example 2

APPROXIMATION  
BUT we  
need it!

Review Math 11:

$f(x)$   
and  $f(x \pm a)$ ,  $a > 0$ .

A cos wave



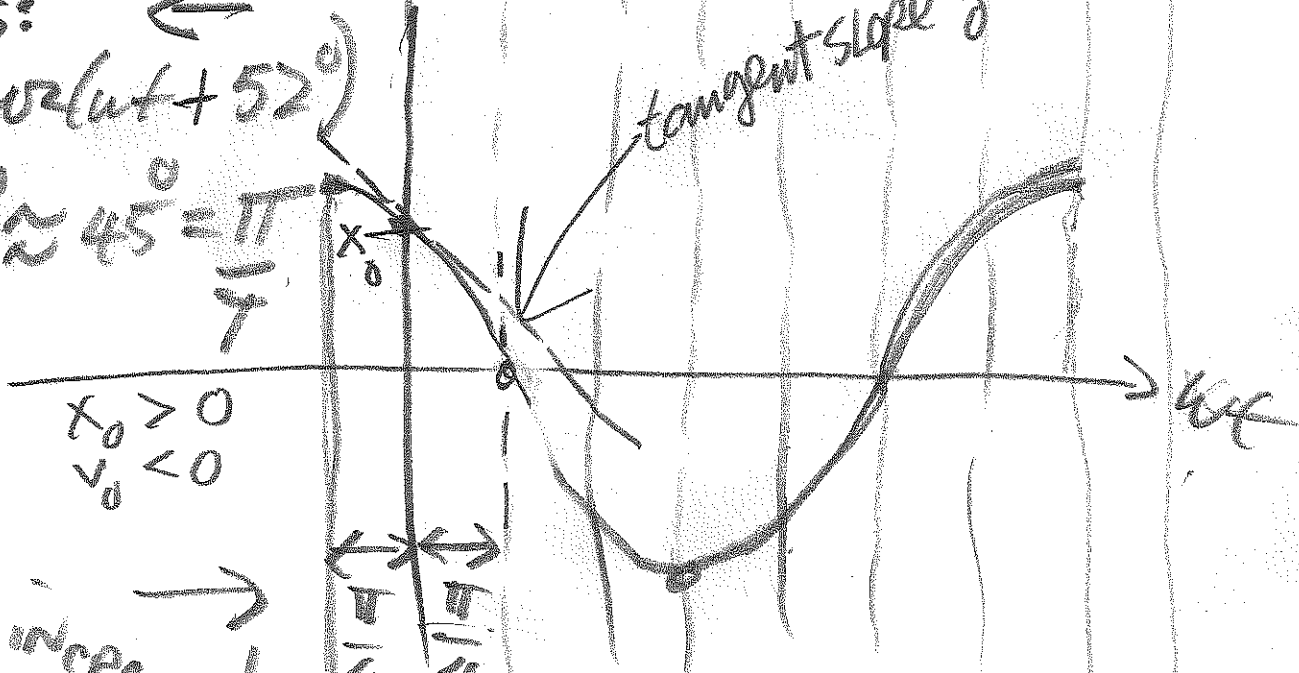
Math 1: SHIFT LEFT

Math 55: ←

$$x = A \cos(\omega t + 52^\circ)$$

$$52^\circ \approx 45^\circ = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

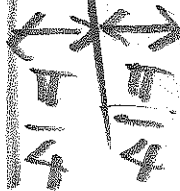
tangent slope  $v_0 < 0$



$$x_0 > 0$$

$$v_0 < 0$$

$\frac{\pi}{4}$  increments →



Test 3 - 3 weeks

from Monday: (April 24th)

Quiz 10, Quiz 11, Quiz 12, Quiz 13

CH 8, CH 9, CH 10