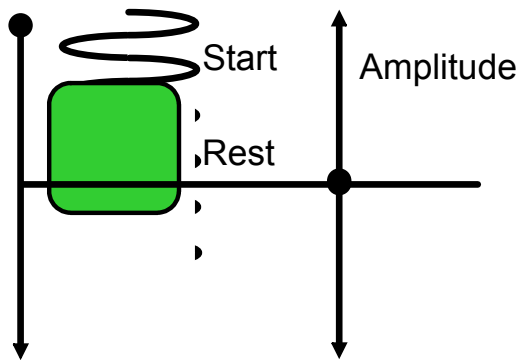
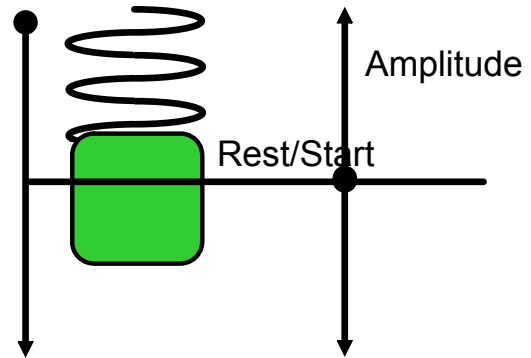


Simple harmonic motion

$$d = a \cos(\omega t)$$



$$d = a \sin(\omega t)$$



Which function?

$$d = a \sin(\omega t)$$

Time required for one period: 8 seconds

Remember: $\text{Observed Period} = \frac{2\pi}{\omega}$ and $\omega = \frac{2\pi}{P}$

Paying more attention to units:

$$\text{Period } \frac{\text{sec.}}{\text{cycle}} = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} \frac{\text{sec.}}{\text{cycle}} \quad \text{and} \quad \omega \frac{\text{rad.}}{\text{sec.}} = \frac{2\pi}{P} \frac{\text{rad.}}{\text{sec.}}$$

$$\omega = \frac{2\pi}{8} = \frac{\pi}{4} \frac{\text{rad.}}{\text{sec.}}$$

New: Frequency -

How many oscillations does it make in a certain amount of time?

or cycle/time

Period is in time/cycle

so
$$\text{Frequency} = \frac{1}{P} = \frac{1}{\frac{2\pi}{\omega}} = \frac{\omega}{2\pi}$$

$$F \text{ cycle}/\text{time} = \frac{1}{P \text{ time}/\text{cycle}} = \frac{\omega}{2\pi} \text{ cycle}/\text{time}$$

In a simple harmonic motion at time 0 figure is at the bottom of its cycle:

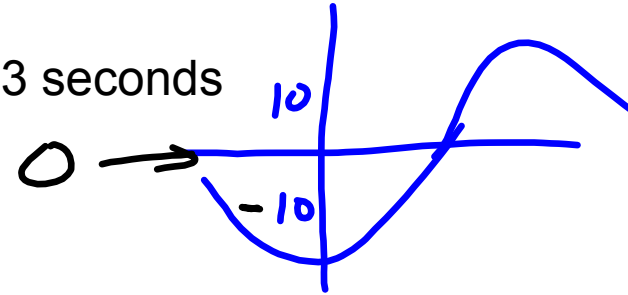
$$H = -10 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}t\right)$$

$$\omega = \frac{2\pi}{P} = \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

amplitude = 10, time per cycle = 3 seconds

Write the equation?

What is the frequency?



In a simple harmonic motion at time 0 figure is at the middle of its cycle and rising:

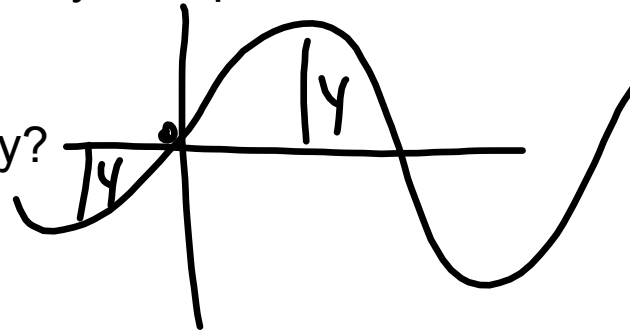
$$H = 4 \sin(4t)$$

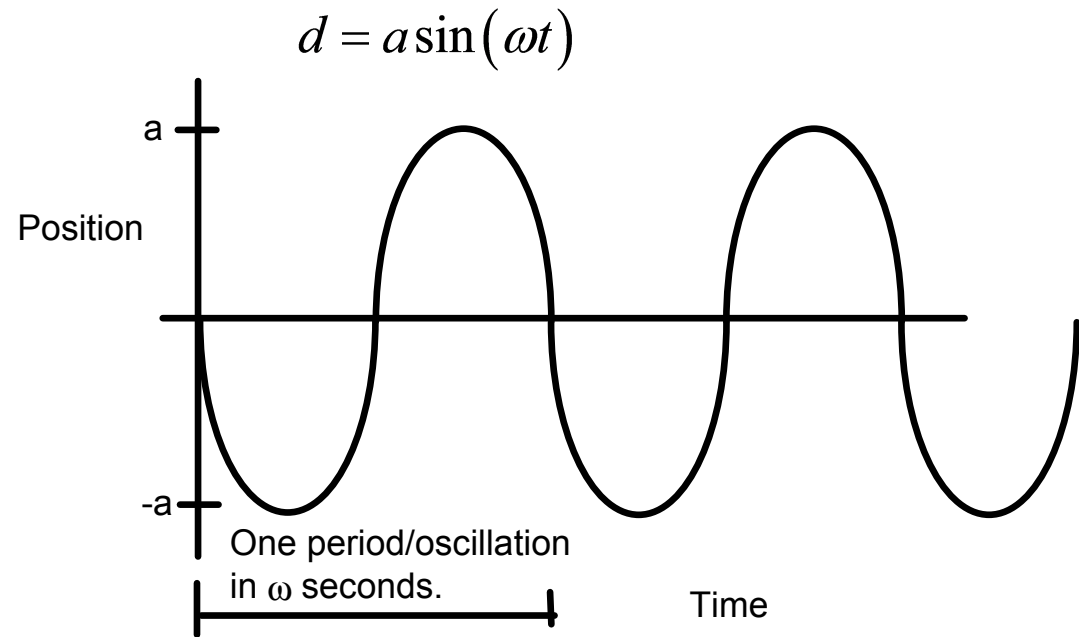
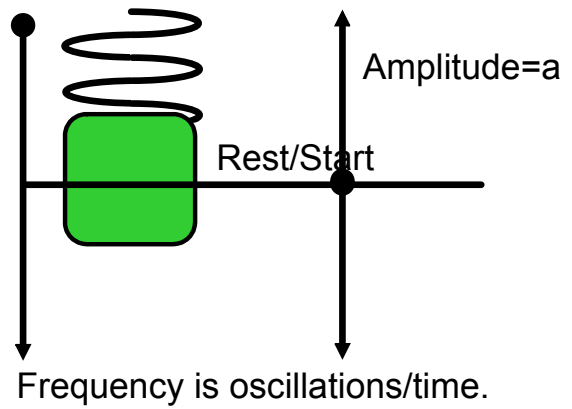
$$\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T/2}$$

$$\omega = 4$$

Write the equation?

What is the frequency?



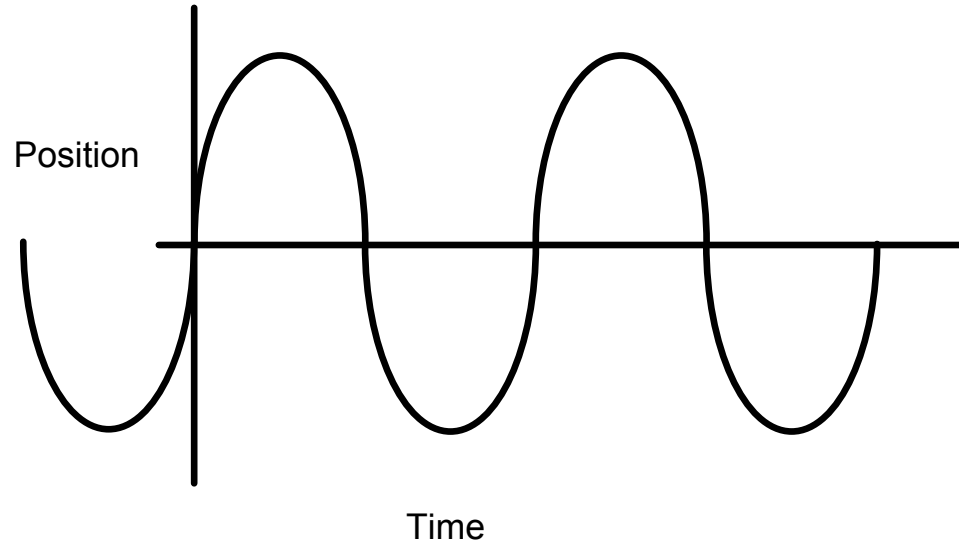
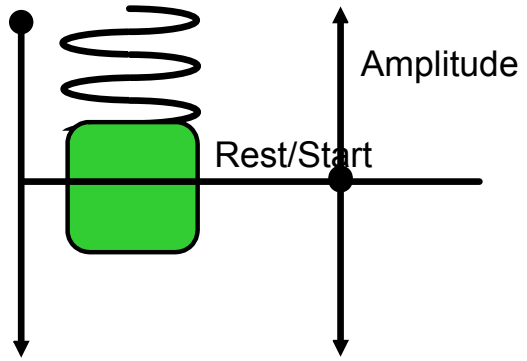


Period
(time for one cycle)

$$f = \frac{\omega}{2\pi} = \frac{1}{P}$$

$$\omega = 2\pi * f = \frac{2\pi}{P}$$

$$T \text{ or } P = \frac{2\pi}{\omega}$$



Attachments

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