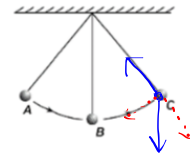


II. Pendulum

i) What factors influence the period of a pendulum?

Acceleration of gravity Initial angle (to some extent)
 Length of string Not mass



ii) Determine the period, frequency, and angular frequency of oscillation.

$\omega = 2\pi f$ $\omega = \sqrt{g/L}$
 $f = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{g/L}$ $T = 2\pi \sqrt{L/g}$

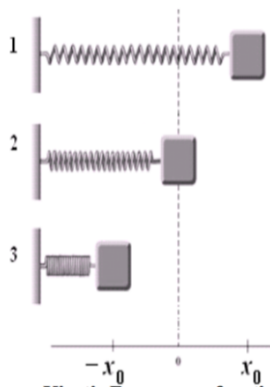
$a \propto \sin\theta$
 $\sin\theta \propto \theta$ for small θ
 (in Rad)

Isochronous: same period for any amplitude of swing or oscillation

Natural frequency: the frequency at which an object naturally vibrates due to its physical properties

A mass oscillates back and forth on a spring between its extreme positions at 1 and 3.

1. Analyze the energy in the system at each location and derive expressions for each type of energy.



	Kinetic Energy	Potential Energy	Total Energy
1	0	E_{pmax}	$E_T = E_{pmax}$
2	E_{kmax}	0	$E_T = E_{kmax}$
3			

Kinetic Energy as a function of displacement

$$E_k = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 = \frac{1}{2}m\omega^2(x_0^2 - x^2)$$

$$V = V_0 \cos(\omega t)$$

$$V = \pm \omega \sqrt{x_0^2 - x^2}$$

Maximum Kinetic Energy

Total Energy

$$E_{pmax} = E_{kmax} = E_T$$

$$\frac{1}{2}m\omega^2 x_0^2 \quad \frac{1}{2}m\omega^2 x_0^2 \quad \frac{1}{2}m\omega^2 x_0^2$$

Potential Energy as a function of displacement

$$E_p = \frac{1}{2}m\omega^2 x^2$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$$

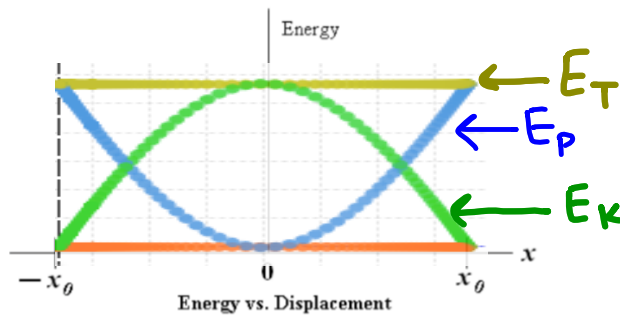
$$k = \omega^2 m$$

Special Note: The total energy of a system in simple harmonic motion is proportional to . . .

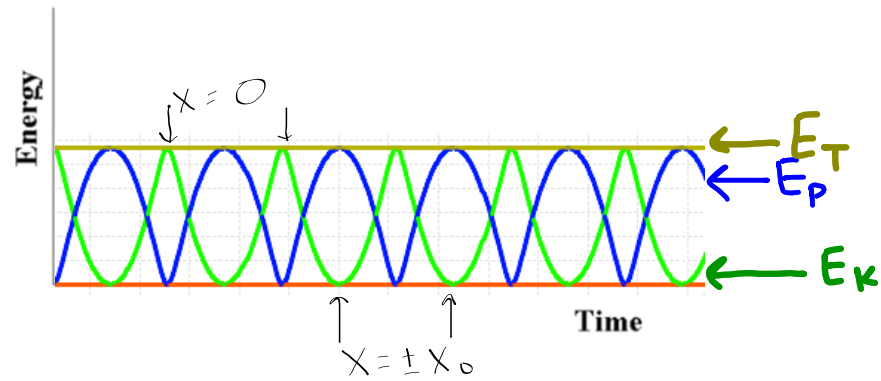
the square of the amplitude of oscillation

$$E \propto x^2$$

2. Sketch the energies as a function of displacement from equilibrium.



3. Sketch the energies as a function of time.



4. A mass M is put on a spring, pulled back a distance A from its equilibrium position and set in simple harmonic motion with period T .

a) If the mass is pulled back to $2A$ and then released, what is the effect on the mass's:

i) period

ii) total energy

b) If the mass is doubled and then released from the original position, what is the effect on the mass's:

i) period

ii) angular frequency

iii) total energy