Problem 1.c

We set k = 1, m=1, and thus the low velocity limit angular frequency is , $\omega_0=\sqrt{k/m}=1$.

Now we set three cases of initial velocities to be $\frac{v_0}{c} = 0.2, 0.3, 0.4$.

We found that the effective angular velocities are equal to

$$\omega' = \omega_0 (1 - \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\bar{v}}{c}\right)^2),$$

And that the time averaged velocity $\,ar{v}=0.5
u_0$

