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11.14-4

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QUESTION: Which of the following functions of time represent (a) simple harmonic, (b) periodic but not simple harmonic, and (c) non-periodic motion? Give period for each case of peiodic motion (ω is any positive constant):

- 1) $\sin(\omega t) \cos(\omega t)$
- 2) $\sin^3(\omega t)$
- 3) $3\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}-2\omega t\right)$
- 4) $\cos(\omega t) + \cos(3\omega t) + \cos(5\omega t)$
- 5) $\exp(-\omega^2 t^2)$
- 6) $1 + \omega t + \omega^2 t^2$

Answer:

Periodic function:

φ

$$x(t+T) = x(t) \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$$
 (1)

where min T s.t T > 0 is time period

SHM:

For a function to be in shm it must satisfy

$$\frac{d^2x(t)}{dt^2} = -\alpha x\tag{2}$$

none

VariableDescriptionformula
$$x(t)$$
Displacemen wrt mean positionnone ω Angular frequncy $2\pi f$ T Time periodnone

phase angle
TABLE 0
INPUT PARAMETERS

1) $\sin(2\pi ft) - \cos(2\pi ft)$ The function can be r

The function can be rewritten as:

$$= \sin(2\pi f t) - \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 2\pi f t\right) \tag{4}$$

$$= 2\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)\sin\left(2\pi ft - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \tag{5}$$

$$= \sqrt{2}\sin\left(2\pi ft - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \tag{6}$$

$$\therefore$$
 SHM, $T = \frac{1}{f}$ and $\phi = \left(\frac{-\pi}{4}\right)$ or $\left(\frac{7\pi}{4}\right)$

(2) $\sin^3(\omega t)$

This function can be rewritten as

$$= \frac{1}{4} (3\sin(2\pi f t) - \sin(6\pi f t)) \tag{7}$$

 \therefore Periodic with period T = $\frac{1}{f}$

(3) $3\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}-4\pi ft\right)$

This function can be rewritten as

$$=3\cos\left(4\pi ft - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \tag{8}$$

(9)

$$\therefore$$
 SHM, $T = \frac{1}{2f}$ and $\phi = \left(\frac{-\pi}{4}\right)$ or $\left(\frac{7\pi}{4}\right)$

(3) (4) $\cos(2\pi ft) + \cos(6\pi ft) + \cos(10\pi ft)$

This function can be rewritten as

$$= \cos(2\pi ft) + \cos(10\pi ft) + \cos(6\pi ft)$$
(10)
$$= 2\cos\left(\frac{2\pi ft + 10\pi ft}{2}\right)\cos\left(\frac{10\pi ft - 2\pi ft}{2}\right) + \cos(6\pi ft)$$
(11)

$$= 2\cos(6\pi f t)\cos(2\pi f t) + \cos(6\pi f t) \tag{12}$$

$$= \cos(6\pi f t)(1 + 2\cos(2\pi f t)) \tag{13}$$

Period of
$$cos(6\pi ft)$$
 is $\frac{1}{3f}$
Period of $1 + 2cos(2\pi ft)$ is $\frac{1}{f}$
Lcm is $\frac{1}{f}$
 \therefore SHM, $T = \frac{1}{f}$

(5)
$$\exp(-(2\pi f)^2 t^2)$$

As
$$T \to \infty$$

 $\exp\left(-(2\pi f)^2 t^2\right) \to \infty$
 \therefore This never repeats and non periodic

(6)
$$1 + 2\pi f t + (2\pi f)^2 t^2$$

$$As \ T \to \infty$$

$$1 + 2\pi f t + (2\pi f)^2 t^2 \to \infty$$

.. This never repeats and non periodic

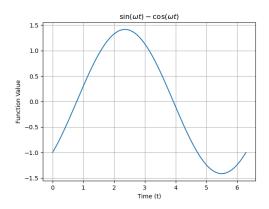


Fig. 1. $\sin(2\pi ft) - \cos(2\pi ft)$

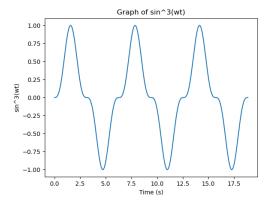


Fig. 1. $\sin^3(2\pi ft)$

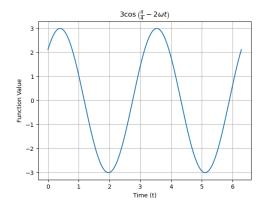


Fig. 1. $3\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - 4\pi ft\right)$

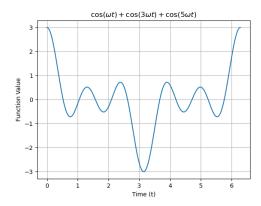


Fig. 1. $\cos(2\pi f t) + \cos(6\pi f t) + \cos(10\pi f t)$

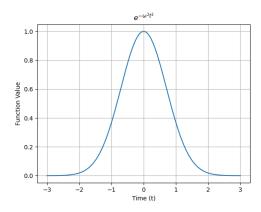


Fig. 1. $exp^{(-(2\pi ft)^2)}$

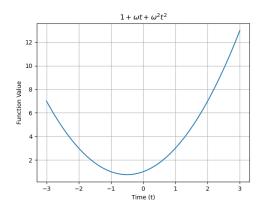


Fig. 1. $1 + 2\pi f t + (2\pi f t)^2$

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TABLE 1 Summary

	Function	Periodic	Simple harmonic motion	Non Periodic	T	φ
(a)	$\sin(2\pi ft) - \cos(2\pi ft)$	Yes	Yes	No	$\frac{1}{f}$	$\left(\frac{-\pi}{4}\right)$
(b)	$\sin^3(2\pi ft)$	Yes	No	No	$\frac{1}{f}$	_
(c)	$3\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}-4\pi ft\right)$	Yes	Yes	No	$\frac{1}{2f}$	$\left(\frac{-\pi}{4}\right)$
(d)	$\cos(2\pi ft) + \cos(6\pi ft) + \cos(10\pi ft)$	Yes	No	No	\overline{f}	_
(e)	$\exp\left(-(2\pi f t)^2\right)$	No	No	Yes	-	_
(f)	$1 + (2\pi f)t + (2\pi f)^2 t^2$	No	No	Yes	_	_