# ANALOG 11.14 Q-25

### EE23BTECH11207 -KAILASH.C\*

# **QUESTION:**

A mass attached to a spring is free to oscillate, with angular velocity  $\omega$ , in a horizontal plane without friction or damping. It is pulled to a distance  $x_0$  and pushed towards the centre with a velocity  $v_0$  at time t=0. Determine the amplitude of the resulting oscillations in terms of the parameters  $\omega$ ,  $x_0$ , and  $v_0$ . [Hint: Start with the equation  $x=a\cos(\omega t+\theta)$  and note that the initial velocity is negative.]

#### **SOLUTION:**

## 1) Input Parameters:

Symbols	Definition
x	Displacement
t	Time
v	Velocity
ω	Angular velocity
θ	Phase constant

5) Squaring and Adding eq-(5) and eq-(9):

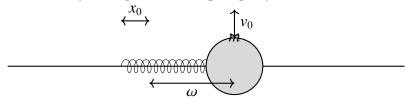
$$(A\cos(\theta))^{2} + (A\sin(\theta)^{2}) = (x_{0})^{2} + \left(\frac{v_{0}}{\omega}\right)^{2}$$
(9)  

$$A^{2}(\cos^{2}(\theta) + \sin^{2}(\theta)) = (x_{0})^{2} + \left(\frac{v_{o}}{\omega}\right)^{2}$$
(10)

$$A^{2} = (x_{0})^{2} + (\frac{v_{o}}{\omega})^{2}$$
 (11)

6) **Answer:** Amplitude of the resulting oscillation is:  $\sqrt{(x_0)^2 + (\frac{v_0}{\omega})^2}$ 

# 2) Free Body Diagram of Spring system:



3) The displacement equation is given by:

$$x = A\cos(\omega t + \theta) \tag{1}$$

4) By differentiating equation-(1) with respect to time t, we get:

$$v = -A\omega\sin(\omega t + \theta) \tag{2}$$

Let at time t=0s,  $x=x_0$ Substituting t=0s in equation (1):

$$x = A\cos(\omega(0) + \theta) \tag{3}$$

$$x_0 = A\cos(\theta) \tag{4}$$

$$v_0 = \frac{dx_0}{dt} \tag{5}$$

$$v_0 = -A\omega\sin(\omega(0) + \theta) \tag{6}$$

$$v_0 = -A\omega\sin(\theta) \tag{7}$$

$$-A\sin(\theta) = \frac{v_0}{\omega} \tag{8}$$