Examples of Periodic Motion

$$x(t) = A\sin(\omega t + \phi)$$

A: amplitude: Δx_{max}

$$\omega \colon$$
 angular velocity: $\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = 2\pi f$

$$\phi$$
: phase shift: $\Delta x(t=0) = x_0 = A \sin \phi$

When
$$\Delta x = A$$
, $\phi = \frac{\pi}{2}$

When
$$\Delta x = 0$$
, $\phi = 0$, π

Should be $\phi = \pi$ because negative motion

$$v = A\omega\cos\left(\omega t + \phi\right)$$

$$a = A\omega^2 \left[-\sin\left(\omega t + \phi\right) \right]$$

$$v_{\text{max}} = A\omega(1)$$

$$a_{\text{max}} = A\omega^2(1)$$

$$E_{\rm tot} = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + \frac{1}{2}k\Delta x^2$$

$$=\frac{1}{2}m\left[A\omega\cos\left(\omega t+\phi\right)\right]^{2}+\frac{1}{2}k\left[A\sin\left(\omega t+\phi\right)\right]^{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}A^{2}\left[m\omega^{2}\cos^{2}\left(\omega t+\phi\right)+k\sin^{2}\left(\omega t+\phi\right)\right]$$

$$E = \text{constant IF } m\omega^2 = k, \text{ true }$$

$$E_{\text{tot}} = \frac{1}{2}kA^2 = \frac{1}{2}m\omega^2 A^2 = \frac{1}{2}m(v_{\text{max}})^2$$