

Oscillatory motion

Prob.1

A 200g block is connected to a spring with force constant $K=5\text{N/m}$ is free to oscillate on a frictionless horizontal surface. The block is displaced by 5 cm from its equilibrium position and released from rest.

- 1) Determine the motion equation
- 2) Find the period of its motion
- 3) Determine the maximum speed
- 4) Calculate the maximum acceleration
- 5) Express the position, the velocity and the acceleration as function of time
- 6) Answer the parts 1) 2) 3) and 4) if this oscillator was released from the same initial position $x_i = 5\text{cm}$ but with an initial velocity $V_i = -0.1\text{ m/sec}$.

Prob.2

A 50 g object connected to a spring with a force constant of 35 N/m oscillates with an amplitude of 4 cm on a frictionless, horizontal surface. Find:

- a) the total energy of the system
- b) the speed of the object when its position is 1 cm.
- c) find the kinetic energy
- d) the potential energy when its position is 3 cm

Prob.3

A 2 Kg object is attached to a spring and placed on a frictionless, horizontal surface. A horizontal force of 20 N is required to hold the object at rest when it is pulled 0.2 m from its equilibrium position (the origin of the x axis). The object is now released from rest from this stretched position, and it subsequently undergoes simple harmonic oscillations. Find

- a) the force constant of the spring
- b) The frequency of the oscillations,
- c) the maximum speed of the object
- d) Where does this maximum speed occur?

- e) Find the maximum acceleration of the object
- f) Where does the maximum acceleration occur?
- g) Find the total energy of the oscillation system

Find (h) the speed and (i) the acceleration of the object when its position is equal to one-third the maximum value.

Prob. 4

A simple pendulum has a mass of 0.25 Kg and a length of 1 m. It is displaced through an angle of 15° and then released. Using the analysis model of a particle in simple harmonic motion, what are (a) the maximum angular speed of the bob, (b) its maximum angular acceleration, and (c) the maximum restoring force on the bob?

Prob.5

A simple pendulum consists of a bob of mass $m=50\text{g}$ attached to a negligible mass string of length L . The bob is displaced to the right by an angle of 8° and then released from rest. At the bottom of its path the bob has a maximum speed of 0.44 m/s.

- a) Deduce the period of oscillation T
- b) Calculate the maximum kinetic energy of the bob
- c) Calculate the maximum restoring force
- d) Write an expression for the angular displacement as function of time, $\theta(t) = \theta_{max}\cos(\omega t + \varphi)$

Prob.6

The displacement of a particle at $t=0.25\text{ s}$ is given by the expression $x(t) = (4\text{m})\cos(3\pi t + \pi)$ where x is in meters and t in seconds.

Determine:

- a) the frequency and period of the motion
- b) The amplitude of the motion
- c) The phase-constant
- d) The displacement of the particle at $t=0.25\text{ s}$.

