

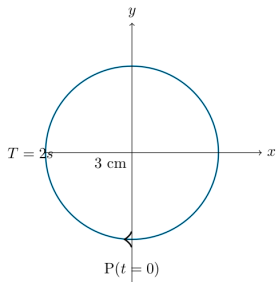
Analog 11.14.11

EE23BTECH11018 - E.Mohana*

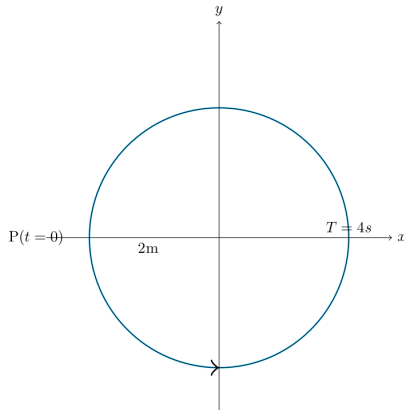
Question

Q: Figures correspond to two circular motions. The radius of the circle, the period of revolution, the initial position and the sense of revolution (i.e. clockwise or anti-clockwise) are indicated on each figure. Obtain the corresponding simple harmonic motions of the x-projections of the radius vector of revolving particle P in each case.

Question



(a)



(b)

Input Parameters Table

Parameter	Value(a)	Value(b)	Description
Radius(r)	3cm	2m	Radius of each circle
Time Period(T)	2s	4s	Time period
Sense	clockwise	anti-clockwise	Indicated by arrow
Initial Phase(ϕ)	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	π	Initial angle with x-axis

Table: Input parameters table

Solution

Given (r) as radius vector making angle θ with positive x-axis, its

x-projection = $(r) \cos \theta$

At $t = 0$, the radius vector makes an angle $\frac{\pi}{2}$ with the positive x-axis,

$\phi = \frac{\pi}{2}$,

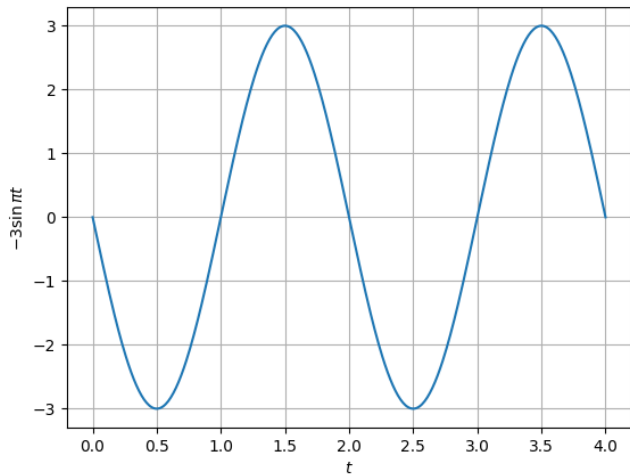
From Table 1, equation of x-projection of radius:

$$x(t) = r \cos \left(\frac{2\pi}{T} t + \phi \right) \quad (1)$$

$$= 3 \cos \left(\frac{2\pi}{2} t + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \quad (2)$$

$$= -3 \sin (\pi t) \text{ cm} \quad (3)$$

Plot-1



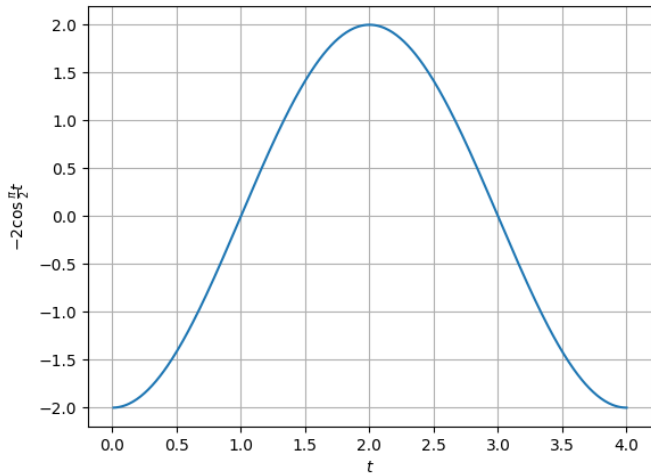
Similarly,

At $t = 0$, radius vector makes an angle π with x-axis in anti-clockwise direction, $\phi = \pi$,

$$x(t) = r \cos \left(\frac{2\pi}{T} t + \phi \right) \quad (4)$$

$$= 2 \cos \left(\frac{2\pi}{4} t + \pi \right) \quad (5)$$

$$= -2 \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{2} t \right) \text{ m} \quad (6)$$



C code

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <math.h>
3 #include "mylib.h"
4 float f(float x){
5     return -3 * (sin(M_PI * x));
6 }
7 float q(float x){
8     return -2 * (cos(M_PI/2 * x));
9 }
10 int main() {
11     // Define the range and step size
12     float start = 0;
13     float stop = 4;
14     float step = 0.01;
15
16     // Calculate the number of values in the range
17     int num_values = (stop - start) / step + 1;
18
19     // Allocate arrays to store the generated values
20     float x_values[num_values];
21     float y_values[num_values];
22     float(*func)(float);
23     func = f;
24     // Call the linspace function
25     linspace(start, stop, step, x_values, y_values, num_values, func);
26     //Call save function
27     save(num_values, x_values, y_values);
28     func = q;
29     // Call the linspace function
30     linspace(start, stop, step, x_values, y_values, num_values, func);
31     //Call save function
32     app(num_values, x_values, y_values);
33 }
```

C-Library code

```
1 #include "mylib.h"
2 #include <stdio.h>
3 #include <math.h>
4 void linspace(float start, float stop, float step, float* x_values, float* y_values, int num_values, float(*func)(float)){
5     for(int i = 0; i < num_values; ++i){
6         x_values[i] = start + i * step;
7         y_values[i] = func(x_values[i]);
8     }
9     void save(int x, float* x_values, float* y_values){
10         //Save data to a file
11         FILE* file = fopen("output.dat", "w");
12
13         if (file != NULL) {
14             for (int i = 0; i < x; ++i) {
15                 fprintf(file, "%f %f\n", x_values[i], y_values[i]);
16             }
17             fclose(file);
18             printf("Data saved to 'output.dat'.\n");
19         } else {
20             printf("Error opening file for writing.\n");
21         }
22     }
23 }
24 void app(int x, float* x_values, float* y_values){
25     //Save data to a file
26     FILE* file = fopen("output.dat", "a");
27
28     if (file != NULL) {
29         for (int i = 0; i < x; ++i) {
30             fprintf(file, "%f %f\n", x_values[i], y_values[i]);
31         }
32         fclose(file);
33         printf("Data saved to 'output.dat'.\n");
34     } else {
35         printf("Error opening file for writing.\n");
36     }
37 }
38 }
```

Python code

```
1 import numpy as np
2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3
4 # Load data from the "output.dat" file using numpy's loadtxt
5 data = np.loadtxt("output.dat")
6
7 # Extract n_values and y_values from the data
8 x_values = data[:401, 0].astype(float)
9 y_values = data[:401, 1].astype(float)
10
11 # Plot
12 plt.plot(x_values, y_values)
13 plt.xlabel(r'$t$')
14 plt.ylabel(r'$-3\sin\{\pi t\}$')
15 plt.grid(True)
16 plt.savefig('../figs/fig1.png')
```

Python code

```
1 import numpy as np
2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3
4 # Load data from the "output.dat" file using numpy's loadtxt
5 data = np.loadtxt("output.dat")
6
7 # Extract n_values and y_values from the data
8 x_values = data[402:, 0].astype(float)
9 y_values = data[402:, 1].astype(float)
10
11 # Plot
12 plt.plot(x_values, y_values)
13 plt.xlabel(r'$t$')
14 plt.ylabel(r'$-2\cos\{\frac{\pi}{2}t\}$')
15 plt.grid(True)
16 plt.savefig('../figs/fig2.png')
```