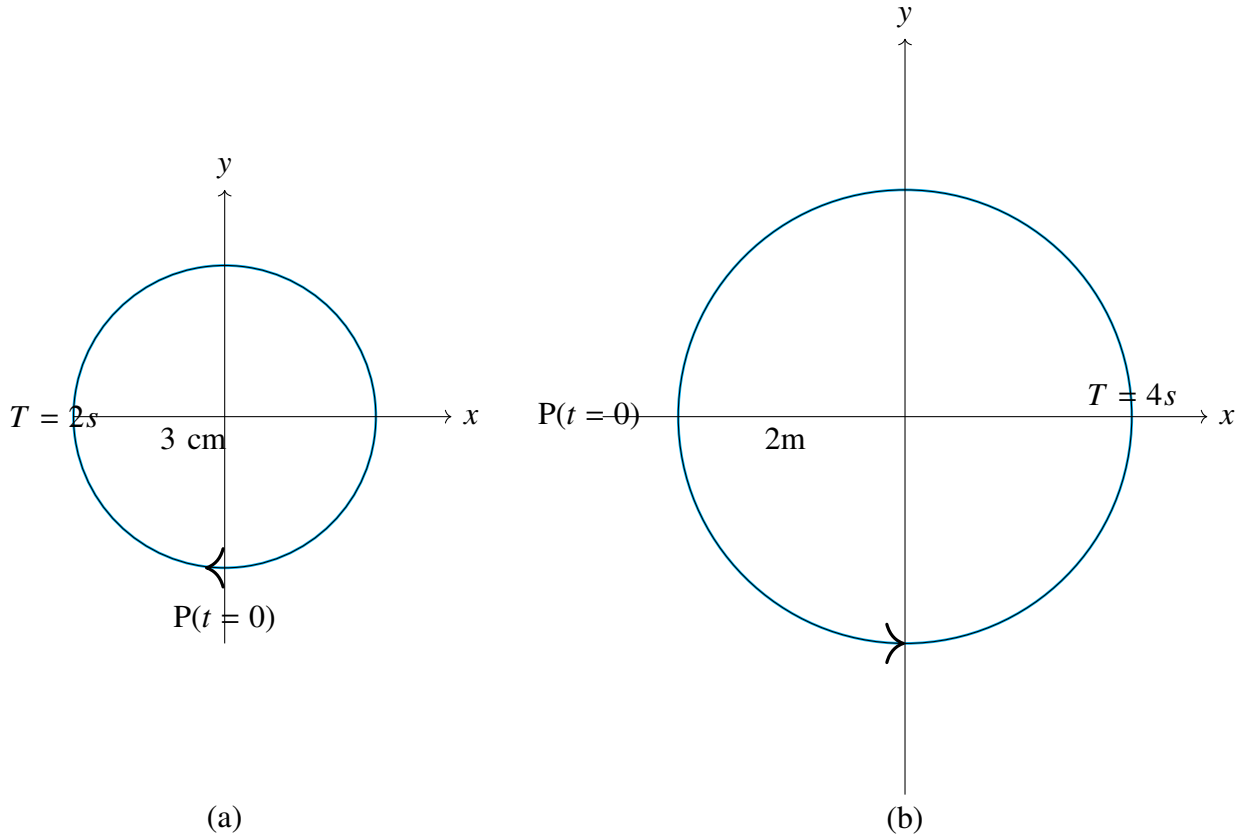


Q: Figures correspond to two circular motions. The radius of the circle, the period of revolution, the initial position and the sense of revolution(i.e. clockwise or anti-clockwise) are indicated on each figure. Obtain the corresponding simple harmonic motions of the x-projections of the radius vector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



**Solution:**

| 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( $\phi$ ) | $\frac{\pi}{2}$ | $\pi$          | Initial angle with x-axis |

TABLE I

INPUT PARAMETERS TABLE

Given  $(r)$  as radius vector making angle  $\theta$  with positive x-axis, its x-projection =  $(r) \cos \theta$

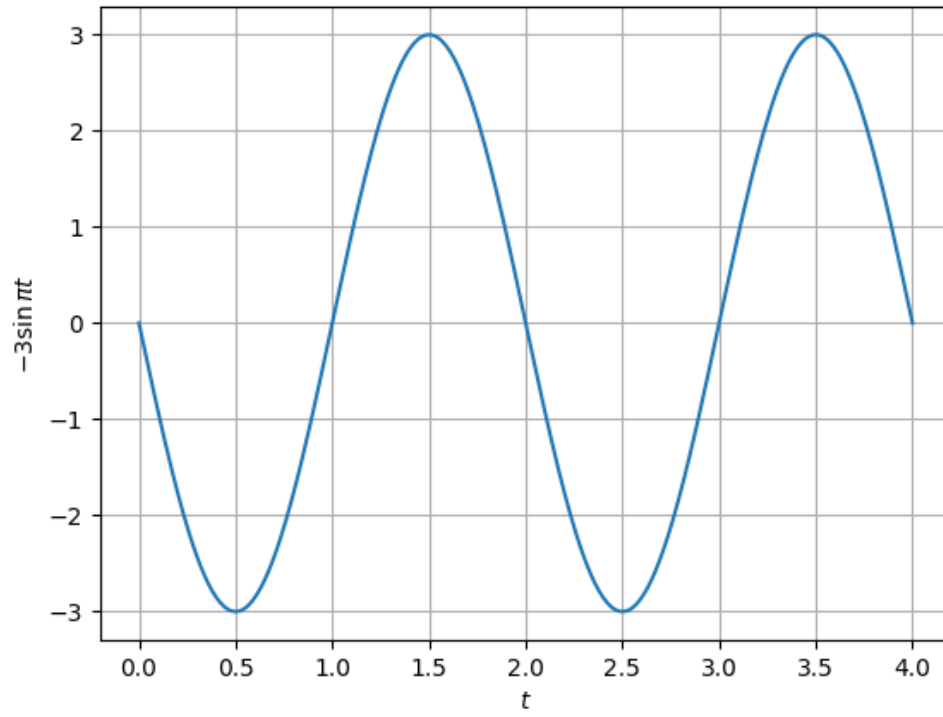
a. At  $t = 0$ , the radius vector makes an angle  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  with the positive x-axis,  $\phi = \frac{\pi}{2}$ ,

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

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

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

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



b. Similarly,

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

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

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

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

