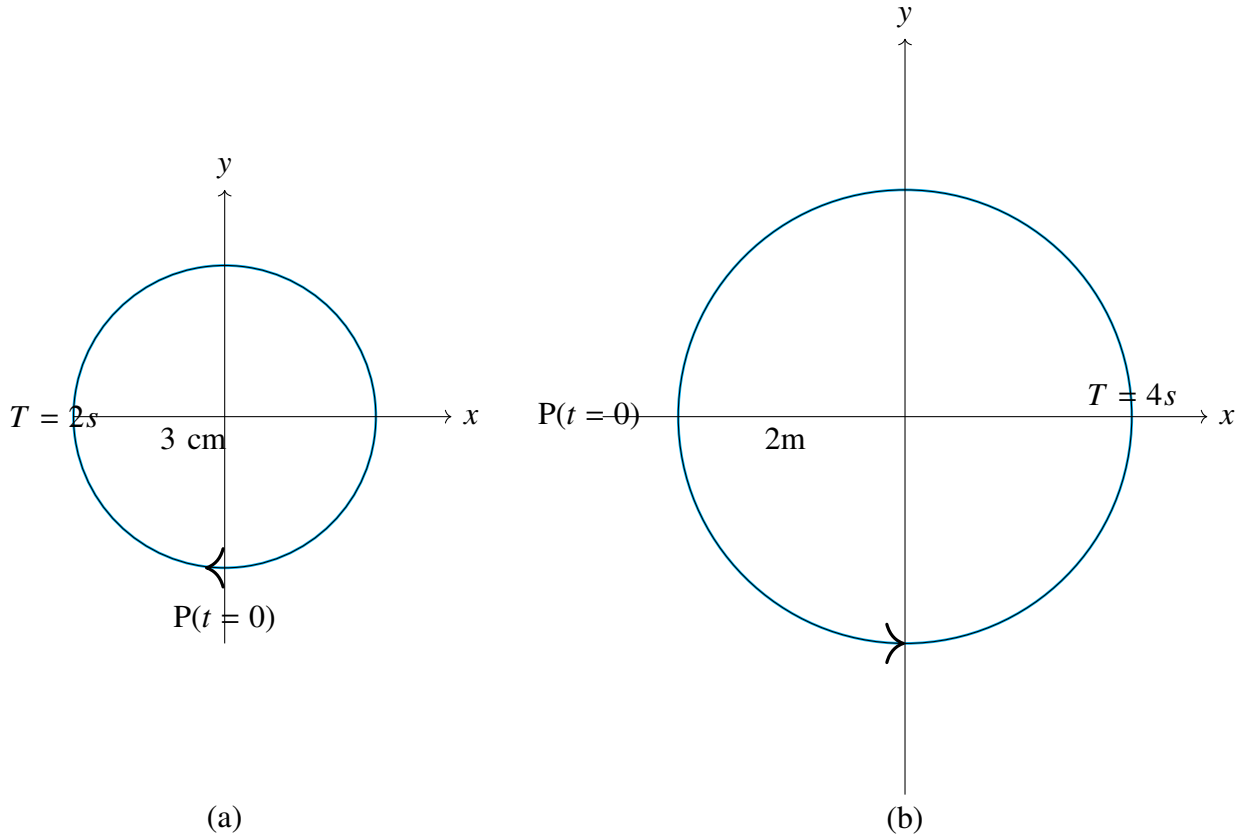


Q: Figures correspond to two circular motions. The radius of the circle, the period of revolution, the initial position and the sense of revolution(i.e. clockwise or anti-clockwise) are indicated on each figure. Obtain the corresponding simple harmonic motions of the x-projections of the radius vector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



Solution:

Parameter	(a)	(b)
Radius(r)	3cm	2cm
Time Period(T)	2s	4s
Sense	clockwise	anti-clockwise
Initial Phase(ϕ)	π	$\frac{\pi}{2}$

TABLE I

INPUT PARAMETERS TABLE

a. From Table I, Equation of x-projection of radius:

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

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

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

$$\mathcal{L}(x(t)) = \int_0^{\infty} -3 \sin(\pi t) e^{-st} \quad (4)$$

$$= \frac{-3}{2i} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-(s-i\pi)t} - e^{-(s+i\pi)t} \quad (5)$$

$$X(s) = \frac{-3\pi}{s^2 + \pi^2} \quad (6)$$

b. Similarly,

$$x(t) = r \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{T}t + \phi\right) \quad (7)$$

$$= 2 \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{4}t + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \quad (8)$$

$$= 2 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}t\right)\text{cm} \quad (9)$$

$$\mathcal{L}(x(t)) = \int_0^\infty 2 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}t\right)e^{-st} \quad (10)$$

$$= \frac{1}{i} \int_0^\infty e^{-(s-i(\frac{\pi}{2}))t} - e^{-(s+i(\frac{\pi}{2}))t} \quad (11)$$

$$X(s) = \frac{8s}{4s^2 + \pi^2} \quad (12)$$