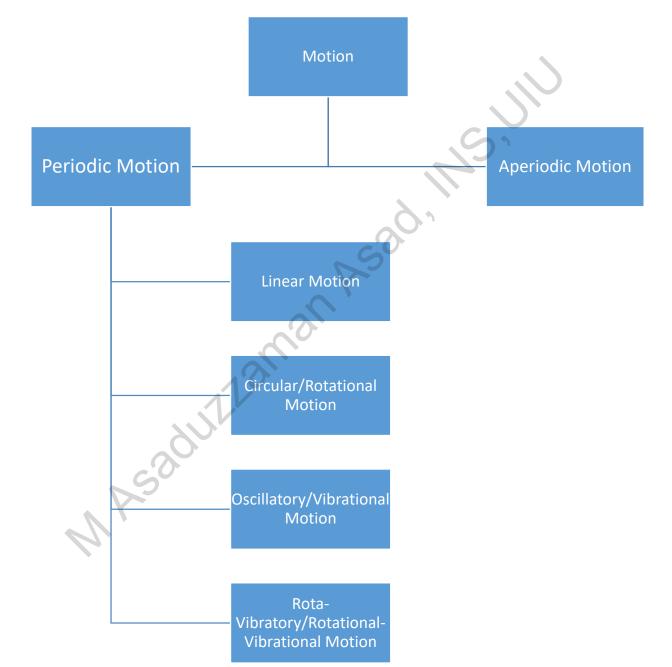
Lecture on Waves & Oscillations Classification of Motions By Md Asaduzzaman Asad INS, United International University

### **Waves & Oscillations**

Where there is Wave there is Oscillation Where there is Oscillation there is Wave

Motion is the common factor of Waves & Oscillations.



In a gross below are the total types of motion: Motion Rota-Circular/Rotational Oscillatory/Vibrational **Linear Motion** Vibratory/Rotationa-Aperiodic Motion Motion Motion Vibrational Motion

#### **Periodic Motion:**

When a particle moves from one place to another at a set interval of time, then that motion is called Periodic Motion.



Fig: Periodic Wave

#### Types:

**1. Linear Motion:** When a particle is moving in a straight path, the motion is linear motion. Example: A car moving from left to right in a straight path, The average motion of a train, etc.



Fig: Car moving on a straight path

**2. Circular/Rotational Motion:** When a particle is moving in a circular path, the motion is said to be Circular/Rotational Motion. Example: Motion of the hands of a clock, Motion of a wheel, etc.

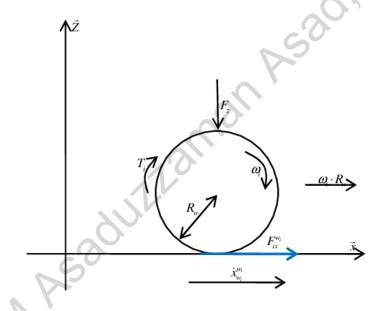


Fig: Motion of a wheel

**3.** Oscillatory/Vibrational Motion: When particles are moving to and fro or up and down towards a mean point, then the motion is said to be Oscillatory/Vibrational Motion. Example: Motion of simple pendulum, Motion of a tuning fork, etc.

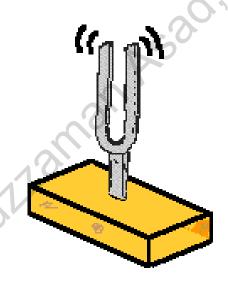


Fig: Tuning fork

**4. Rota-Vibratory/Rotational-Vibrational Motion:** When the particles are moving under the influence of both rotational and circular motion, the overall motion is called Rota-Vibratory/Rotational-Vibrational Motion. Example: Motion of an electric motor, Earth's motion towards the Sun, etc.

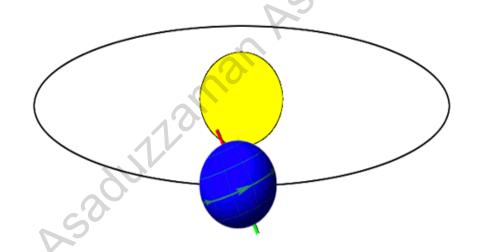


Fig: Earth's rotation towards the sun

### **Aperiodic Motion:**

When particles are moving in indefinite interval of time, then it is called Aperiodic Motion.

Example: DHM (Damped Harmonic Motion), Tornedo, etc.

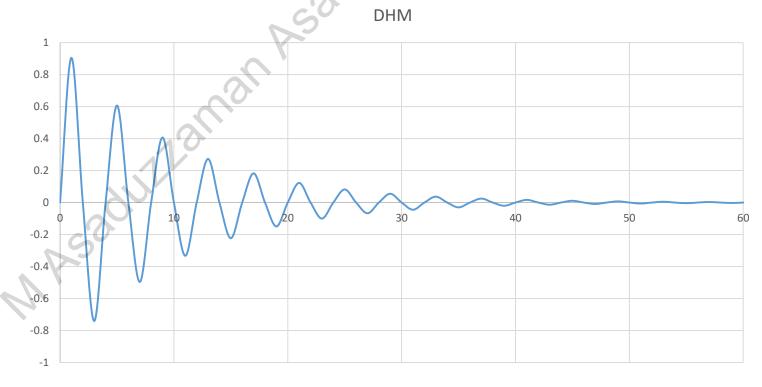


Fig: Aperiodic Wave