

NYU Physics I

2017-10-17.

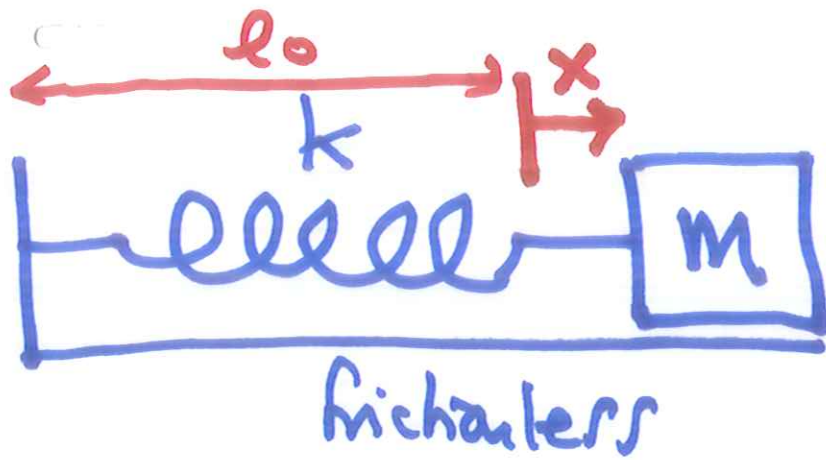
- Exam 3 scope
- Reading.
- LIGO event.
- Questions.
- Harmonic oscillators.

Simple
harmonic
oscillator

Hooke's law.

PS 5, 6

Oct 5 - today inclusive
bouncing.



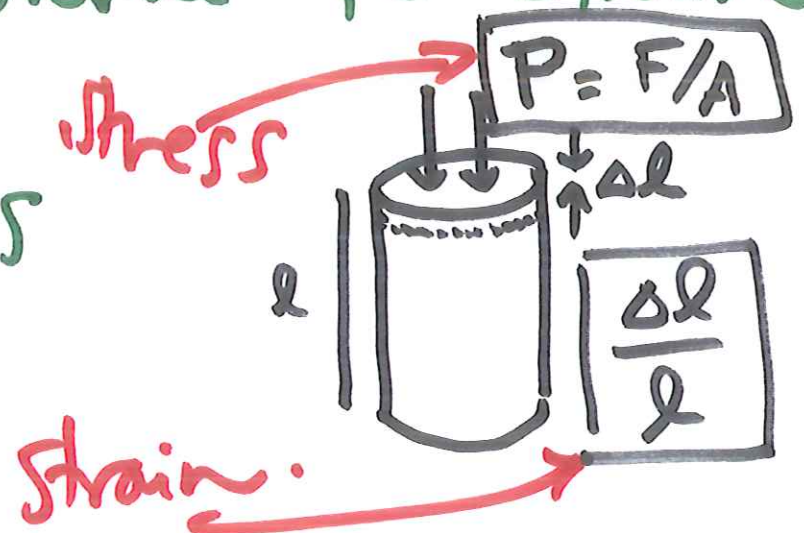
mass m
Spring constant k

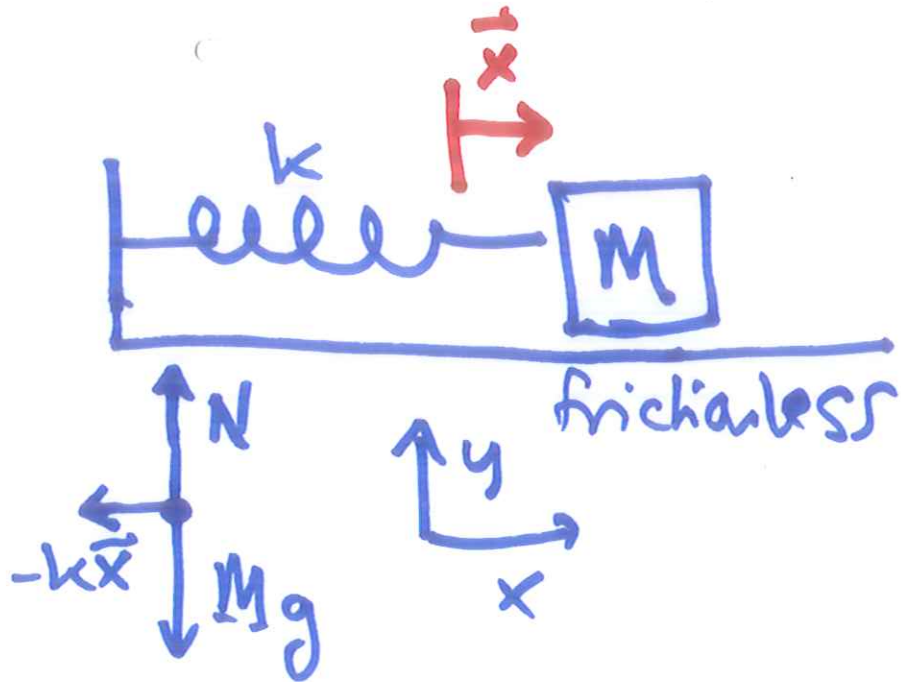
Hooke's Law

~~$$\vec{F} = -k\vec{x}$$~~

"Stress is proportional to Strain"*

* for small strains



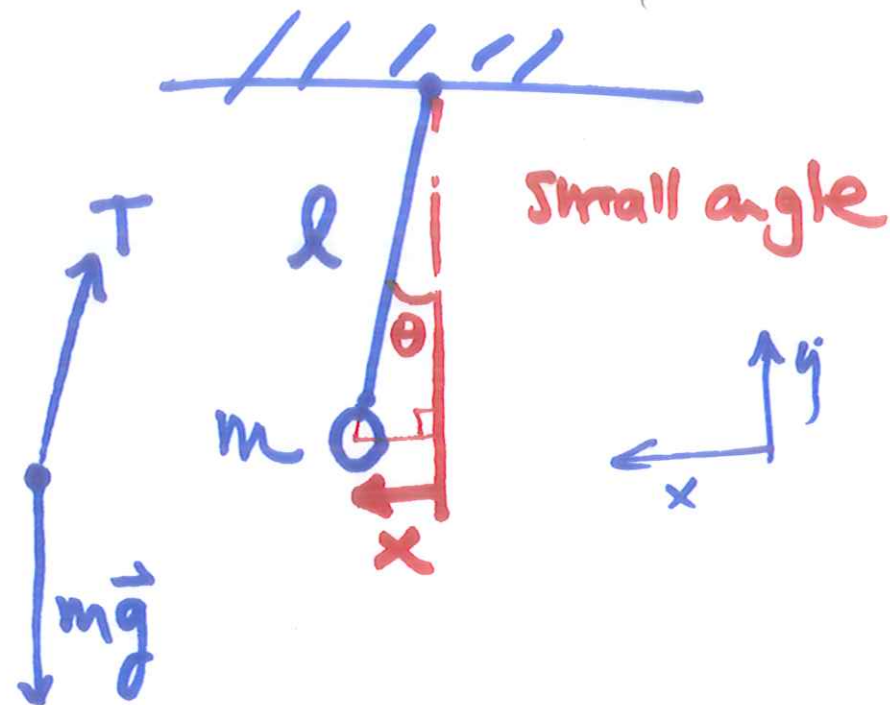


$$\textcircled{x:} -k\vec{x} = m\vec{a}_x$$

$$v_x = \frac{dx}{dt} \quad a_x = \frac{dv_x}{dt} \equiv \frac{d^2x}{dt^2}$$

$$m \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + kx = 0 \quad x(t)$$

$$\boxed{\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + \frac{k}{m}x = 0}$$



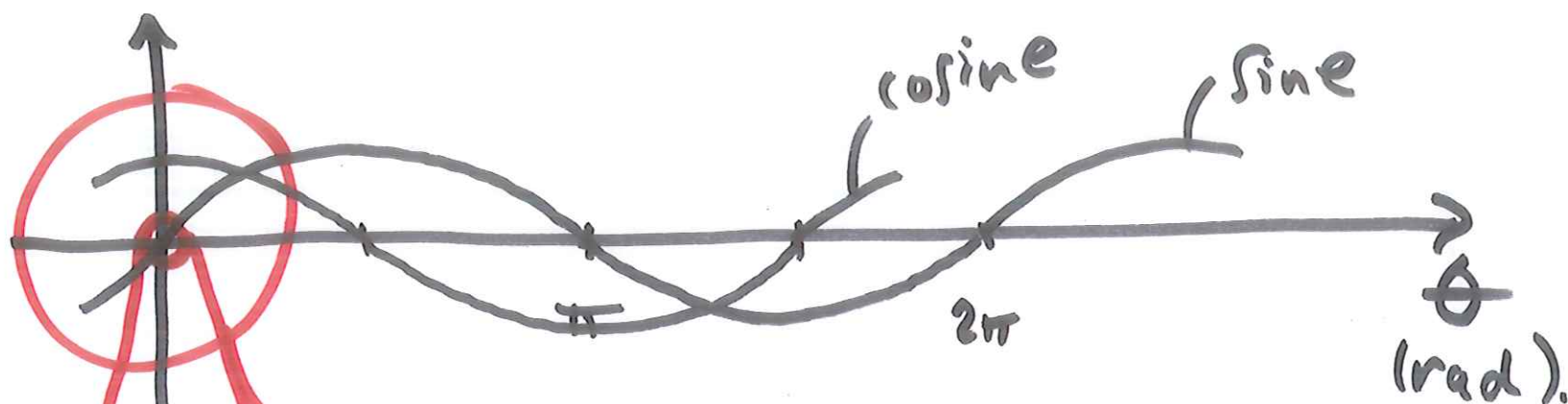
$$\textcircled{x:} -T \sin \theta = m\vec{a}_x$$

$$-T \frac{x}{l} = m \frac{d^2x}{dt^2}$$

$$-mg \frac{x}{l} = m \frac{d^2x}{dt^2}$$

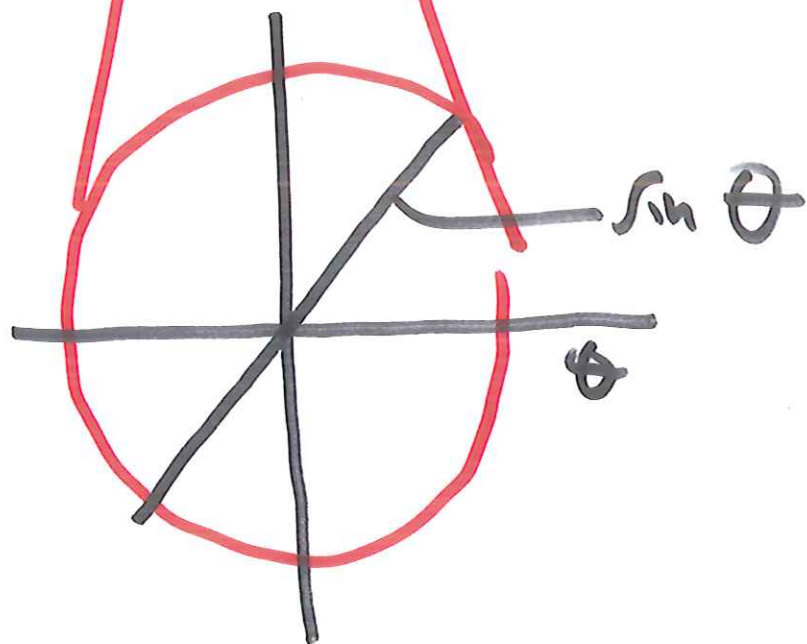
Small-angle approx.

$$\boxed{\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + \frac{g}{l}x = 0}$$



$$\frac{d \sin \theta}{d \theta} = \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{d \cos \theta}{d \theta} = -\sin \theta$$



$$\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \sin \theta = \theta - \frac{\theta^3}{3!} + \frac{\theta^5}{5!} \dots$$

$$\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \cos \theta = 1 - \frac{\theta^2}{2!} + \frac{\theta^4}{4!} \dots$$