

SHM

$$a \propto -x \Rightarrow a = -\omega^2 x$$

$$x = A \sin(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$v = A\omega \cos(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$a = -A\omega^2 \sin(\omega t + \phi)$$

Time of i) from $x=0 \rightarrow x = \frac{A}{2}$ is $\frac{T}{12}$

ii) from $x = \frac{A}{2} \rightarrow x = A$ is $\frac{T}{6}$

iii) from $x=0 \rightarrow x=A$ is $\frac{T}{4}$

$$V = \omega \sqrt{A^2 - x^2}$$

$$V_{\max} = \omega A, \text{ At } x = 0$$

$$V = 0, \text{ At } x = \pm A$$

Mean Position

Also, $K \cdot E = 0, \text{ At } x = \pm A$

~~$A = \sqrt{a_{\min}^2 + K^2 E^2}$~~

$$a = 0, \text{ At } x = 0$$

$$a_{\max} = \omega^2 A \rightarrow \text{At extreme}$$

$$\omega = \frac{a_{\max}}{V_{\max}}$$

$$A = \frac{V_{\max}}{a_{\max}}$$

Energy in S.H.M.

$$K \cdot E = \frac{1}{2} K (A^2 - x^2)$$

$$U = \frac{1}{2} K x^2$$

$$T \cdot E = \frac{1}{2} K A^2 (\text{const.})$$

$$T \cdot E = U_{\max}$$

ESTIMATE

$$k = m \omega^2$$

$$A = L \theta$$

Force const.

$$K.E._{\min} + U_{\max} = T.E.$$

$$K.E_{\max} + U_{\min} = T.E.$$

Energy have double the frequency

than x_1, x_2, x_3

$$A = \frac{mg}{k}$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$$

$$A = \sqrt{A_1^2 + A_2^2 + 2A_1 A_2 \cos \phi}$$

Combination of $x_1 = A_1 \sin \omega t +$
 $x_2 = A_2 \sin(\omega t + \phi)$

$$\tan \delta = \frac{A_2 \sin \phi}{A_1 + A_2 \cos \phi}$$

$$x = A \sin(\omega t + \delta)$$

If $A_1 = A_2 = A_0$

$$A = 2A_0 \cos\left(\frac{\phi}{2}\right)$$

Time Period

For Single Spring System \rightarrow

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}}$$

& for any combination of Springs,

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{m}{K_{\text{eff}}}}$$

for Two Block System of

masses m_1 & m_2

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{m}{K}}$$

where

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} K = m_1 m_2 \\ m_1 + m_2 \end{array} \right\}$$

ESTIMATE & For pulley question

$$\frac{1}{K_{\text{eff}}} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{P_i}{K_i}$$

coefficient of tension in the string

If cylinder displaced already by h & then displaced more by Δh , then

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{h}{g}}$$

For torus & satellite revolving around earth & for infinite pendulum :-

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{R}{g}} = 84.6 \text{ min}$$

Angular S.H.M

$$\alpha = -\omega^2 \theta$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{g}{l}}$$

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$$

$$T_{\text{moon}} = \sqrt{6} T_{\text{earth}}$$

In general

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{g_{\text{eff}}}}$$

Physical Pendulum

$$f = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{C}{I}}$$

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{I_{\text{hinge}}}{Mg d}}$$

Newton
blue hings
& co.M.

Damped Oscillation

$$F = -Kx - bv$$

Dragy force

$$x = A \sin(\omega t + \phi)$$

variable

$$x = x_0 e^{-bt/2m}$$

Newton
blue hings
& co.M.

* Time in which amplitude is reduced to half

ESTIMATE

$$t = \frac{2\pi}{b} \ln 2$$

* Time in which T.F. reduces to half

$$t = \frac{\pi}{b} \ln 2$$

Forced Oscillations

$$x = A \sin(\omega_d t + \phi)$$

For

$$f = -Kx - bv + f_0 \sin(\omega_d t)$$