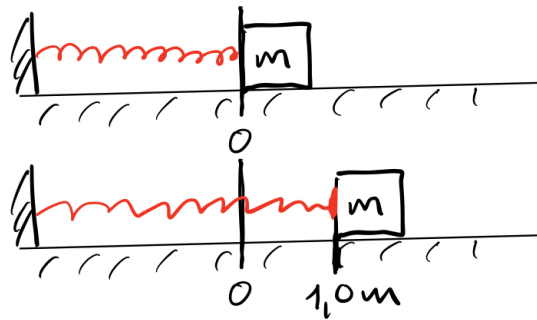


Fra 24. August - Harmonisk  
Oscillator



$$\ddot{X} + \frac{k}{m} X = 0$$

$$X(0) = 1,0 \text{ m}$$

$$V(0) = 0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$y'' + \omega^2 y = 0$$

$$y'' + 4y = 0$$

lösning

$$y = A \cdot \sin(2t) + B \cos(2t)$$

Antar

$$X(t) = A \cdot \cos\left(\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} \cdot t\right) + B \cdot \sin\left(\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} \cdot t\right)$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} \Rightarrow \omega^2 = \frac{k}{m}$$

$$X(t) = A \cos(\omega t) + B \sin(\omega t)$$

$$\dot{x} = x'(t) = A \cdot \omega \sin(\omega t) - B \omega \cos(\omega t)$$

$$\ddot{x} = x''(t) = -A \omega^2 \cos(\omega t) - B \omega^2 \sin(\omega t)$$

$$\ddot{x} + \omega^2 x = 0$$

$$-A \omega^2 \cos(\omega t) - B \omega^2 \sin(\omega t)$$

$$+ \omega^2 (A \cos(\omega t) + B \sin(\omega t)) = 0$$

OK

$$X(t) = A \cdot \cos(\omega t) + B \cdot \sin(\omega t)$$

Initialverdrer :

$$x(0) = 1,0 \text{ m}$$

$$A \cdot \underbrace{\cos(\omega \cdot 0)}_{=1} + B \underbrace{\sin(\omega \cdot 0)}_{=0} = 1,0 \text{ m}$$

$$A = 1,0 \text{ m}$$

$$v(0) = 0 \text{ m/s}$$

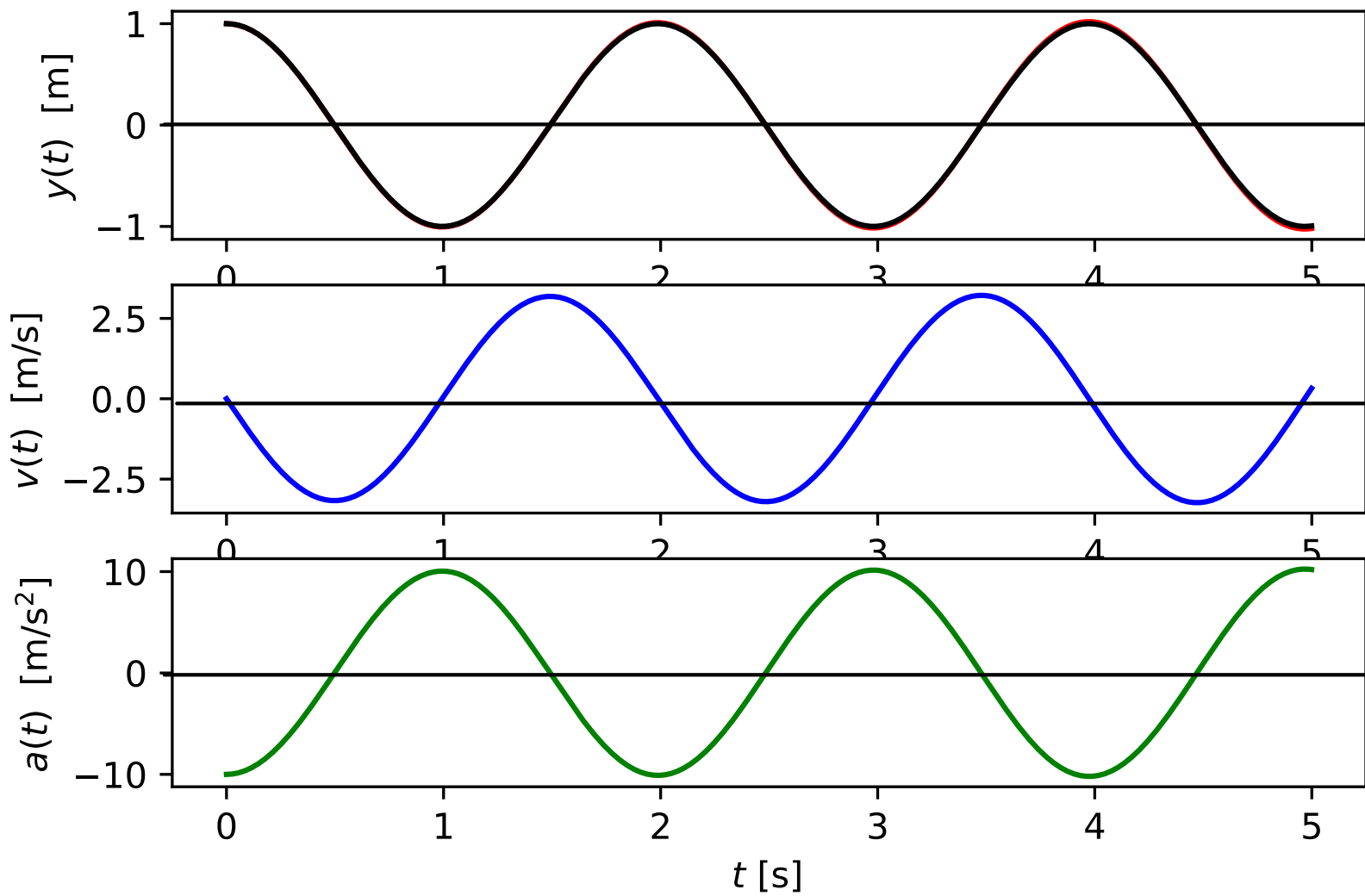
$$\omega A \underbrace{\sin(\omega \cdot 0)}_{=0} - \omega B \underbrace{\cos(\omega \cdot 0)}_{=1} = 0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$-\omega B = 0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$B = 0 \text{ m/s}$$

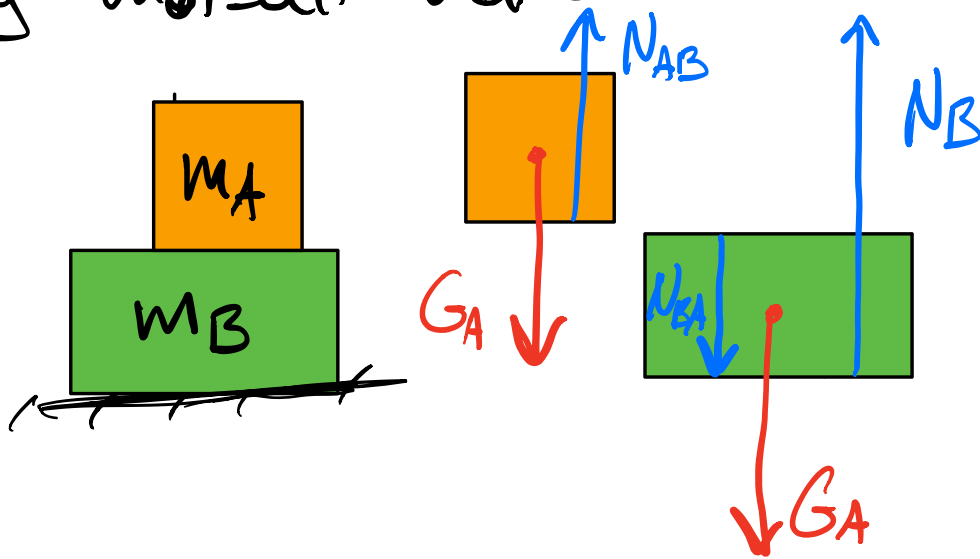
$$x(t) = 1,0 \text{ m} \cdot \cos(\omega t)$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{10 \text{ N/m}}{1,0 \text{ kg}}} = 3,2 \text{ s}^{-1}$$



# Newton's 3. lov

Alle krefter har en like stor og motsatt rettet motkraft.



N. 3 lov

$$\underline{\underline{N_{AB} = -N_{BA}}}$$