

① Phys 1402 2016-11-03 Lec 21

Oscillations - any system oscillates if it has an equilibrium (natural state where it can rest), if it tends toward equilibrium, and if it overshoots the equilibrium.

Technically: equilibrium,  
restoring "force"  
momentum

Typical Oscillators:

- Mass-on-a-spring
- Pendulum
- Rocking boat/chair
- Pieces of waves
- Molecules
- Nuclei ~~in~~ in magnetic fields

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# Spring Oscillator

Force of Spring:  $|F_s| = k x_s$

$x_s$  = "stretch" of spring from its natural length

$k$  = spring constant, "strength", "stiffness"

Energy of a Spring  $(Energy)_s = PE_s = \frac{1}{2} k x_s^2$

Note: Energy is always  $\oplus$

## Oscillation of spring

$$x = x_{max} \sin(2\pi f t)$$

$x$  = displacement from equilibrium

$x_{max}$  = Amplitude

$f$  = frequency in (cycles/s = Hz)

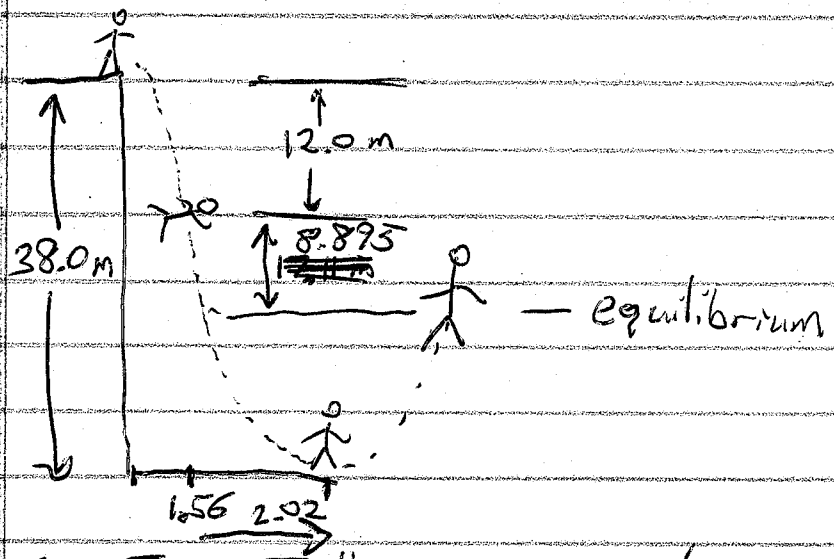
$$f = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$$

$m$  = mass attached

Note:  $\sin()$  can be  $\cos()$ .

②

Bungee Jumper  $m = 50 \text{ kg}$   
 Cord Length =  $12.0 \text{ m}$   
 Lowest point after jump =  $38.0 \text{ m}$   
 $\Delta t$  to bottom?



I: Free Fall  $g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$

$$h = \frac{1}{2} g t^2 \qquad (12.0) = \frac{1}{2} (9.8) t^2$$

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot (12.0)}{9.8}} = 1.56 \text{ s}$$

II: Bungee  $F = \frac{1}{2\Delta} \sqrt{k/m}$

$m = 50 \text{ kg}$   
 $k = ?$

Gravitational Energy  $PE_g = mgy$   
 $(50)(9.8)(38) = 18620 \text{ J}$

Spring Energy

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Spring Energy

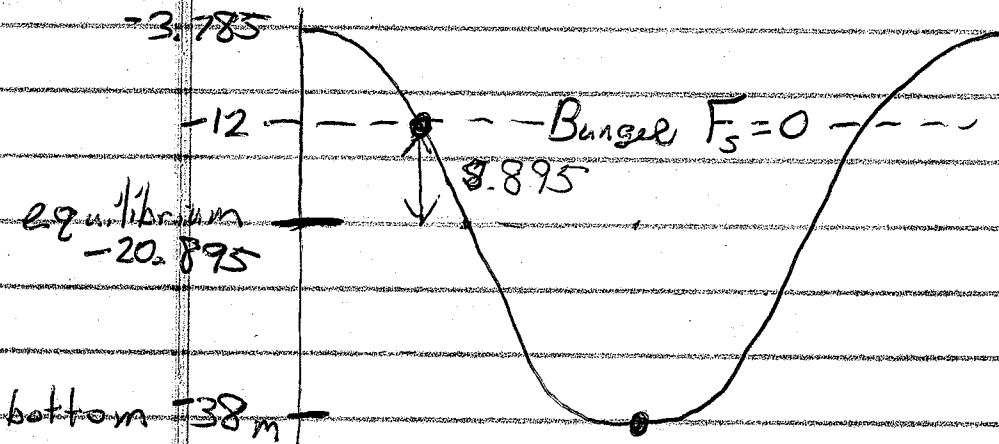
$$PE_s = \frac{1}{2} k x_s^2$$

$$(18620) = \frac{1}{2} k (26)^2$$

$$\uparrow x_s = 38 - 12$$

$$k = \frac{2(18620)}{(26)^2} = 55.09 \text{ N/m}$$

$$f = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = 0.1671 \text{ Hz}$$



To find Equilibrium:

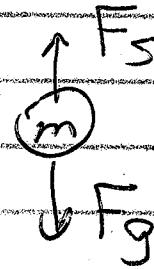
$$mg = F_s = |F_s| = k x_s$$

$$(9.8 \text{ N/kg})(50 \text{ kg}) = (55.09) x_s$$

$$x_s = \frac{(9.8)(50)}{55.09} = 8.895 \text{ m} = \text{stretch}$$

$$8.895$$

ⓐ equilib



$$\text{Amplitude} = 38 - 20.895 = 17.11 \text{ m}$$

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$$x = x_{\max} \cos(2\pi f t)$$

$$8.895 = 17.11 \cos(2\pi f t)$$

$$\frac{8.895}{17.11} = 0.5199 = \cos(2\pi f t)$$

$$\cos^{-1}(0.5199) = 1.024 = 2\pi(0.1671)t$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{First Dot: } t = 0.9753 \text{ s} \\ \text{Second Dot: } \frac{T}{2} = \frac{1}{2f} = 2.992 \text{ s} \end{array} \right\} \Delta t$$

$$\Delta t = 2.017 \text{ s}$$

$$\text{Top to Bungee: } 1.56 \text{ s}$$

$$\text{Bungee to bottom: } 2.02 \text{ s}$$

$$\text{Top to Bottom: } 3.58 \text{ s}$$

~~$$361 - 445 = 5602$$~~