

① Phys 2426 2014-11-03

Oscillations - Chap 15

Any back-and-forth pattern in time.

- Frequency f in hertz (Hz)
oscillations per second
- Period T
- Amplitude - deviation from equilibrium.
- Equilibrium - middle value; steady state
- Restoring Force
- Momentum
- Energy

Example: Spring & mass

Spring Force $F = -kx_s$
 $x_s =$ "stretch" of spring
 $k =$ spring constant

Mass Force $F_{\text{net}} = ma$

Combined $-kx = ma$

$$a = \frac{-k}{m} x$$

$$-w^2 A \sin(\omega t) = \frac{-k}{m} A \sin(\omega t)$$

Guess $x = A \sin(\omega t)$

$$\dot{x} = \omega A \cos(\omega t)$$

$$\ddot{x} = -\omega^2 A \sin(\omega t)$$

$$\omega^2 = k/m$$
$$\omega = \sqrt{k/m}$$

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Current Solution $x = A \sin(\omega t)$

AC Voltage $V = V_{\max} \sin(2\pi f t)$

Amplitude A V_{\max}

Frequency $f = \frac{\omega}{2\pi}$ F

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

Energy of mass-spring system

Spring: $PE = \frac{1}{2} k x_s^2$
min when $x = 0$
max when $x = \pm A$

Mass: $KE = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$
min when $x = \pm A$
max when $x = 0$

$$\text{Max KE} = \text{Max PE}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m v^2 = \frac{1}{2} k A^2$$

$$v_{\max} = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} A$$

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Ex: Car suspension

Static: $m = 1000 \text{ kg}$ causes $x = 10 \text{ cm}$
deflection

$$F_g = mg = 9800 \text{ N}$$

$$|F_s| = kx$$

$$9800 \text{ N} = k (0.1 \text{ m})$$

$$k = 98000 \text{ N/m}$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{98000 \text{ N/m}}{1000 \text{ kg}}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{98} = 1.6 \text{ Hz}$$

$$T = \frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{1.6 \text{ Hz}} = 0.63 \text{ s}$$

Things that don't affect the freq:

Amplitude: A can be any amount

Phase; Time can be shifted

$$\sin(2\pi ft) \rightarrow \sin(2\pi ft + \phi) \rightarrow \cos(2\pi ft)$$
$$\cos(\pi/2 - \theta) = \sin \theta = \cos(\theta - \pi/2)$$

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Back to the car: $m = 1000 \text{ kg}$
 $k = 98000 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}$

Energy to push down 5 cm?

$$PE_s = \frac{1}{2} kx^2 = \frac{1}{2} (98000 \text{ N/m}) (0.05 \text{ m})^2 \\ = 123 \text{ J}$$

Max speed of bumper when you let go:

$$KE = \frac{1}{2} mv^2$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{2KE}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot (123 \text{ J})}{1000 \text{ kg}}} = 0.5 \text{ m/s}$$

Example Oscillators:

- Mass & spring
- Pendulum for small swings
- Pressure in a sound wave
- Water height in a water wave
- Displacement of a string
- Electric & magnetic fields

On wed: Chap 16.