

① Phys 2426 2016-11-03 Lec 21

New contact info: 361-445-4602

Oscillator: A system that

- Has an equilibrium
- Restoring Force
- Momentum - system "overshoots" equil.b.

Examples:

- Mass-and-spring
- Pendulum
- Guitar String
- AC Current
- Atomic Nucleus in magnetic field

2

Spring Oscillator

Force of Spring $|F_s| = k x_s$

x_s = stretch of spring from ~~the~~ relaxed length

k = spring constant = strength = stiffness

Energy of Spring $U_s = \frac{1}{2} k x_s^2$

Oscillation of mass

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

x = displacement from equilibrium

x_{\max} = amplitude

f = frequency in Hz

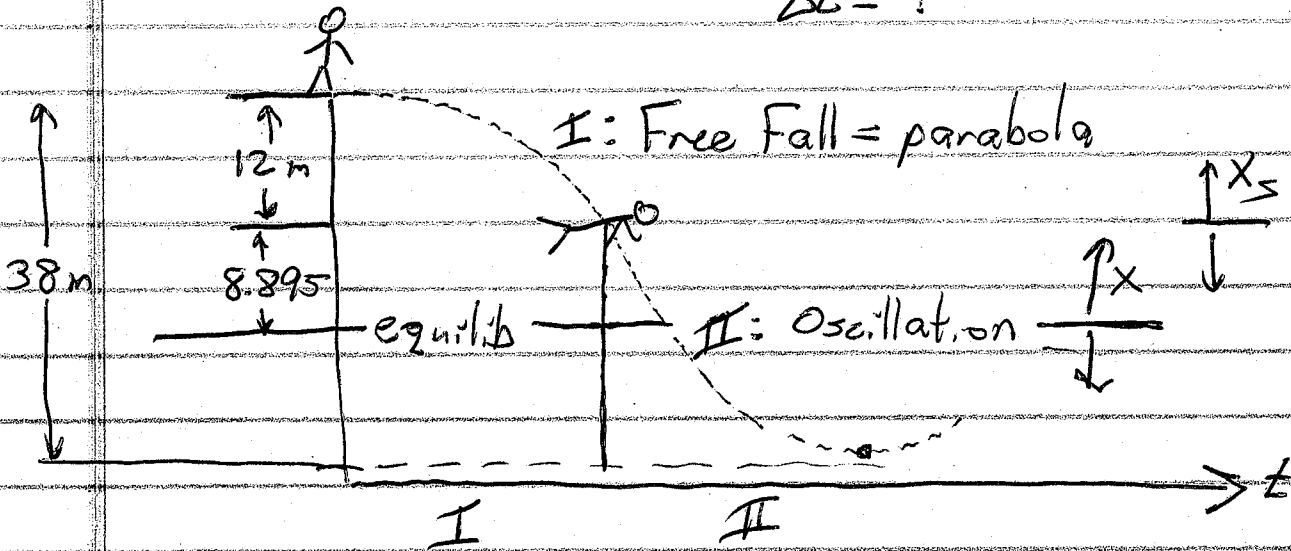
Alternative: $\omega = 2\pi f$

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

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

②

Bungee Jumper $m = 50 \text{ kg}$
 Bungee Length = 12.0 m
 Bottom of Motion = 38.0 m
 $\Delta t = ?$



I: Free Fall

$$h = \frac{1}{2} g t^2$$

$$(12) = \frac{1}{2} (9.8) t^2$$

$$t = 1.56 \text{ s}$$

II: Oscillation

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

Need k !

Person - Spring - Earth is isolated: Cons. Energy.

Top: $U_g = mgy = (50)(9.8)(38) = 18620 \text{ J}$

Bottom: $U_g = 0$

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

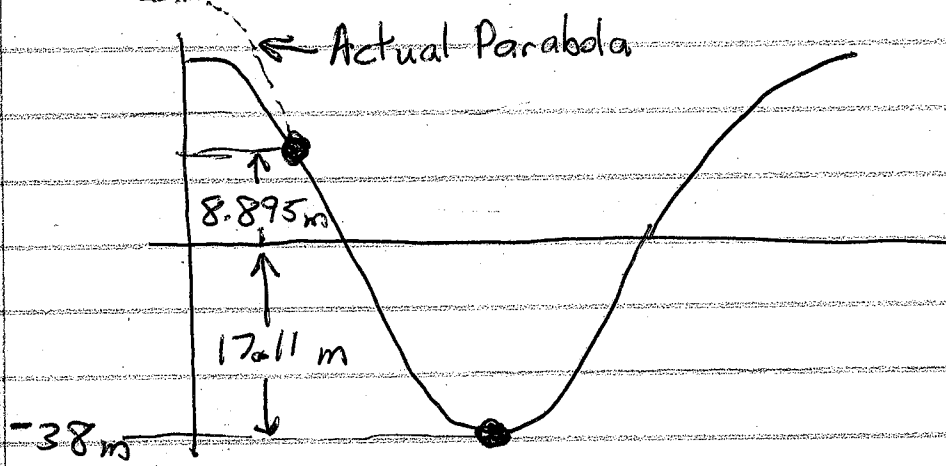
$$(18620) = \frac{1}{2} k (26)^2$$

$$k = 55.09 \text{ N/m}$$

9

Frequency $f = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{55.09}{50}} = 0.1671 \text{ Hz}$

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



Where is equilibrium?

$$F_g = |F_s|$$

$$mg = kx_s$$

$$(9.8)(50) = (55.09)x_s$$

$$x_s = 8.895 \text{ m from } -12 \text{ m mark}$$

How far above bottom? $38 - 12 - 8.895 = 17.11 \text{ m}$

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

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

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

$$a \cos(0.5199) = 1.024 = 2\pi f t$$

$$t = 0.9753 \text{ s}$$

Second Dot: $t = T/2 = 1/2f = 2.992 \text{ s}$

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

$$\text{Total Time} = (1.56) + (2.02) = 3.58 \text{ s}$$

5

Maximum Velocity?

Top $v=0$

$$12\text{ m} \quad mg\Delta y = (50)(9.8)(-12\text{ m}) = -5880\text{ J}$$

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

$$\frac{1}{2}(50)v^2 = 5880\text{ J}$$

$$v = 15.3 \text{ m/s}$$

Equilib From bottom to equilib

$$\Delta U_g = mg\Delta y = (50)(9.8)(17.11) = 8384\text{ J}$$

$$\Delta U_s = U_{sf} - U_{si} = \cancel{0} - \frac{1}{2}kx_s^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(55.09)(\cancel{17.11})^2 = \cancel{-8064\text{ J}}$$

$$\Delta U = \cancel{320\text{ J}}$$

↑ not!

Max velocity

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

$$v = x_{\text{max}} 2\pi f (-\sin(2\pi f t))$$

$$v_{\text{max}} = 17.11 \cdot 2\pi f = 17.96 \text{ m/s}$$