

Answer on Question #58438, Physics / Mechanics | Relativity

a body of mass 100gm is suspended from the end of a light elastic spring and set up into oscillatory motion. the equation of its displacement is $x=2\cos[2\pi t+\pi/4]$. find the phase constant and the period of oscillatory motion. what is the force acting on the body?

Find: $\varphi - ? T - ? f - ?$

Given:

$$m=100 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg}$$

$$x = 2 \cos\left(2\pi t + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

Solution:

The equation of harmonic oscillations:

$$x = x_{\max} \cos(\omega t + \varphi_0) \quad (1),$$

where $\varphi = \omega t + \varphi_0$ – phase constant

With the condition of the problem:

$$x = 2 \cos\left(2\pi t + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \quad (2)$$

$$\text{Of (1) and (2)} \Rightarrow \varphi = 2\pi t + \frac{\pi}{4}$$

The cyclic frequency:

$$\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} \quad (3),$$

where T – period of oscillatory motion

$$\text{Of (3)} \Rightarrow T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} \quad (4)$$

$$\text{Of (1) and (2)} \Rightarrow \omega = 2\pi \quad (5)$$

$$(5) \text{ in (4): } T=1 \text{ s}$$

The equation of force:

$$f = f_{\max} \cos(\omega t + \varphi_0) \quad (6),$$

where f_{\max} – peak value of force

Newton's Second Law in scalar form:

$$f = ma \quad (7),$$

where a – acceleration of body

$$\text{Of (7)} \Rightarrow f_{\max} = ma_{\max} \quad (8),$$

Acceleration of body:

$$a = x_t'' \quad (9),$$

where x_t'' – the second derivative of the coordinates of time

Of (1) and (9) \Rightarrow

$$a = (-\omega x_{\max} \sin(\omega t + \varphi_0))' = -\omega^2 x_{\max} \cos(\omega t + \varphi_0) = -a_{\max} \cos(\omega t + \varphi_0) \quad (10)$$

$$\text{Of (10)} \Rightarrow a_{\max} = \omega^2 x_{\max} \quad (11)$$

$$\text{Of (2)} \Rightarrow x_{\max} = 2 \text{ m} \quad (12)$$

$$(5) \text{ and (12) in (11): } a_{\max} = 8\pi^2 \text{ m/s}^2 \quad (13)$$

$$(13) \text{ in (8): } f_{\max} = 0,8\pi^2 \text{ N} \quad (14)$$

$$(14) \text{ in (6): } f = 0,8\pi^2 \cos\left(2\pi t + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

Answer:

$$\varphi = 2\pi t + \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$T=1 \text{ s}$$

$$f_{\max} = 0,8\pi^2 \text{ N}$$

$$f = 0,8\pi^2 \cos\left(2\pi t + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$