

Answer on Question #72211-Physics-Other

$\sqrt{2}\cos(\omega t - \pi/4)$ how it is a SHM?

Answer

$$x(t) = \sqrt{2} \cos\left(\omega t - \frac{\pi}{4}\right).$$

$x(t)$ is the solution of the one-dimensional differential equation corresponded to Simple Harmonic Motion:

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

In our case: $\sqrt{2}$ is amplitude, ω is angular frequency, $\frac{\pi}{4}$ is the phase.

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