

Answer on Question #73029 Physics / Mechanics | Relativity

The amplitude of an oscillator is $x_{\max} = 8 \text{ cm}$ and it completes $N = 100$ oscillations in $\tau = 80 \text{ s}$.
i) Calculate its time period T and angular frequency ω . ii) If the initial phase is $\varphi_0 = \pi/4$, write expressions for its displacement $x(t)$ and velocity $v(t)$. iii) Calculate the values of maximum velocity v_{\max} and acceleration a_{\max} .

Solution:

The period of oscillation

$$T = \frac{\tau}{N} = \frac{80}{100} = 0.8 \text{ s}$$

The angular frequency

$$\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} = \frac{2\pi}{0.8} = 2.5\pi \text{ rad/s}$$

The oscillator displacement

$$x(t) = x_{\max} \cos(\omega t + \varphi_0) = 8 \cos\left(2.5\pi t + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \text{ cm}$$

The velocity

$$v(t) = x'(t) = 20\pi \sin\left(2.5\pi t + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{s}}$$

The acceleration

$$a(t) = v'(t) = 50\pi^2 \cos\left(2.5\pi t + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \text{ cm/s}^2$$

The maximum velocity

$$v_{\max} = 20\pi \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{s}} = 62.8 \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{s}}$$

The maximum acceleration

$$a_{\max} = 50\pi^2 \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{s}^2} = 493 \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{s}^2}$$

Answers:

- i) $0.8 \text{ s}, 2.5\pi \text{ rad/s}$
- ii) $8 \cos\left(2.5\pi t + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \text{ cm}, 20\pi \sin\left(2.5\pi t + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{s}}$
- iii) $62.8 \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{s}}, 493 \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{s}^2}$