

HLWD $T = 0.45s$

f : frequency

ω : angular frequency

$\omega = 2\pi f$

we won't use this

Don't write $0.3\overline{3}$

• use 2 or 3 sigdigs in your final answer

↑
infinite
significant
digits

• keep more sigdigs while you're calculating to avoid rounding errors

$$\frac{1}{3} \times 4.5$$

$$0.3 \times 4.5 = 1.35 \rightarrow 1.4$$

$$0.33 \times 4.5 = 1.485 \rightarrow 1.5$$

$$0.333 \times 4.5 = 1.4985 \rightarrow 1.5$$

$$\frac{4.5}{3} = 1.5$$

HW 2)

Oscillator has $f = 3\text{Hz}$

How long does it take to complete 8 cycles?

$$3 \frac{\text{cyc}}{\text{s}} \times \frac{1}{8 \text{ cyc}} = \frac{3}{8} / \text{s}$$

Systematic approach

$$f = 3\text{Hz} = 3 \text{ cyc/s}$$

$$N = 8 \text{ cyc}$$

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

$$= \frac{3}{8 \text{ s}}$$



$$\frac{8 \text{ s}}{3}$$

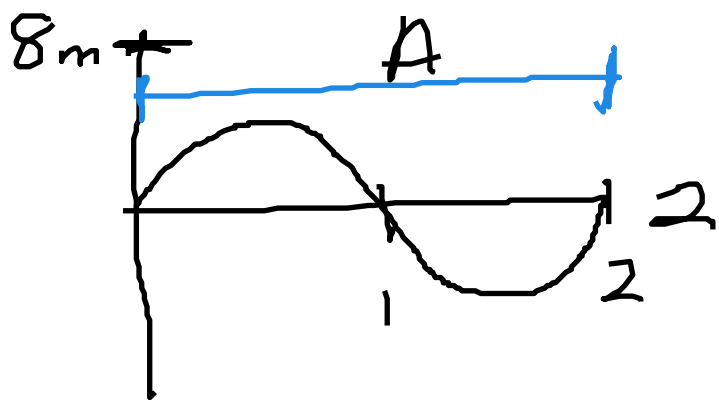
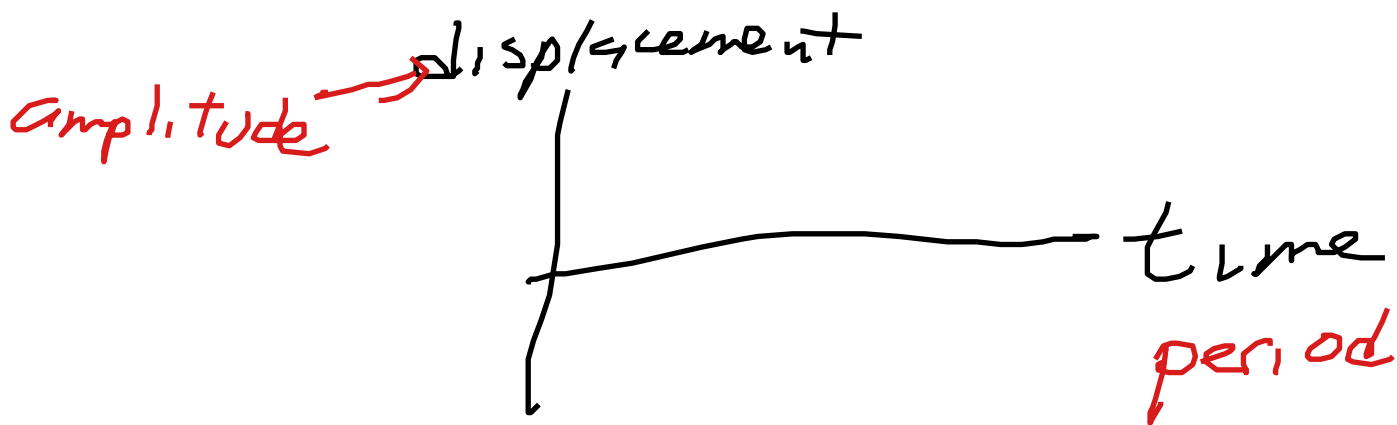
$$= \frac{8}{3} \text{ s}$$

$$= 2.67 \text{ s}$$

HW 3)

History graphs

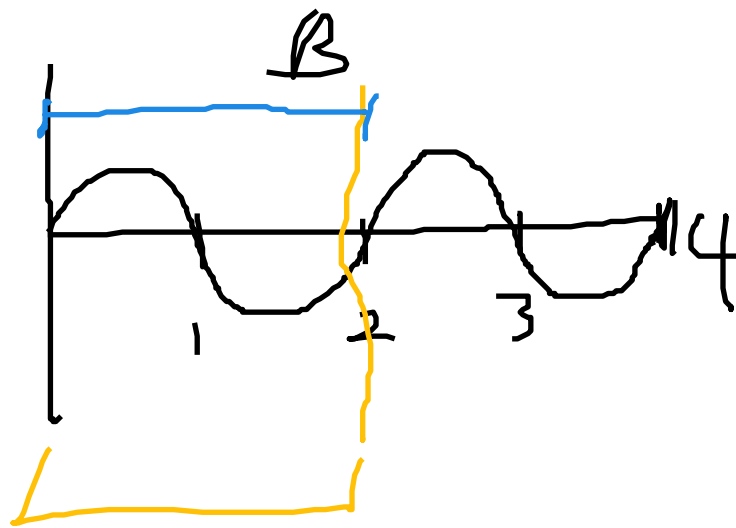
For ϕ_0
see
textbook



1 cycle
in 2 seconds

$$T = \frac{2s}{1 \text{ cycle}}$$

$$T = \frac{2s}{1 \text{ cycle}} = 2s/\text{cycle}$$



2 cycles
in 4 seconds

$$T = \frac{4s}{2 \text{ cycle}} = 2s/\text{cycle}$$

HW 4)

$$y(t) = A \cos(2\pi f t + \phi_0)$$

$$y(t) = 2 \cos(3t + 4)$$

$$A = 2$$

$$\phi_0 = 4$$

$$2\pi f = 3$$

$$\rightarrow f = \frac{3}{2\pi} = 0.48 \text{ Hz}$$

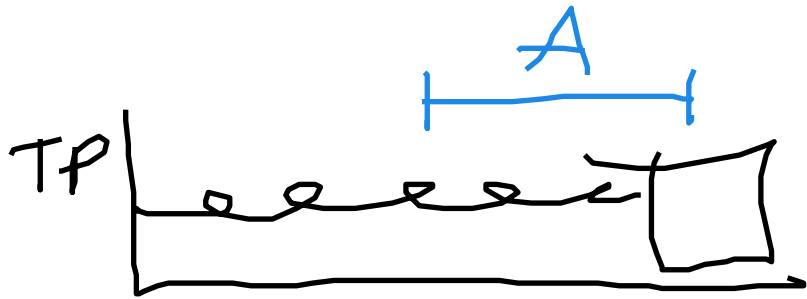
4c) equilibrium point: $y = 0$

$$\text{eq. } A \cos(2\pi f t + \phi_0) = 0$$

$$\cos \theta = 0 : \theta = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{5\pi}{2}, \dots$$

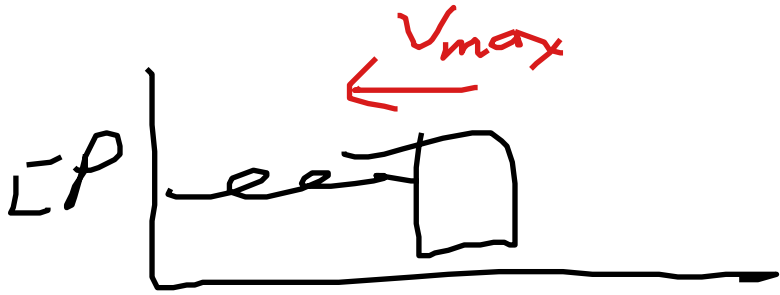
$$\sin \theta = 0 : 0, \pi, 2\pi, 3\pi, \dots$$

Energy of Block on Spring



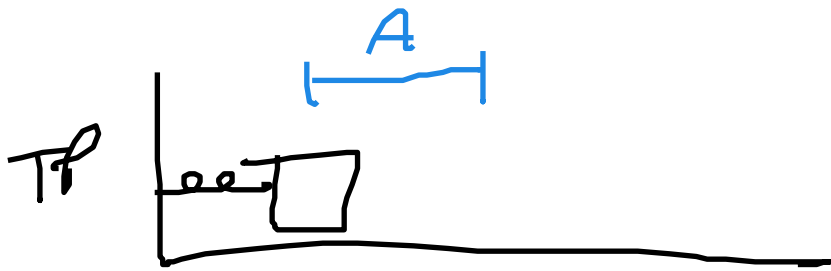
Spring PE
 $\frac{1}{2}kA^2$

Kinetic energy
 0



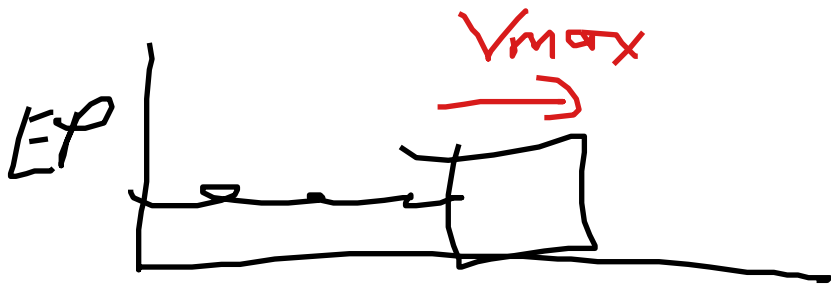
0

$\frac{1}{2}mV_{max}^2$



$\frac{1}{2}kA^2$

0



0

$\frac{1}{2}mV_{max}^2$

If No energy loss,

$$E_{tot} = KE + PE = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + \frac{1}{2}ky^2$$

stays the same

$$E_{\text{tot}} = \frac{1}{2} k A^2 = \frac{1}{2} m v_{\text{max}}^2$$



energy in an oscillator
is proportional to its
amplitude squared