

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

$$v(t) = -2\pi A f \sin(2\pi f t + \phi_0)$$

$$a(t) = -4\pi^2 f^2 A \cos(2\pi f t + \phi_0)$$

$$v_{\max} = 2\pi A f$$

$$f = \frac{v_{\max}}{2\pi A}$$

$$a_{\max} = 4\pi^2 f^2 A$$

$$(2\pi f)^2 A$$

$$v(t) = -4 \sin(8\pi t)$$

$$f? \quad 4 \text{ Hz} \quad \frac{8\pi}{2\pi}$$

$$A?$$

$$v(t) = -4 \sin(8\pi t)$$

Diagram showing the conversion of the original equation to the standard form  $v(t) = -2\pi A f \sin(2\pi f t + \phi)$ . Blue lines and arrows indicate the mapping: the coefficient 4 is mapped to  $2\pi A f$ , the argument  $8\pi t$  is mapped to  $2\pi f t$ , and the phase  $0$  is mapped to  $\phi$ .

$$4 = 2\pi A f$$

$$4 = 2\pi A (4)$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2\pi}$$

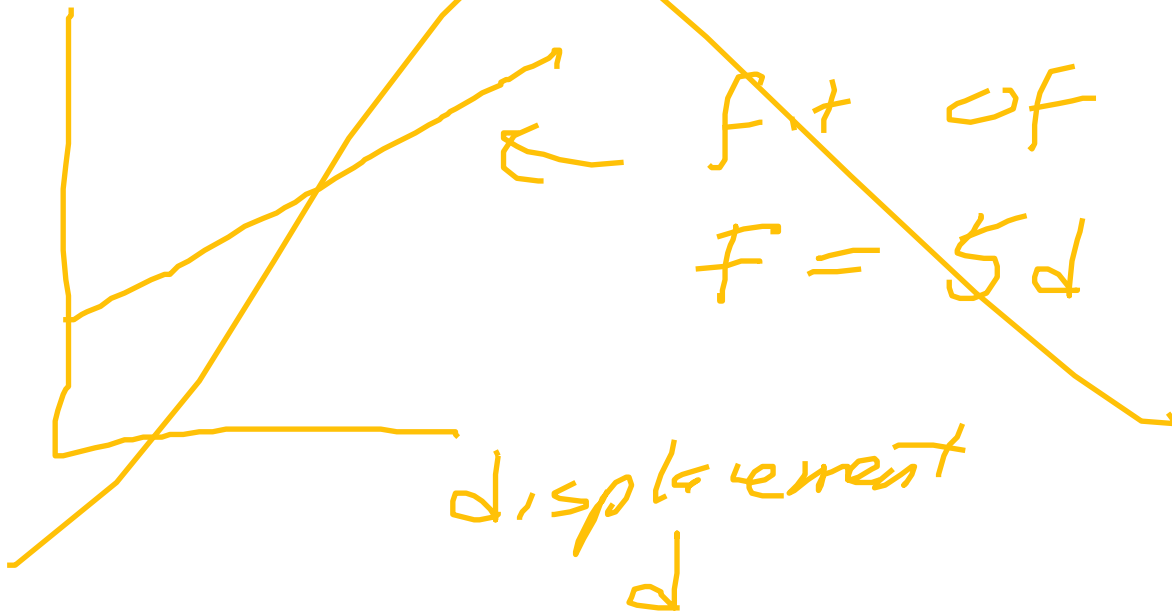
$$\frac{8\pi}{2\pi} = \frac{2\pi f}{2\pi}$$

$$f = 4$$

Aside

Line:  $y = mx + b$

force  
F



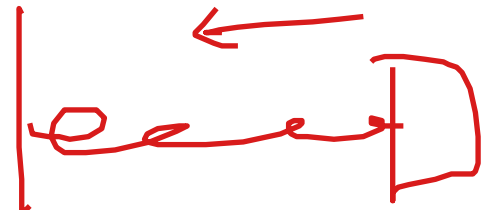
Block on spring

$$a_{\max} = 4\pi^2 f^2 A$$

$$a_{\max} = \frac{F_{\max}}{m}$$

$$= \frac{k y_{\max}}{m} = \frac{kA}{m}$$

$$F = ky$$



$$4\pi^2 f^2 A = \frac{kA}{m}$$

$$\sqrt{f^2} = \sqrt{\frac{k}{4\pi^2 m}}$$

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

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}}$$

Suppose  $m = 3 \text{ kg}$  and

$f = 4 \text{ Hz}$  Find  $k$ .

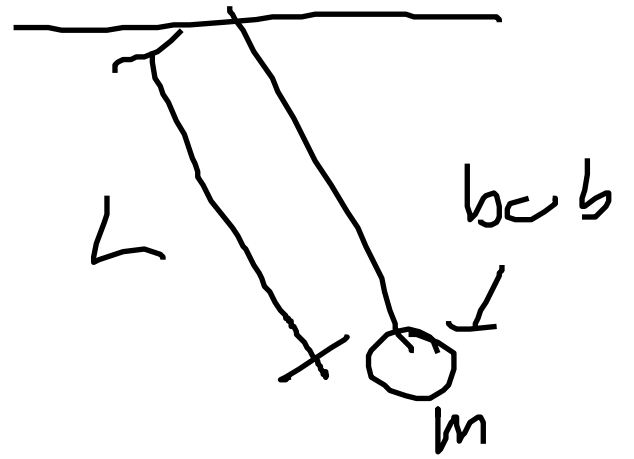
$$f = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$$

$$4 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{k}{3}} \quad \leftarrow \frac{\sqrt{k}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$(2\pi \times 4 \times \sqrt{3})^2 = (\sqrt{k})^2$$

$$(8\pi\sqrt{3})^2 = k$$

# Pendulum



$$f = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{g}{L}}$$

$g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{L}{g}}$$