

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$$

Natural Frequency rad/s

$$X = \sin(\omega_n t)$$

Example

Spring

Known Mass = 0.2 kg

Unknown Mass

Stopwatch

$$0.475 \text{ s/bounce}$$

$$2.1 \frac{\text{bounces}}{\text{s}} \frac{2\pi \text{ rad}}{1 \text{ bounce}} = 13.2 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}$$

$$13.2 = \sqrt{\frac{k}{0.2 \text{ kg}}}$$

$$(13.2 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}})^2 = \frac{k}{0.2 \text{ kg}}$$

$$0.2 \text{ kg} (13.2 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}})^2 = 350 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}^2} = k$$

$$350 \frac{\cancel{\text{kg}}}{\cancel{\text{s}^2}} \frac{1 \text{ N}}{1 \frac{\cancel{\text{kg}} \cdot \text{m}}{\cancel{\text{s}^2}}} = 350 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}} = k$$

Unknown Mass

$$0.315 \frac{s}{\text{bounce}}$$

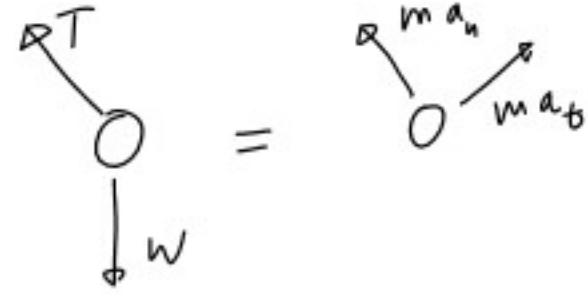
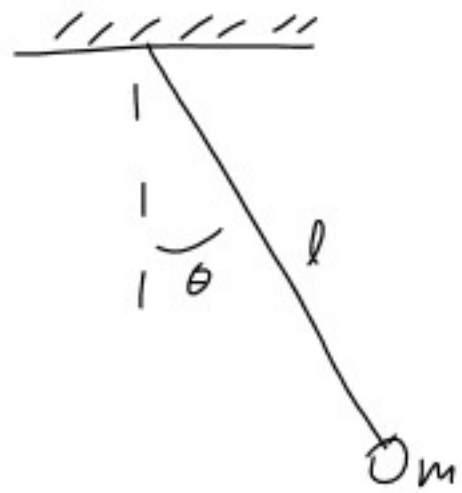
$$3.18 \frac{\text{bounces}}{s} \frac{2\pi \text{ rad}}{1 \text{ bounce}} = 20 \frac{\text{rad}}{s}$$

$$20 \frac{\text{rad}}{s} = \sqrt{\frac{350 \text{ N/m}}{m}}$$

$$(20 \frac{\text{rad}}{s})^2 = \frac{350 \text{ N/m}}{m}$$

$$m = \frac{350 \text{ N/m}}{(20 \frac{\text{rad}}{s})^2} = 0.087 \frac{\text{N s}^2}{\text{N}} = \frac{1 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}^2}}{1 \text{ N}} \boxed{0.087 \text{ kg}}$$

Pendulums



$$\sum \vec{F}_t = m \vec{a}_t$$

$$-W \sin \theta = m l \ddot{\theta}$$

$$-m g \sin \theta = m l \ddot{\theta}$$

$$-g \sin \theta = l \ddot{\theta}$$

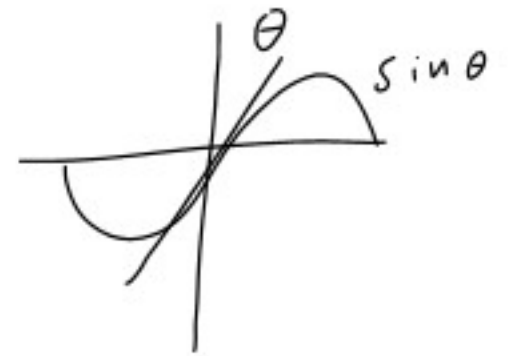
$$l \ddot{\theta} + g \sin \theta = 0$$

$$l \ddot{\theta} + g \theta = 0$$

$$\theta = \theta_m \sin(\omega_n t)$$

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{g}{l}} \quad \tau_n = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_n} = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$$

$$\tau_n = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_n} = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$$



$\sin \theta \approx \theta$ if θ small

Small angle theorem

$$\lambda, \lambda^2 + g = 0$$

$$\lambda_1, \lambda_2 = ?$$

$$c_1 e^{\lambda_1 t} + c_2 e^{\lambda_2 t}$$

Euler's formula