## Unit Five Periodic Motion

## Relationships

$$\omega == \frac{2\pi}{T}$$
$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{L}{g}}$$
$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}}$$
$$x = A\cos(\omega t)$$

You should be able to:

- 1. sketch the x vs t graph for harmonic motion (pendulums, masses on springs)
- 2. analyze an x vs t graph to determine A,  $\lambda$ , T and f.
- identify locations in the motion where v, a, a<sub>c</sub>, A, PE, KE are minimum and maximum values.
- 4. relate acceleration to displacement.

- 5. solve problems for speed, frequency and wavelength.
- explain that the total energy of an oscillating system is dependent on amplitude and sketch the graph of PE and KE vs. time.
- 7. calculate the PE or KE of an oscillating system and show that energy is constant.
- 8. apply the relationship for the period of a mass on a spring and a pendulum.
- 9. state what approximations must be made in solving for the period.