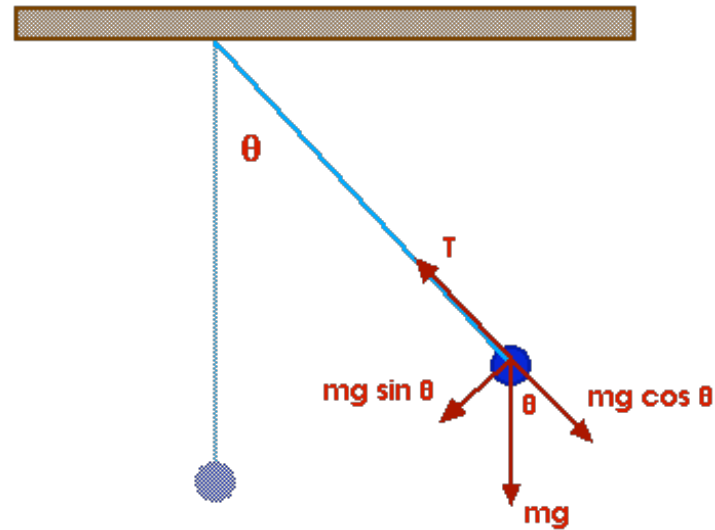


The Simple Pendulum

The Simple Pendulum



- Exhibits Simple Harmonic Motion (**SHM**) as it oscillates back and forth.
- What does the period (T) of the SHM depend on?

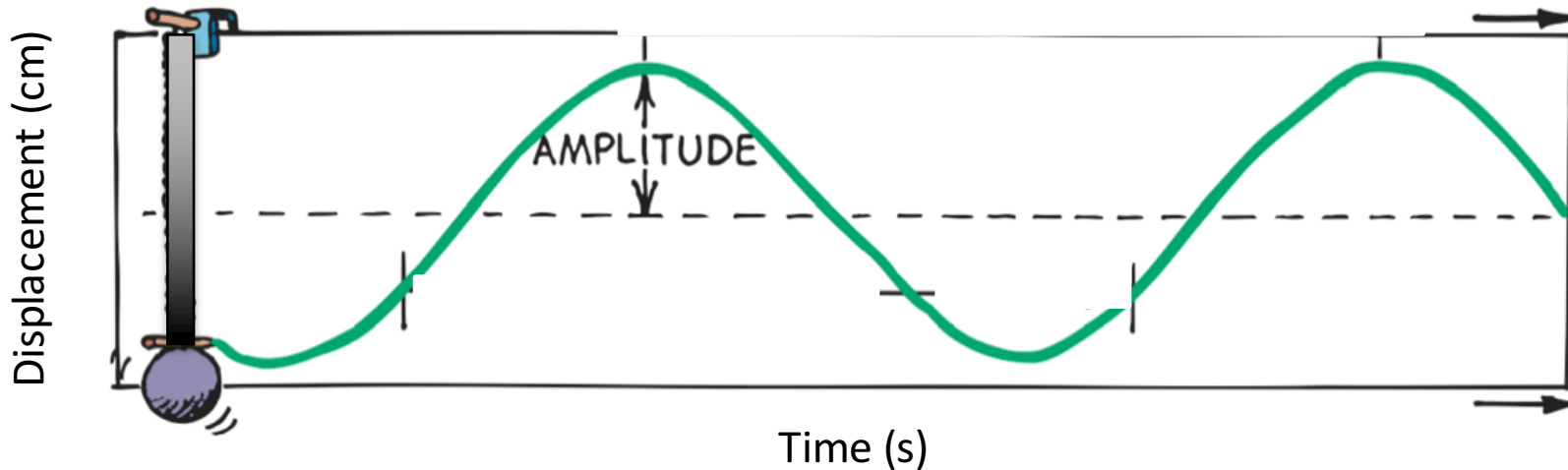
$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{L}{g}}$$

Ex1: A simple pendulum has a period of 6.5 s on Earth.

(a) What is its frequency?

(b) What is its length?

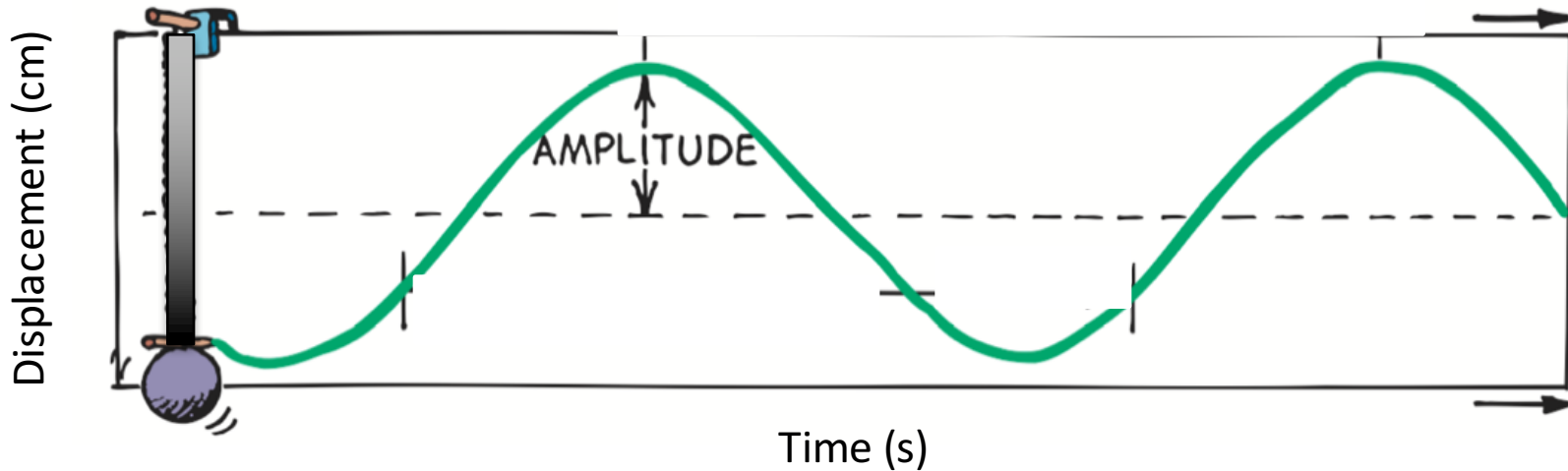
Simple Harmonic Motion: SHM



- From the graph of SHM, we can find:
 - Amplitude (A)
 - Period (T)
 - Frequency (f)
- We can also express the frequency as an **angular frequency** in radians per second.
1 cycle = 2π rad

$$\omega = 2\pi f$$

Simple Harmonic Motion: SHM



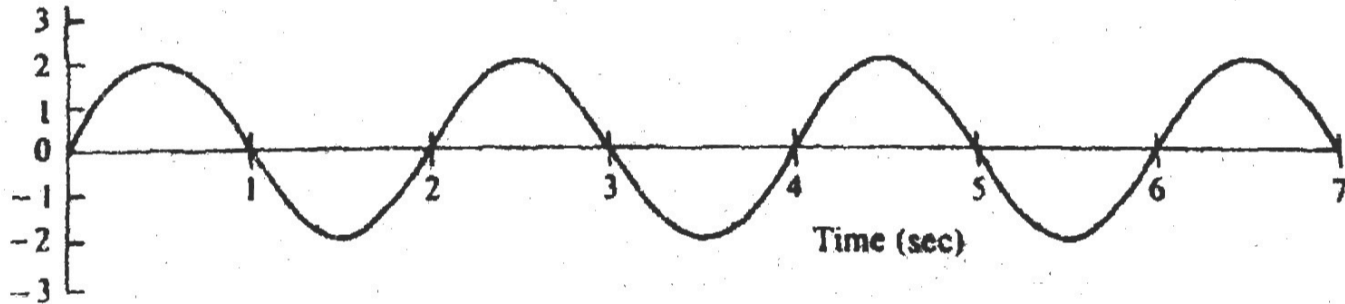
- We can write an equation for the object's displacement as a function of time.
 - What type of graph does this look like?

$$x = A \sin(\omega t)$$

$$\omega = 2\pi f$$

$$x = A \cos(\omega t)$$

A = Amplitude



Ex2: The graph shows an object's displacement as a function of time.

(a) What is its period of motion?

(b) What is the frequency?

(c) What is the angular frequency?

(d) What is the amplitude?

(e) Write a displacement equation for the motion above.

(f) What is the object's displacement at 4.5 s?