

Simple Harmonic Motion

↓
most
basic model

↓
back and
forth
(Oscillatory)



Aside on Potential Energy

Hook's Law

$$F_{\text{spring}} = k x \sim \begin{array}{l} \text{distance} \\ \text{from} \\ \text{equilibrium} \end{array}$$

/ Spring constant

$$F_{\text{spring}} = -kx$$

$$U_s = \frac{1}{2} k x^2$$

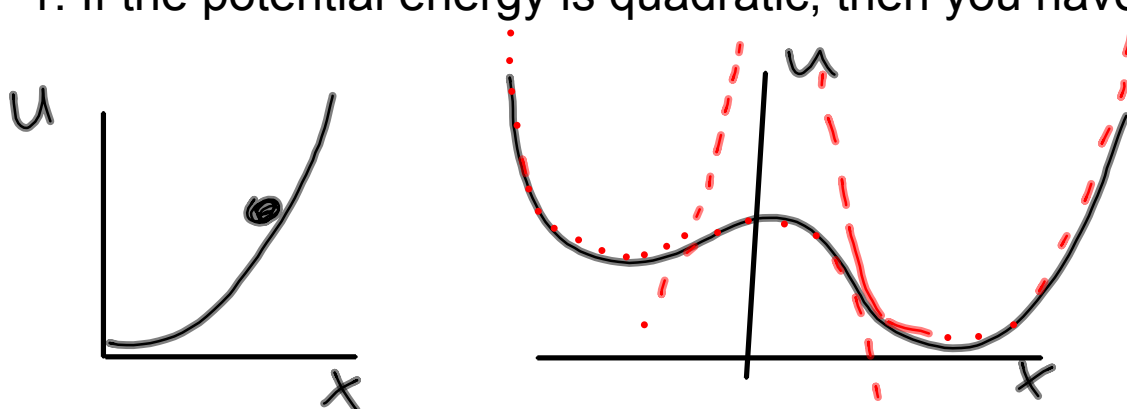


We used the area under the curve of the F vs x graph to get the potential energy. We can assume that the slope of a potential graph would give us the force.

The slope of the spring potential is always positive when $x > 0$ \rightarrow F_{spring} should be negative when $x > 0$.

Definition of SHM

1. If the potential energy is quadratic, then you have SHM.



2. Differential Equation: An equation that relates the slope of a quantity to that quantity's value.

$$F_{\text{spring}} = -kx$$

$$F_{\text{net}} = ma$$

$$ma = -kx$$

$$a = -\frac{k}{m}x$$

$$x'' = -\frac{k}{m}x$$

$$a = -\omega^2 x$$

omega

• For springs $\omega^2 = \frac{k}{m}$

3. If there is a linear restoring force, then you have simple harmonic motion.