

# Spring/Mass Oscillator

## Simple Harmonic Motion - Individual Activity 1

$$f = \frac{\omega}{2\pi} \quad f = \frac{1}{T} \quad T = 2\pi\sqrt{m/k} \quad x = A \sin \omega t \quad \omega = \frac{\text{radians}}{\text{second}}$$

Use  $x = A \sin \omega t$  when  $t=0$  if the mass begins as in Figure 1.

1. What is the time period for the mass on the spring?

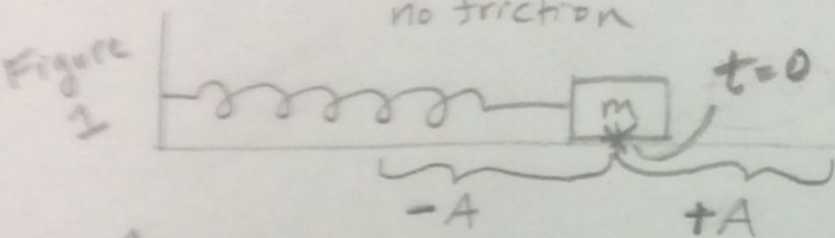
2. What is the displacement after \_\_\_\_\_ seconds?

Spring Constant (k): \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{N}{m}$  Maximum Displacement (A): \_\_\_\_\_ m

Mass (m): \_\_\_\_\_ kg

3. What is frequency?

4. What is angular frequency? (aka  $\omega$ )



Answers:

1.  $T =$  \_\_\_\_\_ seconds

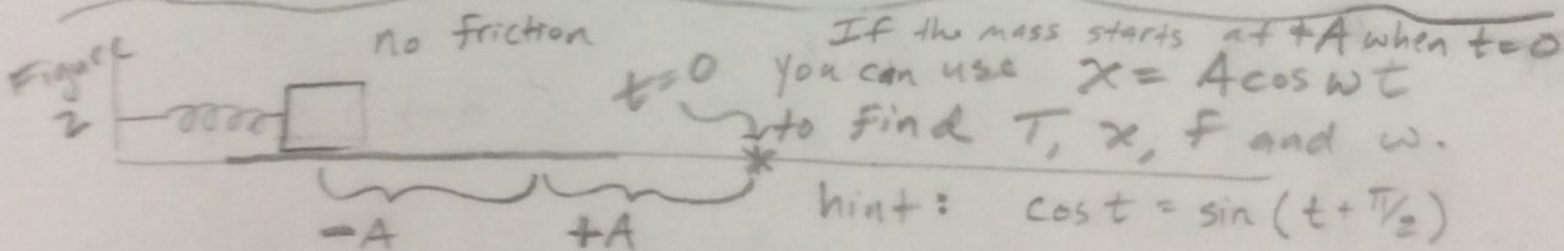
2.  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_ meters

3.  $f =$  \_\_\_\_\_ Hz

4.  $\omega =$  \_\_\_\_\_ rad/sec

Carry the decimal to at least 4 places.

Your calculator should be in radian mode. Use Figure 1 for #1-4.



If the mass starts at  $+A$  when  $t=0$  you can use  $x = A \cos \omega t$  to find  $T, x, f$  and  $\omega$ .

hint:  $\cos t = \sin(t + \pi/2)$

5.  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_ meters using cosine  $t=0$  in Figure 1.

6.  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_ meters using cosine  $t=0$  in Figure 2.

7. What did you notice about #5 and #2? Why?

8. What did you notice about #5 and #6? Why?