

Simple Harmonic Motion Worksheet

- 1.(a) An object undergoes simple harmonic motion. State the condition that applies to the unbalanced force acting on the object.
- (b) Give three examples of simple harmonic motion (SHM).

- 2.(a) State the equation which defines SHM.
- (b) (i) Show by differentiation that *each* of the following is a solution of the equation for SHM:
 $y = A \cos \omega t$ and $y = A \sin \omega t$.
- (ii) State the condition under which the equation for SHM is given by *each* of the following: $y = A \cos \omega t$ and $y = A \sin \omega t$
- (c) Derive the equation for the velocity $v = \pm \omega \sqrt{A^2 - y^2}$ using:
 - (i) $y = A \cos \omega t$
 - (ii) $y = A \sin \omega t$.

3. An object moves with SHM with a frequency of 5 Hz and an amplitude of 40 mm.
 - (a) Find the acceleration at the centre and extremities of the motion.
 - (b) Determine the velocity at the centre and extremities of the motion.
 - (c) Calculate the acceleration and velocity at a point midway between the centre and extremity of the motion.

4. A horizontal platform oscillates vertically with SHM with a slowly increasing amplitude. The period of the oscillations is 0.10 s.
What is the maximum amplitude which will allow a mass resting on the platform to remain in contact with the platform?

5. (a) Derive expressions for the kinetic energy and potential energy of a particle executing SHM.
- (b) An object of mass 0.20 kg oscillates with SHM with an amplitude of 100 mm. The frequency of the oscillations is 0.50 Hz.
 - i. Calculate the maximum value of the kinetic energy of the object. State where this occurs.
 - ii. State the minimum value of the kinetic energy. State where this occurs.
 - iii. Find the maximum value of the potential energy of the object. State where this occurs.

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- iv. What can you state about the value of the sum of the potential energy and the kinetic energy at any point?
 - v. Calculate the potential energy and the kinetic energy at a point mid-way between the centre and extremity of the motion.
6. The displacement, y , in mm of a particle is expressed by $y = 0.44\sin 28t$.
- i. Find the amplitude of the motion.
 - ii. Find the frequency of the motion.
 - iii. Find the period of the motion.
 - iv. Find the time taken for the particle to move 0.20 mm from the equilibrium position.
- 7.
- i. What effect does damping have on an oscillatory system?
 - ii. Briefly explain the terms critical damping and overdamping.
 - iii. Give two examples where damping is useful.