Mechanical Oscillator



• law of motion:
$$F = ma$$
, $a = \frac{d^2x}{dt^2}$

• law of force: F = -kx

• equation of motion:
$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} = -\frac{k}{m}x$$

- displacement: $x(t) = x_{max} \cos(\omega t)$
- velocity: $v(t) = -\omega x_{max} \sin(\omega t)$

• angular frequency:
$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$$

- kinetic energy: $K = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$
- potential energy: $U = \frac{1}{2}kx^2$
- total energy: E = K + U = const.

