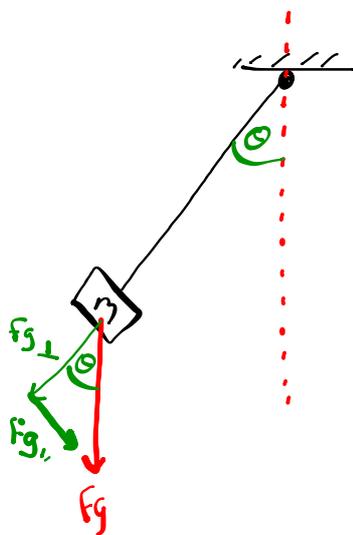
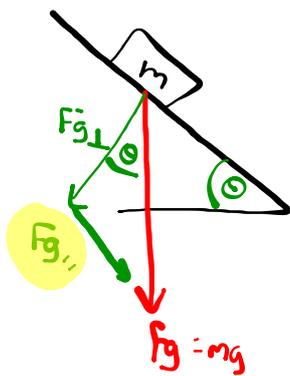
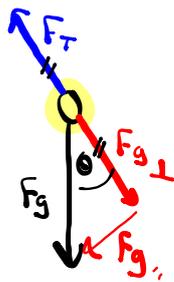
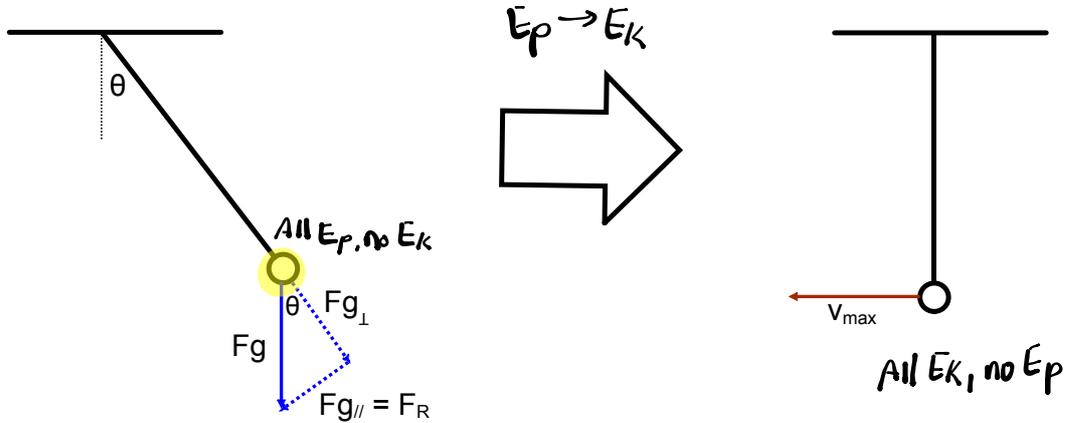


Pre-Lesson



## L12 - Oscillatory Motion of Pendulums

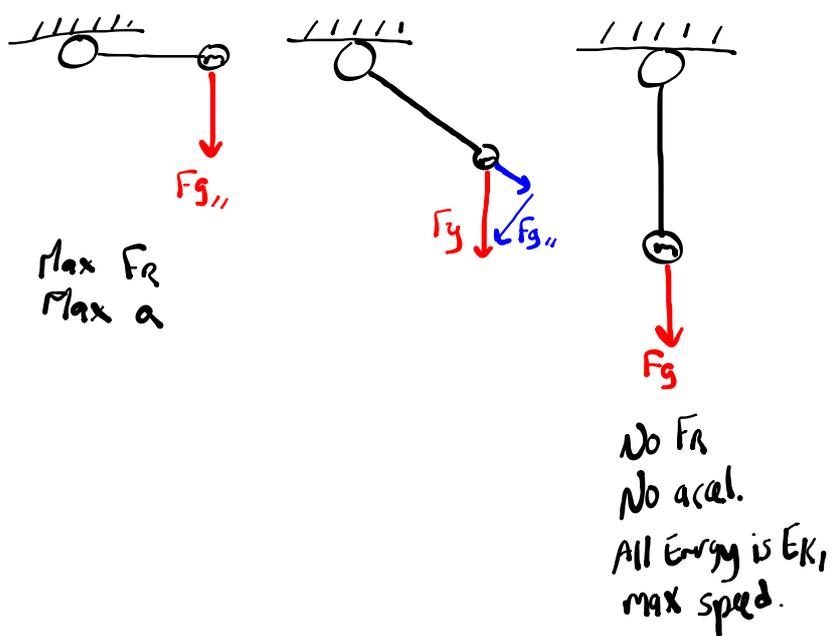
Q1: Discuss each diagram in terms of:  $F_R$ ,  $a$ , and  $v$ .



- ① Knowing  $F_g$  and  $\theta$ ..
- Ⓐ Find  $F_{g\perp}$  which is equal to  $F_T$
- Ⓑ Find the unbalanced "restoring force",  $F_{g\parallel}$  (or  $F_R$ )  
then  $a = \frac{F_{net}}{m}$

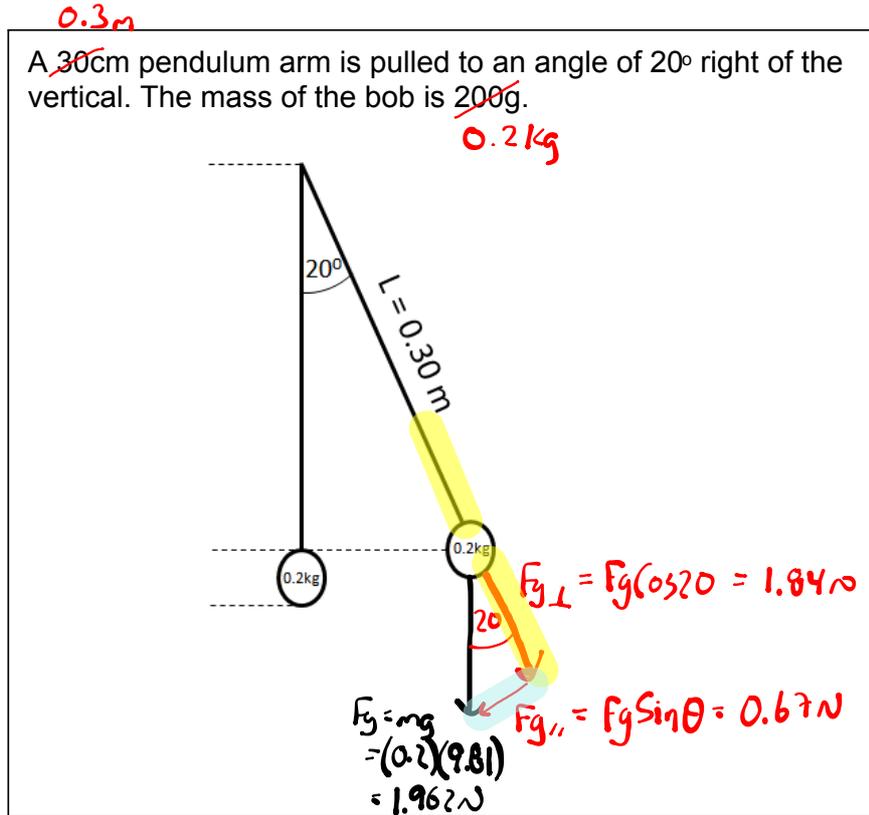
Q2: How can we determine the tension in the pendulum string?

Find  $F_{g\perp}$



## L12 - Lesson - Oscillatory Motion of Pendulums - COMPLETED.notebook

Use the following information to answer Q3-Q9:



**Q3:** What is the restoring force acting on the pendulum when  $20^\circ$  right of the vertical?

$$F_R = 0.67\text{ N}$$

**Q4:** What is the tension in the rope when  $20^\circ$  right of the vertical?

$$F_T = 1.84\text{ N}$$

# L12 - Lesson - Oscillatory Motion of Pendulums - COMPLETED.notebook

Use the following information to answer Q3-Q9:

A 30cm pendulum arm is pulled to an angle of  $20^\circ$  right of the vertical. The mass of the bob is 200g.

Handwritten notes on the left:

$$\begin{aligned} \cos \theta &= \frac{a}{h} \\ a &= h \cos \theta \\ &= (0.3) \cos 20 \\ &= 0.2819 \end{aligned}$$

Handwritten notes on the right:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Q7 } E_p &\rightarrow E_k \\ mgh &\rightarrow \frac{1}{2}mv^2 \\ (9.81)(0.0181) &= \frac{1}{2}v^2 \\ \boxed{v} &= 0.596 \text{ m/s} \end{aligned}$$

Q5: What is the instantaneous acceleration of the bob when it is initially released?

$$a = \frac{F_{\text{net}}}{m} = \frac{0.67 \text{ N}}{0.2} = 3.36 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Q6: Does the acceleration of the bob remain constant? Explain.

$$a = \frac{F_{\text{net}}}{m} = \frac{F_g}{m} = \frac{F_g \sin \theta}{m} = \frac{(mg) \sin \theta}{m}$$

$$\boxed{a = g \sin \theta}$$

No! As  $\theta$  changes,  $a_{\text{net}}$  also changes.

Q7: What is the maximum speed of the pendulum bob?

**Period of a Pendulum**

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

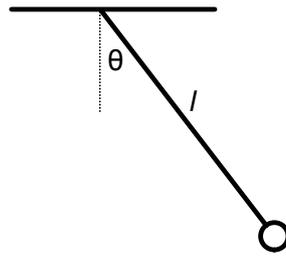
T = Period (s)

L = Length (m)

g = 9.81 m/s<sup>2</sup> on EARTH

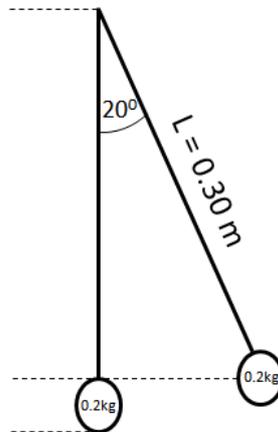
Do not care!

~~m = mass (kg)~~  
~~θ = Angle (deg)~~



Use the following information to answer Q3-Q9:

A 30cm pendulum arm is pulled to an angle of 20° right of the vertical. The mass of the bob is 200g.



Q8: What is the period of oscillation of the pendulum?

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{0.3}{9.81}}$$

$$T = 1.099 \text{ s}$$

Q9: What is the frequency of oscillation of the pendulum?

$$f = \frac{1}{T}$$

$$f = 0.91 \text{ Hz}$$

**Practice**

Pg 362 #1,2

Pg 380 #6,9,10

Pg 390 #11,15,20,24