

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} = -\frac{k}{m}y \Rightarrow y(t) = A \cos(\omega t + \phi)$$

$y(t) = -wA \sin(\omega t + \phi)$

COND. INIZ.

$$\boxed{\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} = -\omega^2 x}$$

$$y(0) = y_0 > 0$$

$$\dot{y} = \frac{dy}{dt} = 0$$

$$\ddot{x} = -\omega^2 x$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$$

$$T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega}$$

$$y_0 = A \cos \phi$$

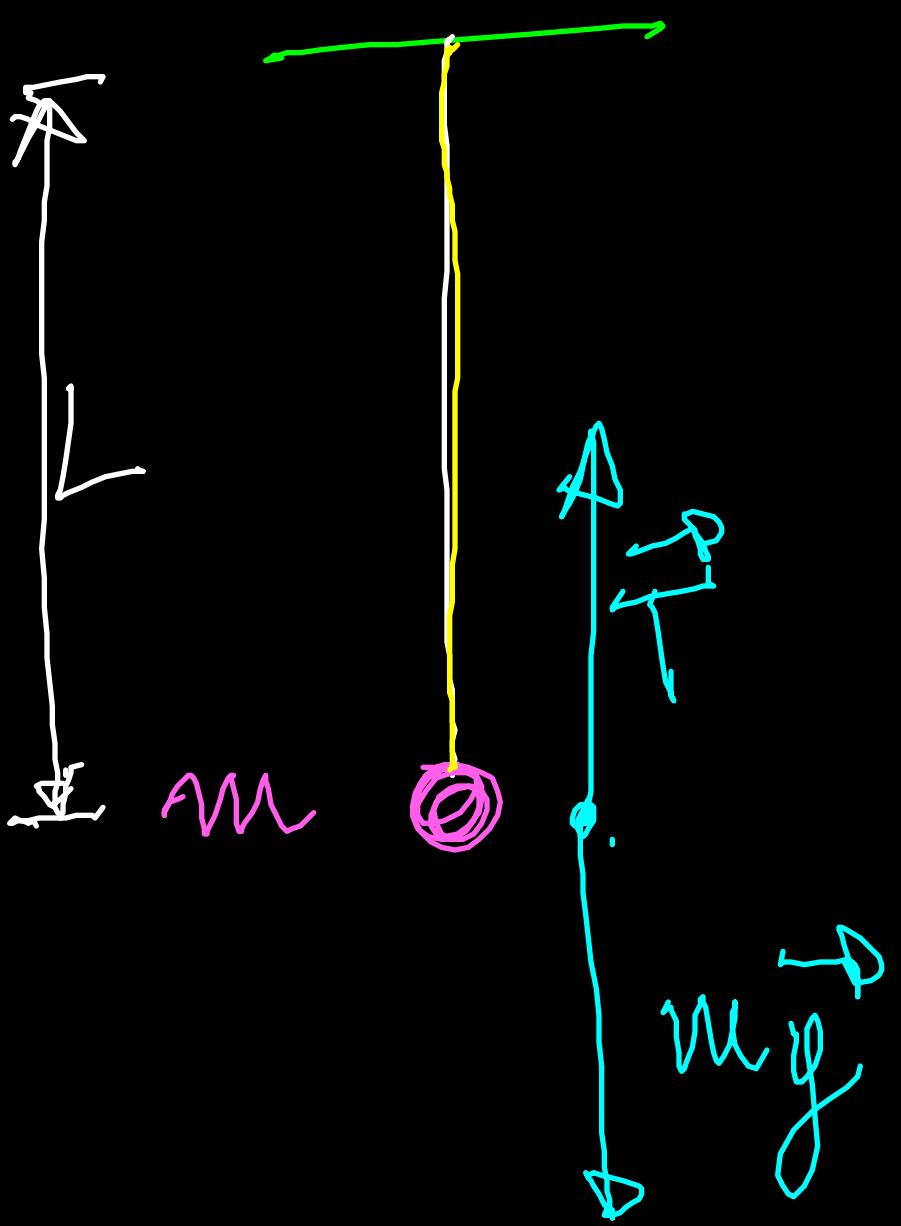
$$0 = -wA \sin \phi \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \phi = 0$$

$$y_0 = A$$

$$y(t) = y_0 \cos \omega t$$

# PENDOLE SEMPLICE

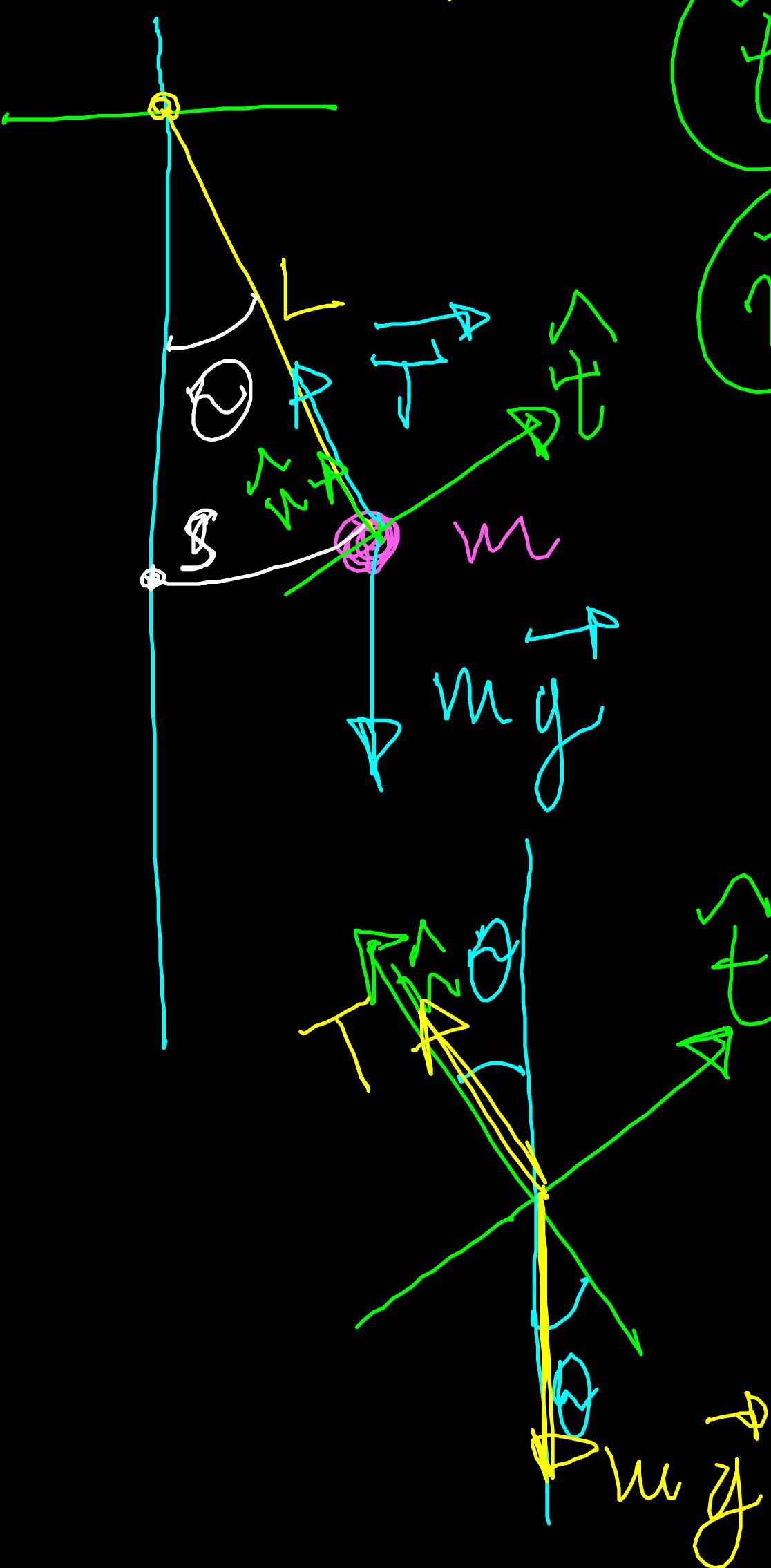
ROS. DI EQ.



$$mg \approx T$$

$$\theta \approx 0$$

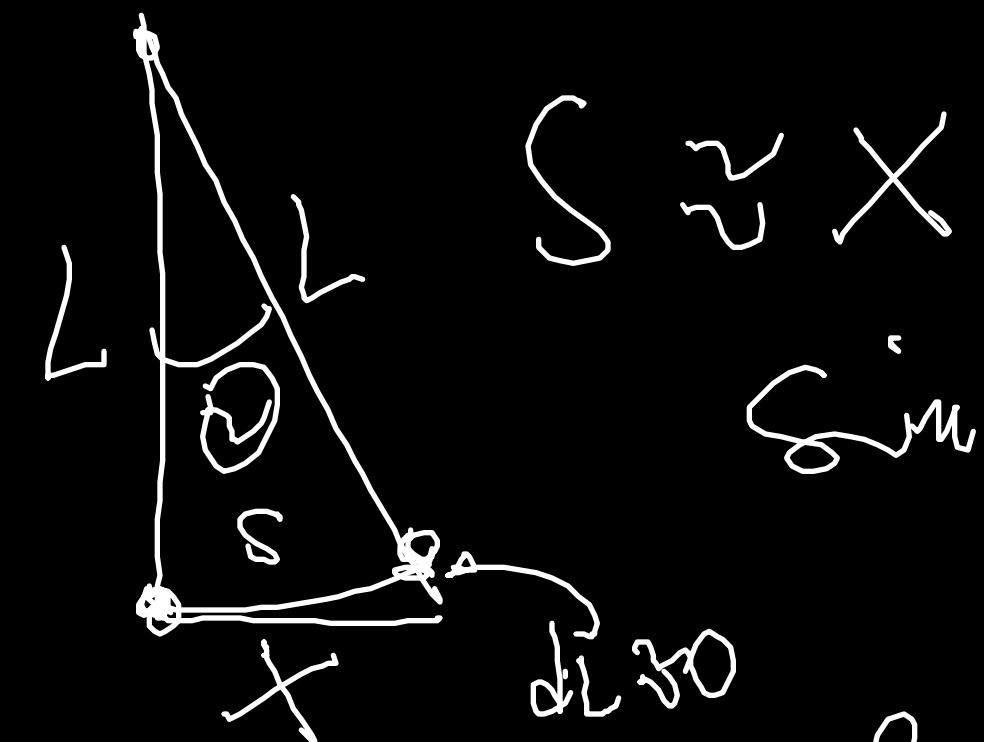
FORL' EQ.



$$-mg \sin \theta = \alpha t$$

$$T - mg \cos \theta = 0$$

$\theta$  "piccolo",  $\theta \leq 1 \text{ rad}$



$$S \approx x$$

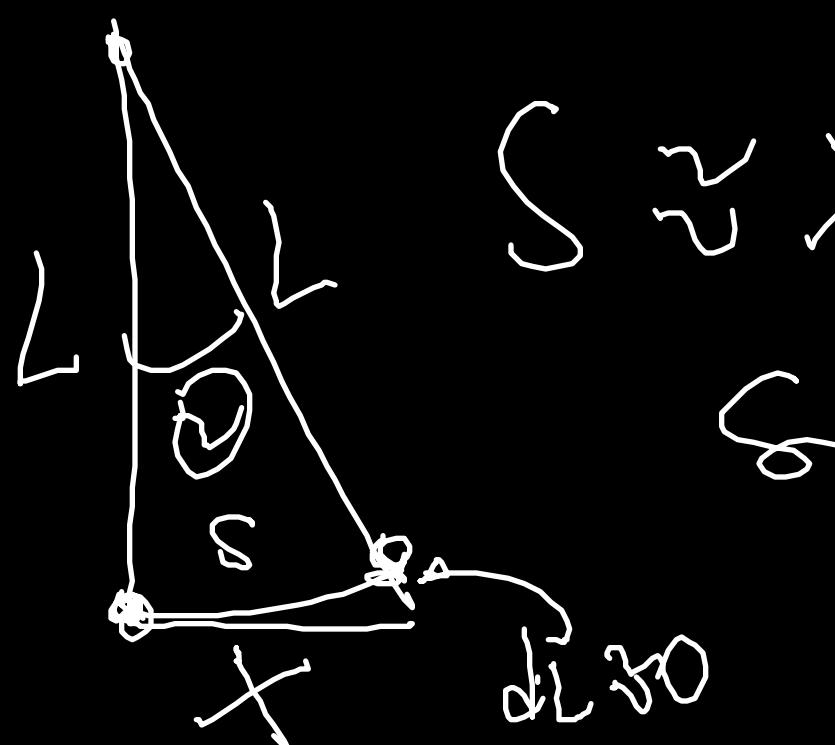
$$\sin \theta \approx x$$

$$\alpha t \approx \alpha x$$

$$-mg \sin \theta = m\alpha_t$$

$$T - mg \cos \theta = 0$$

$\theta$  "pivot",  $\theta \ll 1$  rad



$$S \approx x$$

$$\sin \theta \approx \frac{x}{L}$$

$$\alpha_t \approx \alpha_x$$

$$m \alpha_x \approx \frac{m}{J} \frac{d^2}{dt^2} \theta = -mg \frac{x}{L}$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{g}{L}}$$

$$T_{PS} = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{L}{g}}$$

$$\alpha_t = \alpha L$$

$$-mg \sin \theta \approx -2L \omega^2 \theta$$

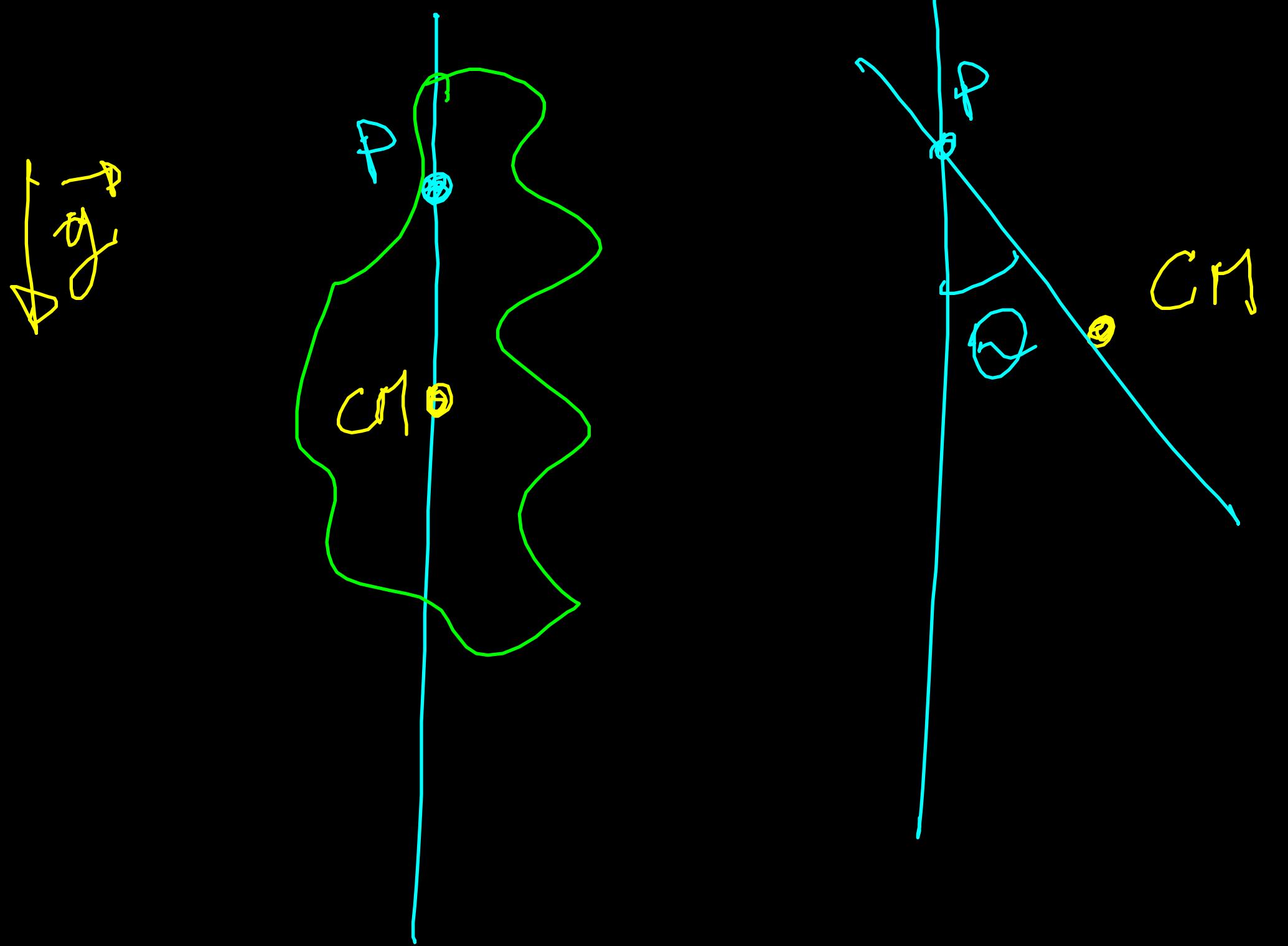
$$g = \frac{4\pi^2}{T_{PS}^2} L$$

$$\theta \ll 1 \Rightarrow \ddot{\theta} = -\frac{g}{L} \theta(t)$$

$$\theta(t) = A \cos(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{g}{L}}$$

PENDOLO FISICO



EQUIL.

FUORI EQ.



