

Consider “Simple Harmonic Motion” (SHM) along the  $x$ -axis about the origin.

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

and

$$v = -A\omega \sin(\omega t + \phi).$$

At  $t = 0$ ,  $x = x_0$ , and  $v = v_0$ , select the correct expression for the amplitude  $A$ .

A)  $A = x_0$ .

B)  $A = \frac{\omega}{v_0}$ .

C)  $A = \sqrt{x_0^2 + \left(\frac{v_0}{\omega}\right)^2}$ .

D)  $A = \sqrt{x_0^2 + \left(\frac{\omega}{v_0}\right)^2}$ .

This is the situation of two equations and two unknown.

Using  $\cos^2 \phi + \sin^2 \phi = 1$ , one may eliminate  $\phi$ .

In particular,

$$(A \cos \phi)^2 + (A \sin \phi)^2 = x_0^2 + \left(\frac{v_0}{\omega}\right)^2 = A^2,$$

$$A = \sqrt{x_0^2 + \left(\frac{v_0}{\omega}\right)^2}.$$

Answer **C** .

13.01-01 SHM: From  $x_0, v_0$  to  $A$  and  $\phi$  2005-4-19