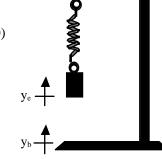
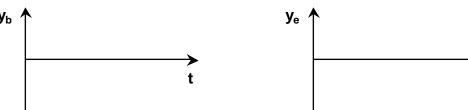
Harmonic Motion

A. A cylinder is hung from a spring which is attached to a frame (see figure). The cylinder is pulled downward a distance  $y_{pull}$  and released. At the instant the cylinder passes its equilibrium position (as defined in the tutorial), a clock is started (t = 0).

Consider *two* coordinate systems to describe the motion of the cylinder. The first coordinate system is chosen with an origin  $(y_b = 0)$  at the base of the frame, and the upward direction is considered positive. The cylinder is shown at rest at its equilibrium position,  $y_0$ . The second coordinate system measures displacement from the cylinder's equilibrium position  $(y_e = 0)$ .

1. On the axes below, sketch graphs of  $y_b$  vs. t and  $y_e$  vs. t.





Account for any differences between the two graphs.

- 2. Write the general equation that gives  $y_e$  as a function of time for the  $y_e$  vs. t graph you sketched above.
- 3. Write the equation that gives  $y_b$  as a function of time. Explain how you arrived at your answer.

- 4. In the box at right, sketch a free-body diagram for the instant in time when the cylinder is located at  $y_e = 0$ . Label all forces like in tutorial. Are the forces the same in both coordinate systems?
- 5. Use your equations above to show that Newton's Second Law is the same in both coordinate systems. Show all work.