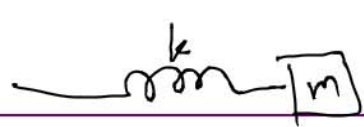


الميكانيكا الكلاسيكية

$$T, K, E, K, U$$

$$E = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 + \frac{1}{2} k x^2$$



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

$$k = m\omega^2$$

$$F = -kx$$

$$PE \text{ (U)} = \frac{1}{2} k x^2$$

$$V = \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$-\frac{dU}{dx} = -kx = F$$

$$x(t) = A \sin(\omega t + \delta)$$

$$v(t) = A\omega \cos(\omega t + \delta)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m v^2(t) = A^2 \omega^2 \cos^2(\omega t + \delta) \frac{1}{2} m$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} k x^2 = A^2 \omega^2 \sin^2(\omega t + \delta) \frac{1}{2} \frac{m}{k}$$

$$E = \frac{1}{2} m A^2 \omega^2 \left\{ \cos^2(\omega t + \delta) + \sin^2(\omega t + \delta) \right\}$$

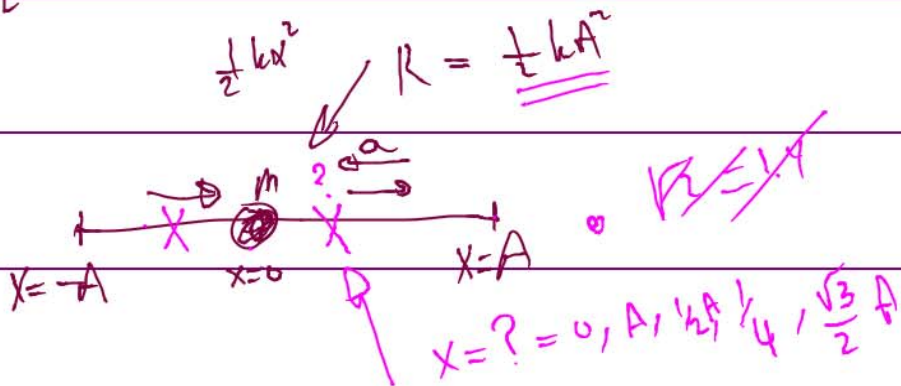
$$E = \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 A^2$$

$$E = \frac{1}{2} k A^2$$

amplitude  $x_m$

$$\sin^2 \phi + \cos^2 \phi = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{2} k A^2 E = \frac{1}{2} k x^2 + \frac{1}{2} m v^2$$

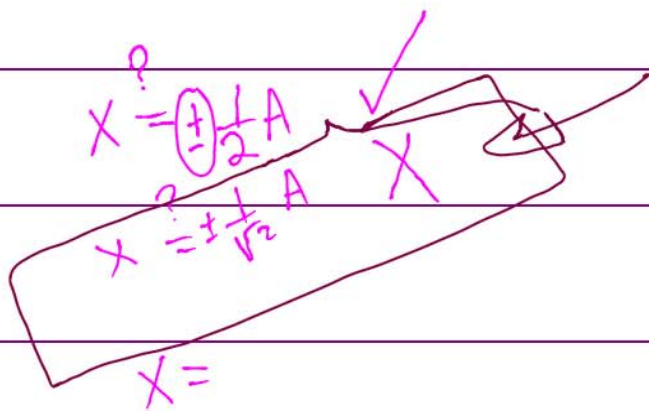


$$K = U$$

$$x = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} A$$

$$K = U$$

$$x = \frac{2}{3} A$$



$$E = K + U = \frac{1}{2} k A^2$$

$$K = U$$

$$U + U = \frac{1}{2} k A^2$$

~~$$2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} k x^2 = \frac{1}{2} k A^2$$~~

$$x^2 = \frac{A^2}{2} \Rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{A^2}{2}}$$

$$\sqrt{2} \approx 1.41$$

$$\sqrt{3} \approx 1.73$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \approx 0.707$$

$$A = 10 \text{ mm} \\ = 1 \text{ cm}$$

$$= \pm \frac{A}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= \pm 0.707 A$$

$$x \approx \pm 7 \text{ mm}$$

$$U = K$$

$$U = \frac{1}{2} k x^2$$

