

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

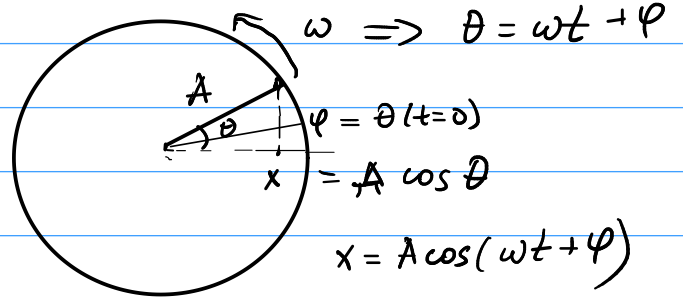
$$x(t) = A \cdot \cos(\omega t + \varphi)$$

$$v = \dot{x}(t) = -\omega A \sin(\omega t + \varphi)$$

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

$$m \rightarrow T = 8 \text{ s} / 10$$

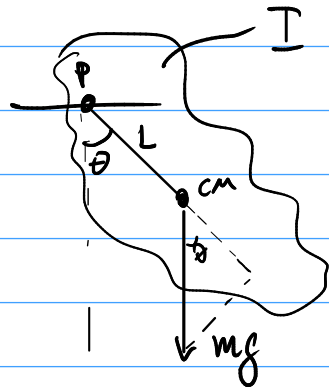
$$v = -A \omega \sin(\theta)$$



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

Physical Pendulum

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



$$I \alpha = \tau = -mgL \sin \theta$$

$$I \ddot{\theta} = -mgL \sin \theta$$

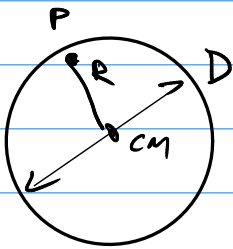
$$\ddot{\theta} = -\underbrace{\left(\frac{mgL}{I}\right)}_{\omega^2} \sin \theta = -\omega^2 \sin \theta$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{mgL}{I}} \quad \sim c.m.d^2$$

$$\theta \ll 1 \text{ rad} \Rightarrow \sin \theta \approx \theta$$

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

$$\theta(t) = \theta_A \cos(\omega t + \varphi)$$

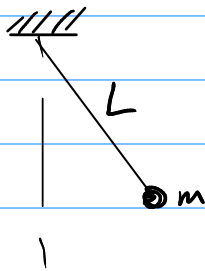


$$T = 14.4 \text{ s} / 10$$

$$I_{cm} = mR^2$$

$$I_P = I_{cm} + mR^2 = 2mR^2$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{mgR}{2mR^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{g}{2R}} = \sqrt{\frac{g}{D}}$$



$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{mgL}{I}} = \sqrt{\frac{mgL}{mL^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{g}{L}}$$

$$T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{g/L}} = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{L}{g}}$$