

Exercise walk-through

Defining Simple Harmonic Motion (SHM) ■ 7.1

eXercise

You must be able to

- define **simple harmonic motion** 简谐运动 as motion where the restoring force is proportional to the displacement
- identify the condition $F = -kx$ that produces SHM
- give examples of SHM, such as a mass on a spring and a small-angle pendulum

Method — The condition for SHM

The **restoring force** 回复力 is proportional to the displacement and points back toward equilibrium: $F = -kx$. The negative sign is what makes the motion oscillate.

Method — Examples

A mass on a spring, and a pendulum swinging through a **small** angle, both obey $F = -kx$ (approximately, for the pendulum).

Method — Not SHM

A ball bouncing off the floor is periodic but **not** SHM — its force is not proportional to displacement.

Practice 2.1 ■ 1 mark

State the condition on the restoring force for simple harmonic motion.

Solution 2.1

Method: The condition for SHM

Worked steps

it must be proportional to the displacement and directed back toward equilibrium ($F = -kx$) **B1**.

Practice 2.2 ■ 2 marks

Give two examples of systems that perform SHM.

Solution 2.2

Worked steps

a mass on a spring; a small-angle pendulum **B1** **B1**.

Practice 2.3 ■ 1 mark

A spring obeys $F = -kx$. State the direction of the force when the mass is displaced to the right of equilibrium.

Solution 2.3

Worked steps

to the left, back toward equilibrium **B1**.

Exam-style 3.1 ■ 1 mark

In simple harmonic motion, the restoring force is

- A** constant
- B** proportional to the displacement
- C** proportional to the speed
- D** always zero

Solution 3.1

Method: The condition for SHM

- A constant
- B proportional to the displacement
- C proportional to the speed
- D always zero



Worked steps

B.

Exam-style 3.2 ■ 1 mark

Which of these is an example of SHM?

- A** a ball rolling down a hill
- B** a mass oscillating on a spring
- C** a car braking to a stop
- D** a satellite in a circular orbit

Solution 3.2

- A** a ball rolling down a hill
- B** a mass oscillating on a spring 
- C** a car braking to a stop
- D** a satellite in a circular orbit

Worked steps

B.

Exam-style 3.3 ■ 2 marks

A 0.50 kg mass on a spring of constant $k = 200 \text{ N m}^{-1}$ is pulled 0.10 m from equilibrium.

- (a) Find the size of the restoring force.
- (b) State the direction of this force.

Solution 3.3

Method: The condition for SHM

Worked steps

(a) $F = kx = 200 \times 0.10 = 20 \text{ N}$ **M1** **A1**. (b) toward equilibrium (to the left) **B1**.