

98208

$$\begin{aligned}
 x &= a \cos(\omega t + \alpha) \\
 \Rightarrow \dot{x} &= -a\omega \sin(\omega t + \alpha) \\
 \Rightarrow \ddot{x} &= -a\omega^2 \cos(\omega t + \alpha) \\
 \Rightarrow \ddot{x} &= -\omega^2 a \cos(\omega t + \alpha) \\
 \Rightarrow \ddot{x} &= -\omega^2 x.
 \end{aligned}$$

accel is proportional to x but in the opposite direction it will perform SHM about the point $x=0$

To find ω and α :

Find α $t=0, x = \frac{3a}{5}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Rightarrow \frac{3a}{5} &= a \cos(0 + \alpha) \\
 \Rightarrow \frac{3}{5} &= \cos \alpha \\
 \Rightarrow \alpha &= \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{5}\right) = \underline{0.927 \text{ Rads.}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Find ω $v = -2a$, when $x = \frac{3a}{5}$ and amp = a

$$\begin{aligned}
 v^2 &= \omega^2 (A^2 - x^2) \\
 (-2a)^2 &= \omega^2 \left(a^2 - \left(\frac{3a}{5}\right)^2 \right) \\
 4a^2 &= \omega^2 \left(a^2 - \frac{9a^2}{25} \right) \\
 \Rightarrow 4a^2 &= \omega^2 \left(\frac{16a^2}{25} \right) \\
 \Rightarrow 4 &= \omega^2 \frac{16}{25} \\
 \Rightarrow \frac{25}{4} &= \omega^2 \Rightarrow \boxed{\omega = \frac{5}{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

To find the time to reach the mean position ($x=0$)
 $x=0$ [use cos solution, time measured from initial position]

$$\begin{aligned}
 0 &= a \cos(\omega t + \alpha) \\
 \Rightarrow 0 &= a \cos(\omega t + \alpha) \\
 \Rightarrow 0 &= \cos(\omega t + \alpha) \\
 \Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} &= \omega t + \alpha \\
 \Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha &= \omega t \\
 \Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} - 0.927 &= 2.5 t \\
 \Rightarrow \boxed{0.258} &= t
 \end{aligned}$$

Alternative way to find ω :

$$\begin{aligned}
 x &= a \cos(\omega t + \alpha) \\
 \Rightarrow \dot{x} = v &= -a\omega \sin(\omega t + \alpha) \\
 t=0, v = -2a &\Rightarrow -2a = -a\omega \sin(\omega(0) + \alpha) \\
 \Rightarrow -2 &= -\omega \sin(\alpha) \\
 \Rightarrow 2 &= \omega \sin(\alpha) \\
 \Rightarrow 2 &= \omega \left(\frac{4}{5}\right) \\
 \Rightarrow \frac{10}{4} &= \omega \Rightarrow \boxed{\omega = \frac{5}{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$