

ALM

Local eg(1)

PHYSIC
 $\Sigma F = \text{const.}$

Motion of a particle under a set of constant forces (eg weight, tension etc...)

DYNAMIC

$$N \text{ I } \Sigma F = m(\text{accel})$$

$$\text{constant} = m(\text{accel})$$

$$\text{constant} = \text{accel}$$

CALCULUS

By calculus (or because we know)
 $\text{accel} = a$

KINEMATIC

$$v = u + at$$

$$v^2 = u^2 + 2ax$$

$$x = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

where $x=0, t=0$
and $v=u, t=0$

SHM

Local eg(2)

PHYSIC
 $\Sigma F = -\text{const. } x$

Motion of a particle under forces which (are not const.) depend on displacement from a particular point. (eg springs, elastics etc.)

DYNAMIC

$$N \text{ I } \Sigma F = m(\text{accel})$$

$$-\text{constant } x = m(\text{accel})$$

$$-\text{constant } x = \text{accel}$$

CALCULUS

By calculus (or 'cos we know)
 $\text{accel} = -\omega^2 x \quad \omega = \text{const.}$

KINEMATIC

$$x = A \sin \omega t$$

$$v = A \omega \cos \omega t$$

$$v^2 = \omega^2 (A^2 - x^2)$$

where $x=0, t=0$
 $x=A, v=0$

EQUIVALENTS

$v = u + at$	$v = A \omega \cos \omega t$
$v^2 = u^2 + 2ax$	$v^2 = \omega^2 (A^2 - x^2)$
$x = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$	$x = A \sin \omega t$

Periodic time $T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega}$ (has no equivalent)