

APPENDIX ①

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} = -\omega^2 x \text{ with } t=0, x=0$$

$$v = \frac{dx}{dt} = 0, x=A.$$

$$\Rightarrow v \frac{dv}{dx} = -\omega^2 x$$

$$\Rightarrow \int v dv = \int -\omega^2 x dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{v^2}{2} = -\omega^2 \frac{x^2}{2} + C$$

$$// x=A, v=0 \Rightarrow C = \frac{\omega^2 A^2}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{v^2}{2} = \frac{\omega^2 A^2}{2} - \frac{\omega^2 x^2}{2}$$

$$\therefore \frac{v^2}{2} = -\omega^2 \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{\omega^2 A^2}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{v^2 = \omega^2 (A^2 - x^2)}$$

$$\Rightarrow v = \pm \omega \sqrt{A^2 - x^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow v = \omega \sqrt{A^2 - x^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dx}{dt} = \omega \sqrt{A^2 - x^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{A^2 - x^2}} = \int \omega dt$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{A} = \omega t + C_1$$

$$// t=0, x=0 \Rightarrow 0 = 0 + C_1$$

$$0 = C_1 //$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{A} \right) = \omega t$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{A} = \sin(\omega t)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{x = A \sin \omega t}$$

APPENDIX ②

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} = a \text{ with } t=0, x=0$$

$$v=u, t=0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dv}{dt} = a$$

$$\Rightarrow \int dv = \int a dt$$

$$\Rightarrow v = at + C$$

$$// v=u, t=0 \Rightarrow u = 0 + C$$

$$u = C //$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{v = at + u}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dx}{dt} = at + u$$

$$\Rightarrow \int dx = \int (at + u) dt$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{a}{2} t^2 + ut + C_1$$

$$// t=0, x=0 \Rightarrow 0 = C_1 //$$

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

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