

Periodic Motion - Pendulum

Practice Problems

$$\textcircled{1} \quad l = 0.45 \text{ m} \quad T = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$$

$$T = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{0.45 \text{ m}}{9.81 \text{ m/s}^2}}$$

$$T = 1.35 \text{ s}$$

The period is 1.35 s.

$$\textcircled{2} \quad l = ? \quad T = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{l}{g}} \quad \frac{T^2}{4\pi^2} = \frac{g}{l} = 1$$

$$T = 4.0 \text{ s} \quad T^2 = 4\pi^2 l \quad \frac{(4.0 \text{ s})^2 (9.81 \text{ m/s}^2)}{4\pi^2} = 1$$

$$3.98 \text{ m} = l$$

The length of the pendulum is 3.98 m

$$\textcircled{3} \quad T = \text{pendulum swings across clock and back} = 2 \text{ swings}$$

$$= 1.0 \text{ s}$$

$$l = ? \quad l = \frac{T^2 g}{4\pi^2}$$

$$l = \frac{(1.0 \text{ s})^2 (9.81 \text{ m/s}^2)}{4\pi^2}$$

$$l = 0.25 \text{ m}$$

The length of the pendulum is ~~0~~ 0.25 m

④ Earth $I = \frac{T^2 g}{4\pi^2}$
 $T = 0.36s$

$I = ?$ $I = \frac{(0.36s)^2 (9.81 \text{ m/s}^2)}{4\pi^2}$

$I = 0.032 \text{ m}$

Moon

$I = 0.032 \text{ m}$

$g = 1.62 \text{ m/s}^2$
 $T = ?$

$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{I}{g}}$

$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{(0.032 \text{ m})}{(1.62 \text{ m/s}^2)}}$

$T = 0.88 \text{ s}$

The period on the moon would be 0.88s