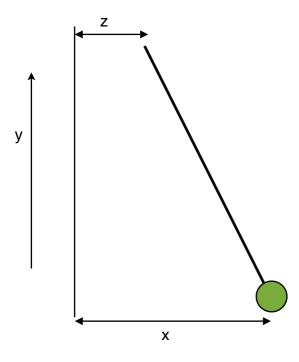
Forced pendulum

Consider the following image of a pendulum (mass *m*) subject to the fixed end being moved from side to side.



Assume that *z* represents my hand moving back and forth.

- 1. Use the formalism we established in week 2 to give an expression for the energy in terms of x z (small angle approximation), and hence the equation for a simple harmonic oscillation in terms of the acceleration of x.
- 2. Add a frictional term and scale by mass.
- 3. Now write z as a sinusoidal (cosine) tern with amplitude z_0 . Compare this equation with the equation for the forced harmonic oscillator we derived in week 3. What is the equivalent of the previous 'variable' F/k? Does it have the same units?
- 4. From the algebraic solution to the equation of motion (do not derive but write down by analogy with the equations developed in week 3), state how does the amplitude z_0 controls the amplitude of the motion of the pendulum when my hand moves very slow?
- 5. Similarly, How is the amplitude modified when my hand moves at the natural frequency of the pendulum?
- 6. How does the phase of the motion of the pendulum change with the phase of the motion of my hand as my hand increases its speed of motion?
- 7. Show that the pendulum will hardly move at all in the limit of my hand moving extremely fast.