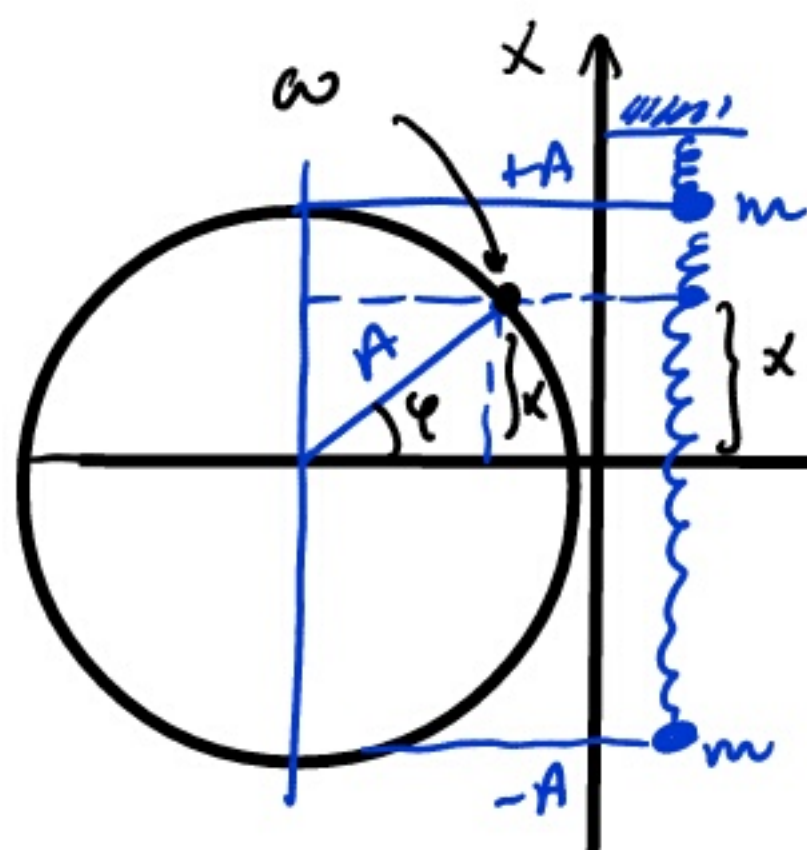


M.A.S



$x \in \text{elongación}$
 $\varphi \in \text{FASE}$
 $\omega \in \text{pulsación}$
 $\omega = \frac{\varphi}{t} \rightarrow \varphi = \omega t$

$$x = A \operatorname{sen} \varphi$$

$$x = A \operatorname{sen} \omega t$$

$$\varphi_0 = 0 \rightarrow x = A \operatorname{sen} \omega t$$

$$\varphi \neq 0 \rightarrow x = A \operatorname{sen} (\omega t + \varphi_0)$$

$$\boxed{x = A \operatorname{sen} (\omega t + \varphi_0)}$$

$$\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} = 2\pi \nu$$

$$\boxed{x = A \operatorname{sen} (2\pi \nu t + \varphi_0)}$$

$$-1 \leq \operatorname{sen} \varphi \leq 1$$

$$\boxed{x = \pm A}$$

VELOCIDAD

$$x = A \sin(\omega t + \varphi_0)$$

$$v = \frac{dx}{dt} = A \cdot \omega \cos(\omega t + \varphi_0)$$

$$-1 \leq \cos(\omega t + \varphi_0) \leq 1$$

$$v_{\text{máx}} = \pm A \cdot \omega \quad ; \quad |v_{\text{máx}}| = A \cdot \omega$$



$$x = +A \quad v = 0$$

$$x = 0 \quad v_{\text{máx}} = \pm A \cdot \omega$$

$$x = -A \quad v = 0$$

$$x = A \sin(\omega t + \phi_0) \rightarrow \sin(\omega t + \phi_0) = \frac{x}{A}$$

$$v = \frac{dx}{dt} = A \cdot \omega \cos(\omega t + \phi_0) \rightarrow \cos(\omega t + \phi_0) = \frac{v}{A \cdot \omega}$$

$$\phi = \omega t + \phi_0$$

$\nwarrow$ ϕ_0 $\nearrow$
 PHASE PHASE INITIAL

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \sin \phi &= \frac{x}{A} \\ \cos \phi &= \frac{v}{A \cdot \omega} \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} \sin^2 \phi + \cos^2 \phi &= 1 \\ \frac{x^2}{A^2} + \frac{v^2}{A^2 \omega^2} &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{v^2}{A^2 \cdot \omega^2} = 1 - \frac{x^2}{A^2} \rightarrow v^2 = A^2 \cdot \omega^2 \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{A^2}\right) =$$

$$= A^2 \cdot \omega^2 - \cancel{A^2} \cdot \omega^2 \cdot \frac{x^2}{\cancel{A^2}} = \omega^2 (A^2 - x^2)$$

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

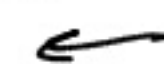
$$v = \pm \omega \sqrt{A^2 - x^2}$$

$$x = -A$$



$$v = 0$$

$$x = 0$$



$$+$$



$$v = \pm A \cdot \omega$$

$$x = +A$$



$$v = 0$$

ACCELERACIÓN

$$x = A \sin(\omega t + \phi_0)$$

$$v = \frac{dx}{dt} = A \cdot \omega \cos(\omega t + \phi_0) ; v = \pm \omega \sqrt{A^2 - x^2}$$

$$a = \frac{dv}{dt} = -A \cdot \omega^2 \sin(\omega t + \phi_0) = -\omega^2 x$$

$$a = +\omega^2 A$$

$$a = 0$$

$$a = -\omega^2 A$$

$$x = -A$$

$$v = 0$$

$$x = 0$$

$$v = \pm A \cdot \omega$$

$$x = +A$$

$$v = 0$$



$$x = +A$$

$$a = -\omega^2 A$$

$$v = 0$$

$$x = 0$$

$$v = +A\omega \uparrow$$

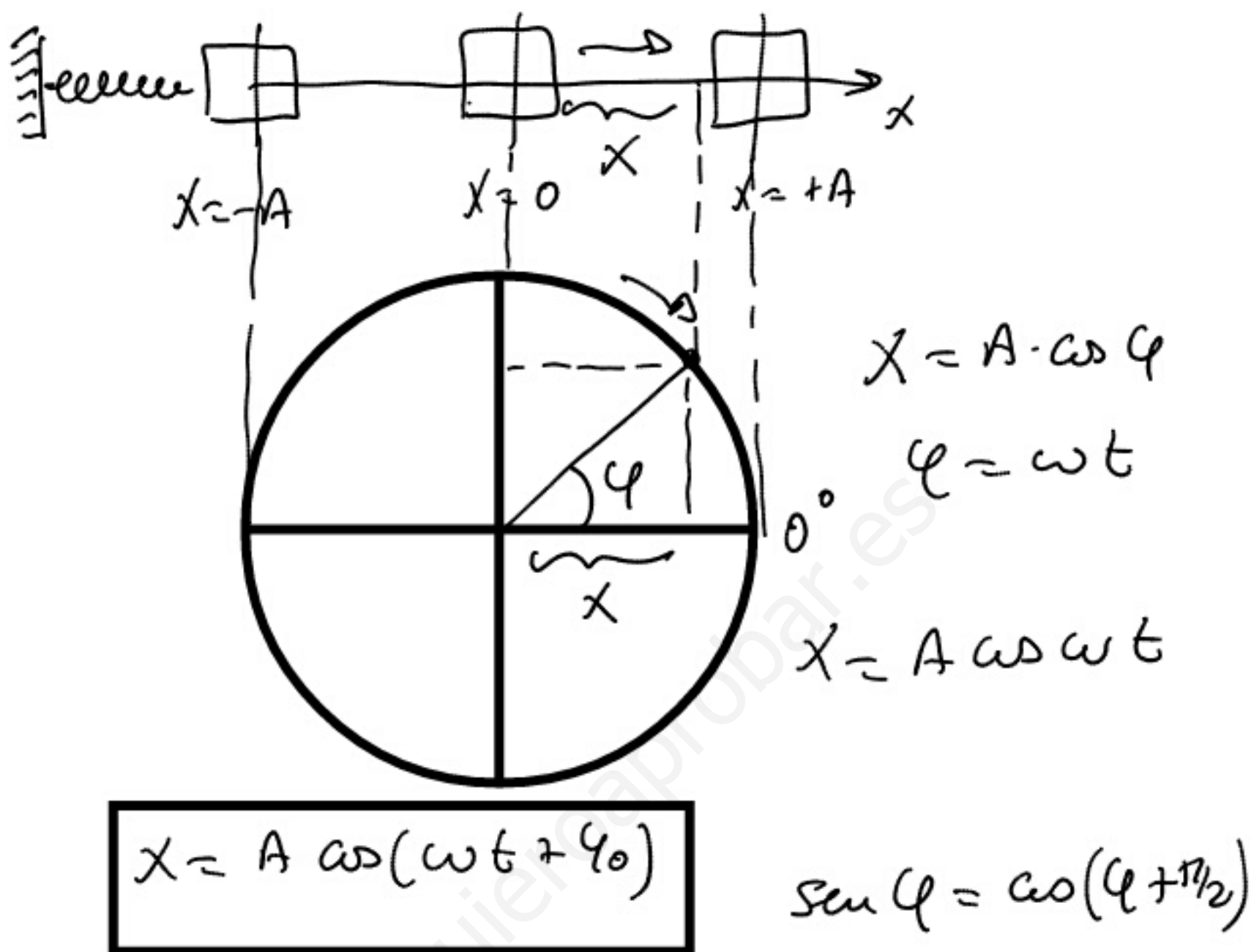
$$v = -A\omega \downarrow$$

$$a = 0$$

$$x = -A$$

$$a = \omega^2 A$$

$$v = 0$$



Ejemplo M.A.S. $A = 2 \text{ cm}$ $T = \frac{1}{2} \text{ s}$
 Ecuaciones del mov

$$x = -2 \text{ cm}$$

$$x = 0$$

$$t = 0$$

$$x = 1 \text{ cm}$$

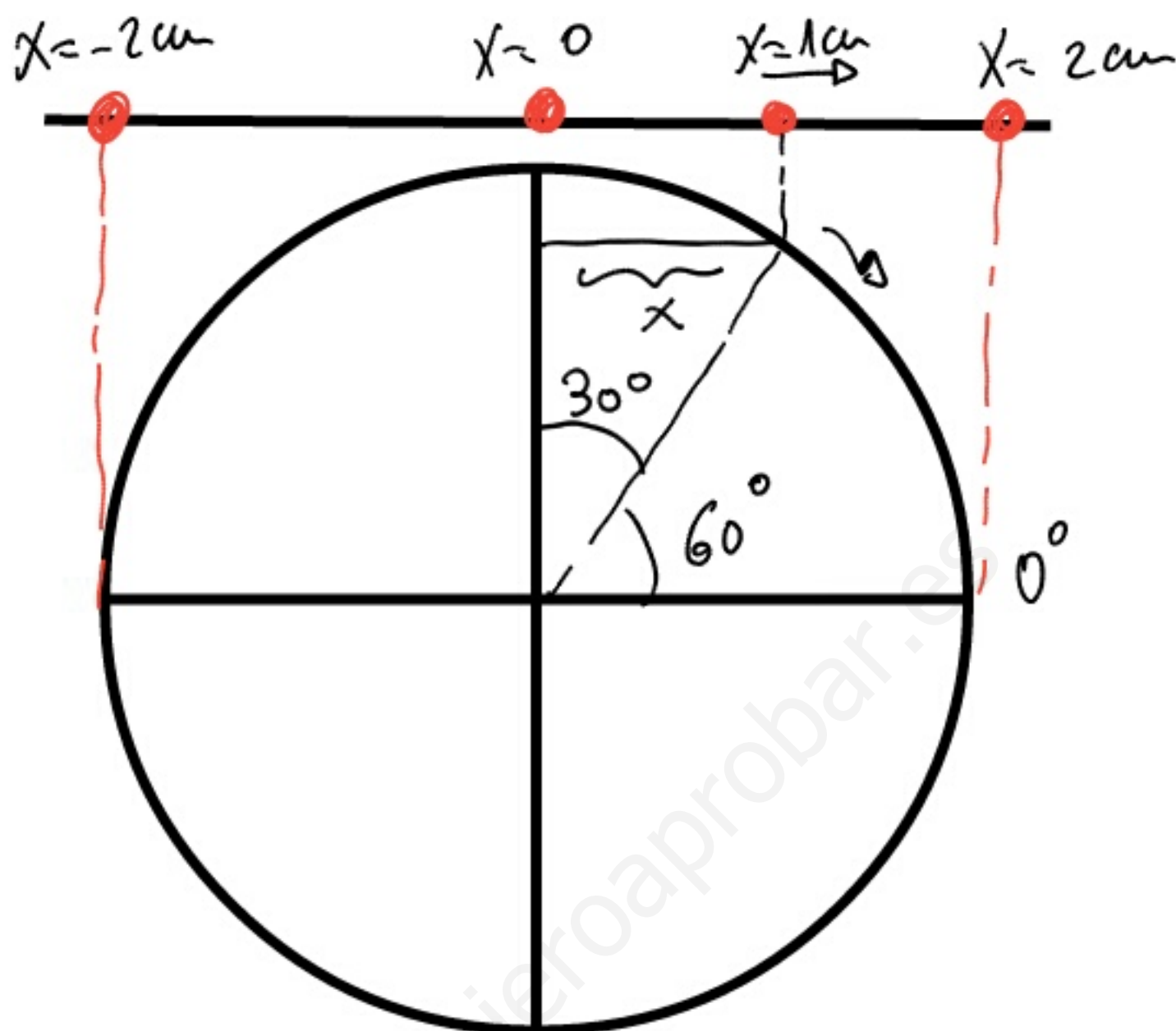
$$x = +2 \text{ cm}$$

$$x = A \cos(\omega t + \varphi_0) = 2 \cos(4\pi t + \varphi_0)$$

$$\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} = \frac{2\pi}{1/2} = 4\pi \text{ rad/s}$$

$$1 = 2 \cos \varphi_0 \rightarrow \cos \varphi_0 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\varphi_0 = 60^\circ = \pi/3$$



$$x = 2 \cos(4\pi t + \pi/3)$$

$$A = 2 \text{ cm} \quad T = 1/2 \text{ s}$$

$$t = 0; x = 1 \text{ cm}$$

Condiciones iniciales

$$x = A \sin(\omega t + \varphi_0) ; \omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} = \frac{2\pi}{1/2} = 4\pi \text{ rad/s}$$

$$x = 2 \sin(4\pi t + \varphi_0) ; 1 = 2 \sin \varphi_0 ; \sin \varphi_0 = 1/2$$

$$x = 2 \sin(4\pi t + \pi/6)$$

$$\varphi_0 = 30^\circ$$

