

## A Trip Down Memory Lane

Remember graphical kinematics? Of course you do; who could forget the joys of graphing x vs. t, v vs. t, and a vs. t?

On the other side of this sheet is a set of axes (the old favorites: x, v, and a vs. t). The position graph has been produced by a mass in simple harmonic motion.

Your task is to determine the other two graphs based on characteristics of the position graph.

## WARNING: Unlike our previous experiences in graphical kinematics, the plots on the other side will involve curved lines (changing slopes) on all three graphs.

Hint: All graphs will resemble a sine curve (they will oscillate sinusoidally, but not necessarily in phase with each other).

## **Post Graphing Analysis**

List the position or positions—using the letters A-E from the diagram—at which 1 the magnitude of displacement is at a maximum **B** and **D** 

1. the magnitude of displacement is at a maximum.	B and D
2. the magnitude of velocity is maximum.	A, C, and E
3. the magnitude of acceleration is maximum.	A, C, and E
4. the magnitude of displacement is at a minimum.	A, C, and E
5. the magnitude of velocity is minimum.	B and D
6. the magnitude of acceleration is minimum.	B and D

The graph shown below depicts the position of an oscillating mass at various times during one cycle of motion Based on this information, complete the concurrent graphs of velocity *vs*. time and acceleration *vs*. time.

