

# Physics 8.03

# Vibrations and Waves

Lecture 1

# Organizational things

## ■ Staff

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- Matt Borthwick (R)
- Chris Kouvaris (tutor)

## ■ Grades

- 10 problem sets = 25% total
  - Posted on Sundays, due at 4pm Fridays
- 3 in-class exams = 15% each
  - Exam reviews will be held, look at web site for details
- 1 final exam = 30%
  - During finals week
- Take-home experiments (incomplete)

# Outline of course

- Mechanical oscillators  
(and some electrical circuit analogs)
- Mechanical waves
- Electromagnetic waves
- Optical phenomena

# Why oscillations and waves?

## And all semester long?

- Because oscillations in nature are ubiquitous (and we know how to solve the eqn. of motion)
  - Periodic motion + circular orbits
  - Optical, electrical and mechanical structures + resonance
- Because waves pervade the universe
  - Mechanical waves (sound, water, phonons...)
  - Electromagnetic waves (radiation, visible light...)
  - Matter waves (atoms, BECs, QM)
  - Gravitational waves (neutron stars, black holes, GR)

# Phasing in music

- Steve Reich: “Violin Phase” (1967)
- A repeated segment of music is played simultaneously by three violins at slightly different tempos (phases)
- Musically gifted folks will notice that the violins come in and out of phase periodically
- He discovered this when he was trying to play back an identical music piece with two tape recorders that ran at slightly different speeds (?)

# Formation of a BEC

- When a gas of atoms is cooled to absolute zero, the atoms congregate in the ground state
- The wave functions of the particles overlap and their phases get locked to each other
- All the atoms are in a single quantum state and form a strong matter wave
- The laser power changes the shape of the potential in which the atoms are trapped

# Gravitational waves from a pair of black holes

- Two black holes coalesce
  - The emerging GWs carry signature of the quasi-normal oscillation mode of the final black hole

HARMONIC OSCILLATORS

Free or Damped

Driven → **RESONANCE**

OPTICS

Multiple Sources

Interference

Diffraction

Final Exam

Exam 1

Exam 2

Exam 3

COUPLED OSCILLATORS

$N = \text{few} \rightarrow$  **NORMAL MODES**

$N = \text{many (continuous media)}$

→ MECHANICAL WAVES

wave equation...

ELECTROMAGNETISM

**EM WAVES** in vacuum

EM sources → **RADIATION**

EM waves in media

(conductors + dielectrics)



# Today:

## SIMPLE HARMONIC MOTION

- Announcements
- Equation of motion for SHM
- Solutions to equation of motion
  - Harmonic functions
  - Complex numbers
  - (Periodic functions)
- Energy in oscillators
- Conservative forces, quadratic potentials and SHM
- Approximate SHO: the pendulum