

$$f = 200 \text{ Hz}; T = ?$$

**17. ORGANIZE AND PLAN** The period  $T$  is related to the frequency  $f$  by the relationship  $T = \frac{1}{f}$ .

Given information:  $f = 200 \text{ Hz}$

**SOLVE** The period is  $T = \frac{1}{200 \text{ Hz}} = 0.005 \text{ Hz}^{-1} \rightarrow 5 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ s}$

## Frequency & Period Problems

1. A young girl is on a swing that completes 20.0 cycles in 25 seconds. What are its frequency and period?
2. A clock clicks 88 times in 22 seconds. Calculate the frequency and period of the clock.
3. The time interval between flashes on a stroboscope is  $1/80$  second. What is the frequency of the light flashes.
4. A spring vibrates 24,000 times in 1.00 minutes. What are the frequency and period.  
[Hint: frequency is cycles per **second**.]

$$\textcircled{1} \quad f = \frac{20}{25 \text{ s}} = 0.8 \text{ Hz} \quad T = 1.25 \text{ s}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad f = \frac{88}{22} = 4 \text{ Hz}, \quad T = \frac{1}{4} = 0.25 \text{ s}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad T = \frac{1}{80} \text{ sec} \rightarrow f = \frac{1}{T} = 80 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad f = \frac{24,000}{60 \text{ sec}} = 400 \text{ Hz}, \quad T = \frac{1}{400} = 2.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}$$

$k_2 = 55.2 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}$	$\omega_2 = ?$
$m_2 = 0.45 \text{ kg}$	$f_2 = ?$
	$T_2 = ?$

**38. ORGANIZE AND PLAN** We are given the mass and spring constant in a mass-spring system.

The period of a mass-spring system is given by  $T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}}$

The frequency (in oscillations per second Hz) is simply the inverse of the period:  $f = 1/T$   
 The angular frequency  $\omega$  (in units of radians per second) is obtained via a unit transformation of the frequency in Hz.

$$\omega = 2\pi [\text{rad}/\text{osc}] \cdot f [\text{osc}/\text{s}] = 2\pi f [\text{rad}/\text{sec}] \quad , \quad \omega = 2\pi f$$

**SOLVE** Plugging in values: The period:

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{0.450 \text{ kg}}{55.2 \text{ N/m}}} = 0.567 \text{ s}$$

The frequency:

$$f = 1.76 \text{ Hz}$$

The angular frequency:

$$\omega = 11.1 \text{ rad/s}$$

**REFLECT** Again, we demonstrate the utility of unit analysis. You must be able to comfortably transition between the period, frequency, and angular frequency.