

1 Simple Harmonic Oscillator

A particle of mass m moves along that x direction under the influence of a force $f(x) = -kx$ and there is no other force.

1.1 Lagrangian

Find the Lagrangian, $L(x, \dot{x}) \equiv T - U$, in terms of m , k , x , and \dot{x} , for this particle.

1.1 solution

$$U = - \int -kx \, dx = \frac{1}{2}kx^2 + C, \quad (1.1)$$

where C is a constant of integration, that we will set to zero.

$$L = T - U = \frac{1}{2}m v^2 - \frac{1}{2}k x^2 = \frac{1}{2}m \dot{x}^2 - \frac{1}{2}k x^2, \quad (1.2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{L(x, \dot{x}) = \frac{1}{2}m \dot{x}^2 - \frac{1}{2}k x^2}. \quad (1.3)$$

1.2 Equation of Motion

Apply Lagrange's equations to this Lagrangian to get the equations of motion for this particle. Your answer should be like $\ddot{x} = ?$.

1.2 solution

Lagrange's equations for this system is

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x} - \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad -kx - \frac{d}{dt}(m\dot{x}) = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad m\ddot{x} = -kx \quad \Rightarrow \quad \boxed{\ddot{x} = -\frac{k}{m}x}. \quad (1.4)$$