

Chapter Two

Lissajous' Figures

2.1: Composition of Two Simple Harmonic Motion in a Straight Line:

- **Analytical method:-** Let the two simple harmonic vibrations be represented by the equations;

$$y_1 = a_1 \sin(\omega t + \alpha_1) \dots \dots \dots (1)$$

$$y_2 = a_2 \sin(\omega t + \alpha_2) \dots \dots \dots (2)$$

$$Y = y_1 + y_2$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= a_1 \sin(\omega t + \alpha_1) + a_2 \sin(\omega t + \alpha_2) \\ &= a_1 (\sin \omega t \cos \alpha_1 + \cos \omega t \sin \alpha_1) + a_2 (\sin \omega t \cos \alpha_2 + \cos \omega t \sin \alpha_2) \\ &= a_1 \sin \omega t \cos \alpha_1 + a_1 \cos \omega t \sin \alpha_1 + a_2 \sin \omega t \cos \alpha_2 + a_2 \cos \omega t \sin \alpha_2 \\ &= (a_1 \sin \omega t \cos \alpha_1 + a_2 \sin \omega t \cos \alpha_2) + (a_1 \cos \omega t \sin \alpha_1 + a_2 \cos \omega t \sin \alpha_2) \\ &= (a_1 \cos \alpha_1 + a_2 \cos \alpha_2) \sin \omega t + (a_1 \sin \alpha_1 + a_2 \sin \alpha_2) \cos \omega t \dots \dots \dots (3) \end{aligned}$$

$$A \cos \varphi = a_1 \cos \alpha_1 + a_2 \cos \alpha_2 \dots \dots \dots (4)$$

$$A \sin \varphi = a_1 \sin \alpha_1 + a_2 \sin \alpha_2 \dots \dots \dots (5)$$

$$A^2 = a_1^2 + a_2^2 + 2a_1 a_2 \cos(\alpha_1 - \alpha_2) \dots \dots \dots (6)$$

$$\tan \varphi = \frac{a_1 \sin \alpha_1 + a_2 \sin \alpha_2}{a_1 \cos \alpha_1 + a_2 \cos \alpha_2} \dots \dots \dots (7)$$

$$y_1 = A \cos \varphi \sin wt + A \sin \varphi \cos wt$$

$$y = A \sin(wt + \varphi) \dots \dots \dots (8)$$

2.2: Composition of Two Simple Harmonic Vibrations of Equal Time Periods Acting at Right Angle:-

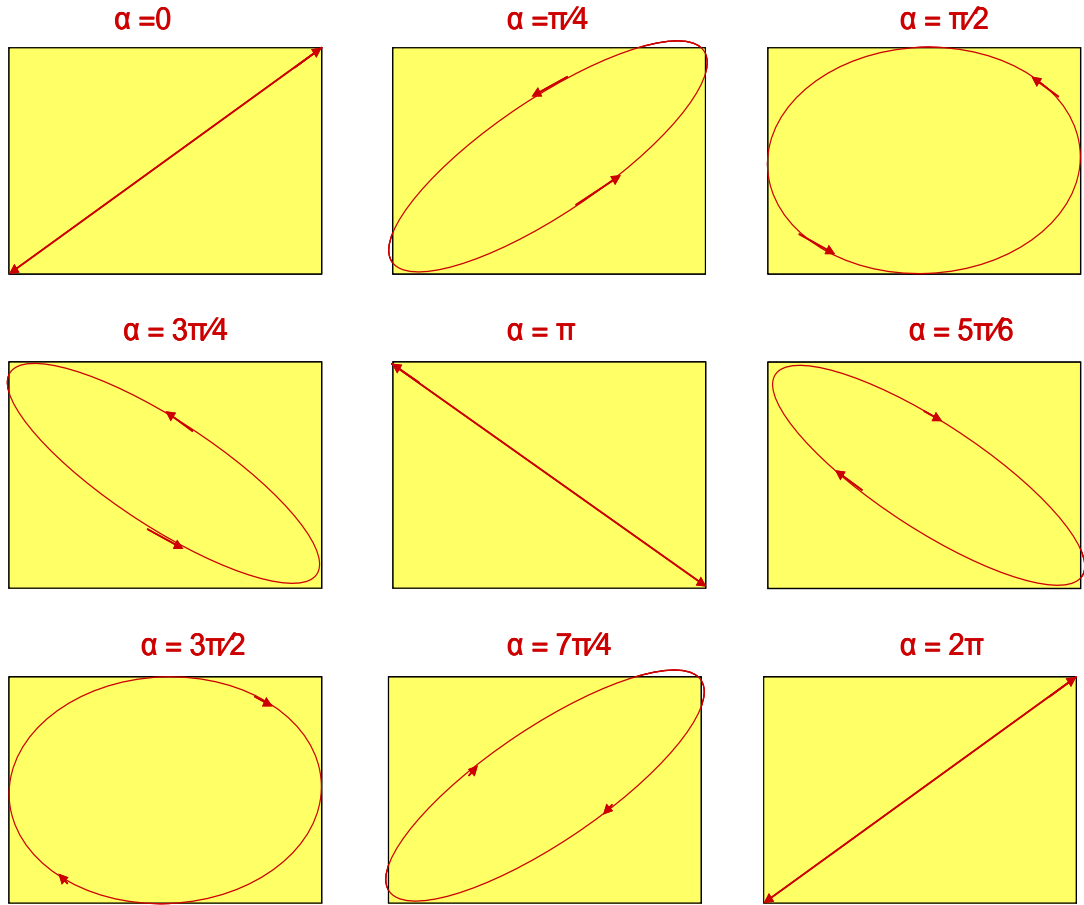
$$x = a \sin(\omega t + \alpha) \dots\dots(1)$$

$$y = b \sin \omega t \dots\dots\dots(2)$$

$$\frac{x}{a} = \sin \omega t \cos \alpha + \cos \omega t \sin \alpha \dots\dots(3)$$

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} - \frac{2xy}{ab} \cos \alpha = \sin^2 \alpha \dots\dots\dots(4)$$

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} - \frac{2xy}{ab} \cos \alpha = \sin^2 \alpha \dots \dots \dots (4)$$



2.3: Composition of Two Simple Harmonic Motion at Right Angle to Each Other and Having Time Period in the ratio 1:2

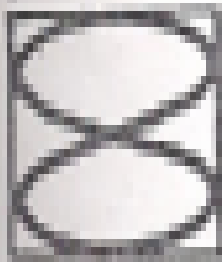
$$x = a \sin(2\omega t + \alpha) \dots\dots(1)$$

$$y = b \sin \omega t \dots\dots\dots(2)$$

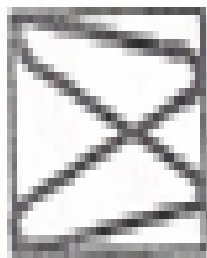
$$\frac{x}{a} = \sin 2\omega t \cos \alpha + \cos 2\omega t \sin \alpha$$

$$= 2 \sin \omega t \cos \omega t \cos \alpha + (1 - 2 \sin^2 \omega t) \sin \alpha$$

$$\left(\frac{x}{a} - \sin \alpha\right)^2 + \frac{4y^2}{b^2} \left[\frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{x}{a} \sin \alpha - 1\right] = 0 \dots\dots\dots(3)$$



$$\alpha = 0$$



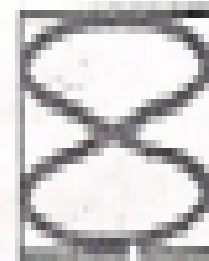
$$\alpha = \frac{\pi}{4}$$



$$\alpha = \frac{\pi}{2}$$



$$\alpha = \frac{3\pi}{4}$$



$$\alpha = \pi$$