One of the most common examples of a simple harmonic oscillator is a mass attached to a spring (assumed to be massless) with no damping (energy loss mechanism).

Like all SHO's, it position as a function of time can be described by either a sine or cosine function. The task is to use the information given to obtain other physical quantities including the angular frequency, amplitude, maximum velocity, total energy, etc.



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## Proof

To show that the spring-mass is a simple harmonic oscillator, we start by finding its acceleration using Newton's Laws.