

## DOING PHYSICS WITH MATLAB

### OSCILLATIONS

#### Graphical User Interface (GUI): Simple Harmonic Motion and the Sine Function

Ian Cooper  
School of Physics, University of Sydney  
ian.cooper@sydney.edu.au

#### DOWNLOAD DIRECTORY FOR MATLAB SCRIPTS

[wav\\_shm\\_sine.m](#)    [wav\\_shm\\_sine\\_cal.m](#)

mscripts are used to investigate simple harmonic motion through the sine function using a GUI. They also provide a template for creating your own simple GUI using input boxes.

### **SIMPLE HARMONIC MOTION (SHM)**

Linear simple harmonic motion is motion in a straight line with an acceleration proportional to the distance from an equilibrium position and directed towards that equilibrium point.

Consider SHM along the Y-axis and the equilibrium position corresponding to the origin at  $y = 0$ . In SHM, an object will oscillate around the equilibrium position with an amplitude  $A$  and period  $T$ . The frequency  $f$  and angular frequency  $\omega$  for the motion are

$$f = \frac{1}{T} \quad \omega = 2\pi f = \frac{2\pi}{T}$$

The displacement  $y(t)$  at any time  $t$  is given by the sine function which can be expressed as

$$y(t) = A \sin\left(\frac{2\pi t}{T} + \phi\right)$$

$$y(t) = A \sin(2\pi f t + \phi)$$

$$y(t) = A \sin(\omega t + \phi)$$

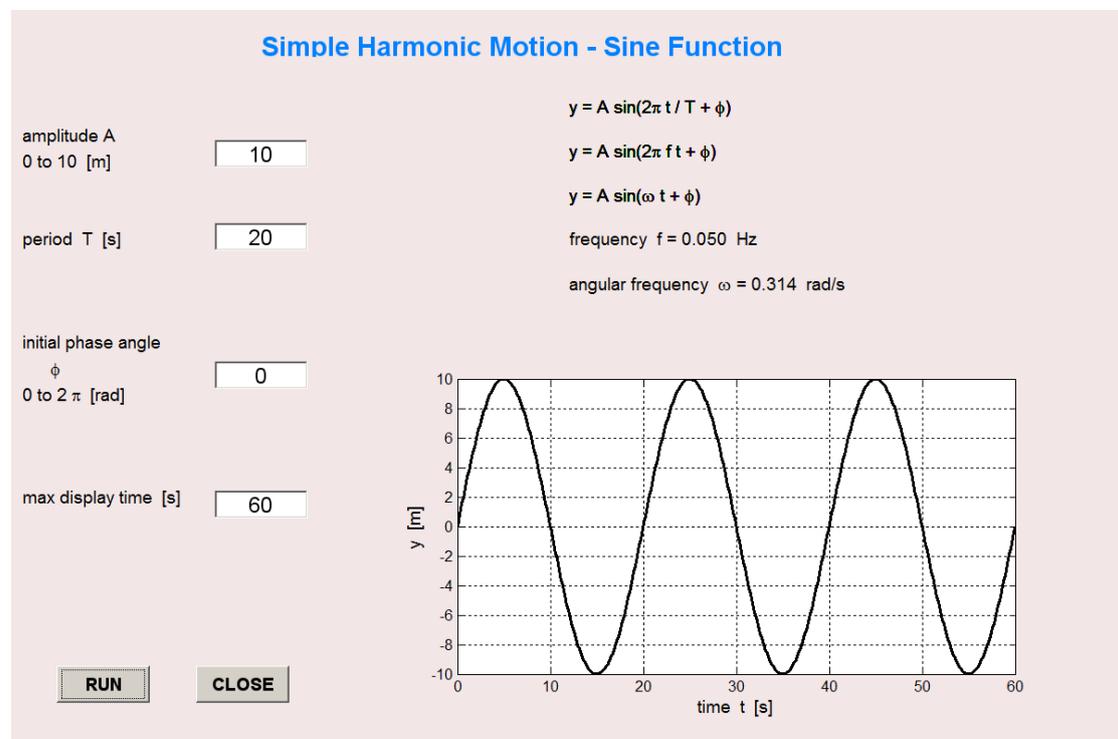
where  $\phi$  is the initial phase angle [radians]. It gives the value of  $y$  at time  $t = 0$

$$\text{initial position } y(0) = A \sin(\phi)$$

If  $\phi = \frac{\pi}{2}$  then the displacement  $y$  can be expressed as

$$y(t) = A \cos\left(\frac{2\pi t}{T}\right)$$

To illustrate the dependence of the displacement  $y$  on time  $t$ , period  $T$  and initial phase angle  $\phi$  you can run the mscript `wav_shm_sine.m`. This mscript uses a GUI to input the parameters and to view the graphical response. The figures below show the Figure Window for the GUI.



## Simple Harmonic Motion - Sine Function

amplitude A  
0 to 10 [m]

period T [s]

initial phase angle

$\phi$   
0 to  $2\pi$  [rad]

max display time [s]

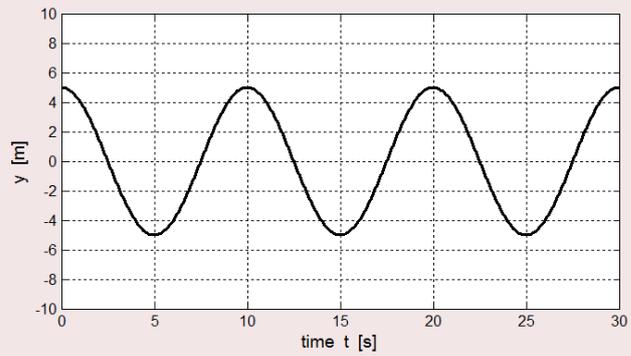
$$y = A \sin(2\pi t / T + \phi)$$

$$y = A \sin(2\pi f t + \phi)$$

$$y = A \sin(\omega t + \phi)$$

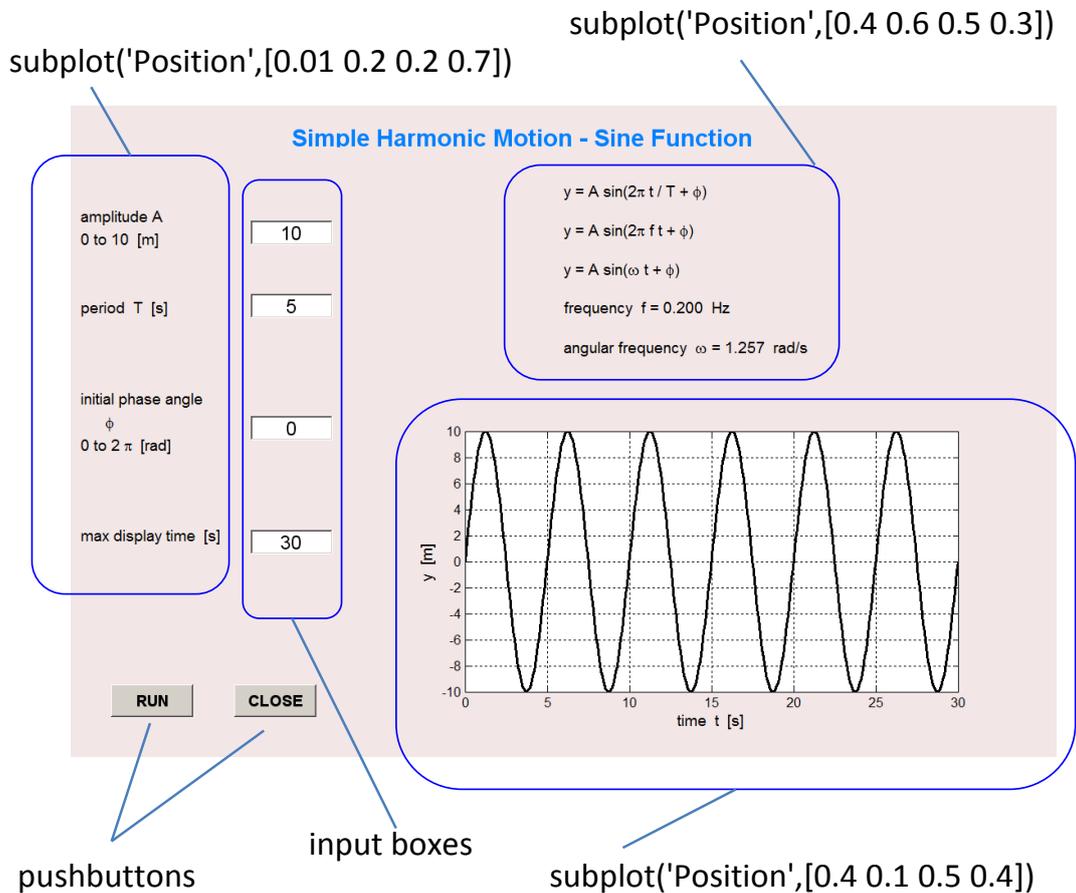
frequency  $f = 0.100$  Hz

angular frequency  $\omega = 0.628$  rad/s



## THE Graphical User Interface

You can use the two mscripts `wav_shm_sine.m` and `wav_shm_sine.m` as templates to create a simple GUI for your own simulations.



### Step 1 Create the Figure Window

Size of Window: origin at (xF, yF) width xL height yL

```
xF = 20; yF = 50; xL = 1200; yL = 800;
```

```
% Main figure window -----
f1 = figure('Color',[0.95 0.9 0.9], 'Name','SHM', ...
'NumberTitle','off', 'Position',[xF yF xL yL]);
```

### Step 2 Create the main heading

```
% heading -----
pos = [250 750 600 30];
colorBG = [0.95 0.9 0.9];
colorFG = [0 0.5 1];
fs = 18;
textD = 'Simple Harmonic Motion - Sine Function';
t1 = uicontrol(gcf, 'Style','text', 'Position',pos, ...
'String',textD, 'FontSize',fs, ...
'HorizontalAlignment','center', 'FontWeight','bold', ...
'BackgroundColor',colorBG, 'ForegroundColor',colorFG);
```

### Step 3 Initial values for input boxes and create input boxes A, B, C and D

```
% Input Initial Data
ym = 10; T = 5; phi = 0; tMax = 30; Nt = 500;
boxA = ym; boxB = T; boxC = phi; boxD = tMax;

% box 1 A -----
pos = [220 630 100 30];
colorBG = [1 1 1];
colorFG = [0 0 0];
fs = 14;
Edit_A = uicontrol(gcf, 'Style', 'edit', 'Position', pos, ...
    'String', boxA, 'FontSize', fs, 'BackgroundColor', colorBG, ...
    'Callback', 'boxA = str2num(get(Edit_A, 'String'))');

% box 2 B -----
pos = [220 540 100 30];
colorBG = [1 1 1];
colorFG = [0 0 0];
fs = 14;
Edit_B = uicontrol(gcf, 'Style', 'edit', 'Position', pos, ...
    'String', boxB, 'FontSize', fs, 'BackgroundColor', colorBG, ...
    'Callback', 'boxB = str2num(get(Edit_B, 'String'))');

% box 3 C -----
pos = [220 390 100 30];
colorBG = [1 1 1];
colorFG = [0 0 0];
fs = 14;
Edit_C = uicontrol(gcf, 'Style', 'edit', 'Position', pos, ...
    'String', boxC, 'FontSize', fs, 'BackgroundColor', colorBG, ...
    'Callback', 'boxC = str2num(get(Edit_C, 'String'))');

% box 4 D -----
pos = [220 250 100 30];
colorBG = [1 1 1];
colorFG = [0 0 0];
fs = 14;
Edit_D = uicontrol(gcf, 'Style', 'edit', 'Position', pos, ...
    'String', boxD, 'FontSize', fs, 'BackgroundColor', colorBG, ...
    'Callback', 'boxD = str2num(get(Edit_D, 'String'))');
```

### Step 4 Create and position pushbuttons RUN and CLOSE

```
% PUSHBUTTONS ++++++
pushbutton_run = uicontrol(gcf, 'Style', 'pushbutton', 'Position', ...
    [50 50 100 40], 'FontSize', 12, 'FontWeight', 'bold',
    'String', 'RUN', ...
    'Callback', 'wav_shm_sine_cal');

pushbutton_close = uicontrol(gcf, 'Style', 'pushbutton', 'Position', ...
    [200 50 100 40], 'FontSize', 12, 'FontWeight', 'bold',
    'String', 'CLOSE', ...
    'Callback', 'close');
```

## Step 5 Create subplot regions for text and graphs

### Description of input parameters

```
plot1 = subplot('Position',[0.01 0.2 0.2 0.7]);
set(gca,'Xlim',[0 10]);
set(gca,'Ylim',[0 10]);
text(0,9,'amplitude A','FontSize',12');
text(0,8.5,'0 to 10 [m]','FontSize',12');
text(0,7,'period T [s]','FontSize',12');
text(0,5,'initial phase angle','FontSize',12');
text(0,4.5,'\phi ','FontSize',12');
text(0,4,'0 to 2 \pi [rad]','FontSize',12');
text(0,2,'max display time [s]','FontSize',12');
axis off
```

### Output parameters

```
plot1 = subplot('Position',[0.4 0.6 0.5 0.3]);
set(gca,'Xlim',[0 10]);
set(gca,'Ylim',[0 10]);
text(2,9,'y = A sin(2\pi t / T + \phi)','FontSize',12');
text(2,7,'y = A sin(2\pi f t + \phi)','FontSize',12');
text(2,5,'y = A sin(\omega t + \phi)','FontSize',12');
tm1 = 'frequency f = ';
tm2 = num2str(f,'%3.3f\n');
tm3 = ' Hz';
tm = [tm1 tm2 tm3];
text(2,3,tm,'FontSize',12');
tm1 = 'angular frequency \omega = '; tm2 =
num2str(w,'%3.3f');
tm3 = ' rad/s';
tm = [tm1 tm2 tm3];
text(2,1,tm,'FontSize',12');
axis off
```

### Plot

```
plot1 = subplot('Position',[0.4 0.1 0.5 0.4]);
xP = t; yP = y;
plot(xP,yP,'k','lineWidth',2);
axis on; grid on;
xlabel('time t [s]','FontSize',12');
ylabel('y [m]','FontSize',12');
set(gca,'Ylim',[-10 10]);
```

## Step 6 Create the mscript for the Callback for the RUN pushbutton

Reads values entered into input boxes, calculates output parameters and updates graph and output parameters

```
% wav_shm_sine_cal.m
% Callback mscript for wav_shm_sine.m

% Reads values from input boxes -----
----
ym = boxA;
T = boxB;
phi = boxC;
tMax = boxD;
t = linspace(0,tMax,Nt);
y = ym .* sin(2*pi*t/T + phi);
f = 1 / T; w = 2*pi*f;
```

```

% PLOT ++++++
plot1 = subplot('Position',[0.4 0.1 0.5 0.4]);
xP = t; yP = y;
plot(xP,yP,'k','lineWidth',2);
axis on; grid on;
xlabel('time t [s]','FontSize',12');
ylabel('y [m]','FontSize',12');
set(gca,'Ylim',[-10 10]);

% Output parameters -----

plot1 = subplot('Position',[0.4 0.6 0.5 0.3]);
set(gca,'Xlim',[0 10]);
set(gca,'Ylim',[0 10]);
text(2,9,'y = A sin(2\pi t / T + \phi)','FontSize',12');
text(2,7,'y = A sin(2\pi f t + \phi)','FontSize',12');
text(2,5,'y = A sin(\omega t + \phi)','FontSize',12');
colorBG = [0.95 0.9 0.9];
tmA = 'YYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYYY';
text_h =
text(2,3,tmA,'FontSize',16,'color',colorBG,'EdgeColor',colorBG,
...
'BackgroundColor',colorBG);
tm1 = 'frequency f = ';
tm2 = num2str(f,'%3.3f\n');
tm3 = ' Hz';
tm = [tm1 tm2 tm3];
text(2,3,tm,'FontSize',12');
text_h =
text(2,1,tmA,'FontSize',16,'color',colorBG,'EdgeColor',colorBG,
...
'BackgroundColor',colorBG);
tm1 = 'angular frequency \omega = '; tm2 = num2str(w,'%3.3f');
tm3 = ' rad/s';
tm = [tm1 tm2 tm3];
text(2,1,tm,'FontSize',12');
axis off

```