\[ \frac{\theta}{\text{rad}} = \frac{\theta}{\text{rad}} \]

Angular frequency = \( \frac{\text{time}}{\text{cycles}} \)

Period, \( S \), time, \( T \), cycle length = \( \text{amplitude} \) m, length

-0.5 cm 

-0.1 cm 

203-10-31
Compute the period.

Period is a time in seconds.

\[ T = \sqrt{\frac{L}{g}} \]

\[ \omega = \sqrt{\frac{g}{L}} \]

\[ f = \frac{1}{T} \]

\[ \frac{1}{3} \text{ sec} \]
\[ m = m_1 + m_2 \]

\[ \frac{m}{N} = \frac{32}{5} \]

\[ \text{Color is the period?} \]

\[ T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}} \]

\[ \text{Period, restoring force} \]

\[ F = -kx \]

\[ \text{Ideal spring} \]

\[ \text{Hookes law} \]

\[ \text{Equn.} \]

\[ \text{Modern spring} \]

\[ \text{Such as} \]

\[ K \]