The *x* vs. *t* graph below represents the motion of a simple harmonic oscillator that is released from rest at t = 0.

- A. On the graph, clearly label these features of the motion:
 - amplitude
 - period



- B. In answering parts i and ii below, imagine that a retarding force is applied to the oscillator, causing it to become <u>underdamped</u> (*i.e.*, it is <u>not</u> a *simple harmonic* oscillator anymore).
 - i. On the graph above, sketch a qualitatively correct *x* vs. *t* graph that could represent the motion of the underdamped oscillator if it were released *from rest* at the *same initial position as before*.
 - ii. In the space below, explain how (if at all) the amplitude, period, or other characteristics of the oscillator would be affected by becoming underdamped.

- ii. Consider the motion of the (underdamped!) oscillator as it first passes through the location x = 0. Which statement below (circle one) best describes the motion of the oscillator when it passes through x = 0? In the space below, explain the reasoning for your choice.
 - The oscillator is *speeding up* as it passes through x = 0.
 - The oscillator is *slowing down* as it passes through x = 0.
 - The oscillator has attained a *maximum speed* (and is therefore neither speeding up nor slowing down) as it passes through x = 0.