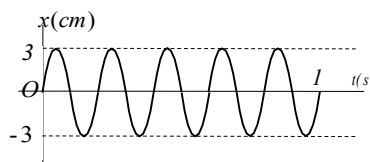


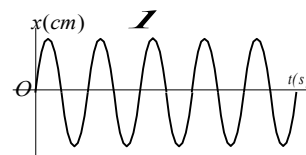


Ejercicio 1. A partir de la siguiente gráfica de un movimiento oscilatorio, indica su amplitud, su frecuencia y su periodo.



Ejercicio 2: Al golpear una varilla metálica, vibra, completando 250 oscilaciones en 10 segundos. Calcula su frecuencia y su periodo.

Exercise 3: A pendulum describes 120 oscillations in 1 minute. Calculate its frequency (in Hz) and its period.



Exercise 4: Look at the two graphics on the right.

- Which has a bigger period.
- Which has a higher frequency.
- Which has a bigger amplitude.

