

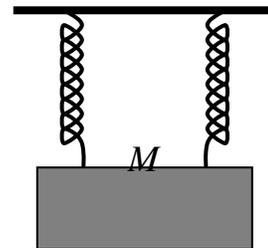
**Problem Set 1– Oscillatory motion**

These Problems are Group based. Each individual to SUBMIT SOLUTIONS TO ANY THREE problems

1. A spiral spring extends 0.2m when a small mass is placed on it. The mass is then pulled down a short distance and released. Determine
 - (i) The differential equation of motion
 - (ii) The period of the motion
 - (iii) The new period of motion if the same mass was used but the spring was cut in half and only one half was used
2. A 50-g mass hangs at the end of a Hookelian spring. When 20g more are added to the end of the spring, it stretches 7.0 cm more
 - (i) Find the spring constant
 - (ii) If the 20-g is now removed, determine the period of the motion?
3. A 50-g mass vibrates in SHM at the end of a spring on a horizontal table. The amplitude of the motion is 12cm and the period is 0.70s. Find
 - (i) The frequency
 - (ii) The spring constant
 - (ii) The maximum speed of the mass
 - (iii) The maximum acceleration of the mass
 - (iv) The speed when the displacement is 6cm from the origin
4. A spring stretches 4 cm when a mass of 50 g is hung on it. If a total of 150 g is hung on the spring and the mass is started in a vertical oscillation, Determine the period of the oscillation.
5. A block of mass 4 Kg hangs from a spring of force constant $K = 400 \text{ Nm}^{-1}$. The block is pulled down 15 cm below equilibrium and released. Find
 - (i) The amplitude, frequency and period of the motion
 - (ii) The K.E when the block is 10 cm above equilibrium
6. A stone is swinging in a horizontal circle 0.8 m in diameter, at 30 rev/min. a distant light causes a shadow of the stone to be formed on a nearby wall. Determine
 - (i) The amplitude of the motion of the shadow
 - (ii)** The period of the motion
7. An Oscillator consists of a block of mass 512 g connected to a spring. When set into oscillation with amplitude 34.7 cm, it is observed to repeat its motion every 0.484 s. Find

- (i) The period
 - (ii) The frequency
 - (iii) The angular Frequency
 - (iv) The Force constant
 - (iv) The maximum speed, and
 - (v) The maximum force exerted on the block
8. A 5.22-Kg object is attached to the bottom of a vertical spring and set vibrating. The maximum speed of the object is 15.3 cm/s and the period is 645 ms. Find
- (i) The Force constant of the spring,
 - (ii) The amplitude of the motion, and
 - (ii) The frequency of the oscillation
9. A metal strip clamped at one end vibrates with a frequency of 20 Hz and amplitude of 5 mm at the free end, where a small mass of 2g is positioned. determine
- (i) The velocity of the end when passing through the zero position
 - (ii) The acceleration at maximum displacement
 - (iii) The maximum kinetic energy of the mass
10. A massless spring of force constant 3.60 Ncm⁻¹ is cut into halves.

- (i) Determine the force constant of each half?
- (ii) The two halves, suspended separately, support a block of mass ***M*** as shown below. The system vibrates at a frequency of 2.87 Hz. Find the value of the mass ***M***.

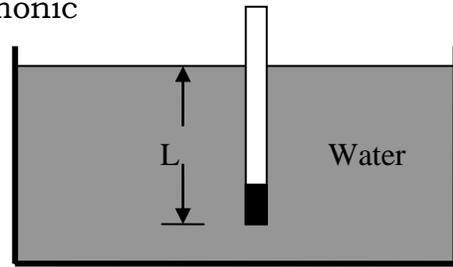


11. (a) A body of mass 36 g moves with SHM of amplitude $A = 13\text{cm}$ and period $T = 12\text{s}$. At time $t = 0$, the displacement, x , is $+13\text{ cm}$. Find
- (i) The velocity when $x = 5\text{ cm}$
 - (ii) The force acting on the body when $t = 2\text{s}$.
- (b) On the same axes, plot the variation of the following parameters as a function of displacement x for the system in (b) above. Use x values from $x = A$, $x = A/2$, $x = 0$, $x = -A/2$ and $x = -A$
- (i) Velocity, ***v***
 - (ii) The acceleration ***a***
 - (iii) Restoring Force, ***F***
- (c) On a separate graph, plot also the variation of the K.E, P.E and Total Energy ***E*** as a function of displacement x .

12 At a certain harbor, the tides cause the ocean surface to rise and fall in simple harmonic motion, with a period of 12.5 h. How long does it take for the water to fall from its maximum height to one-half its maximum height above its average (equilibrium) level?

13 A Cylindrical wooden log is loaded with lead at one end so that it floats upright in water as in Fig below. The length of the submerged portion is $L = 2.56$ m. The log is set into vertical oscillation

- (i) Show that the oscillation is simple harmonic
 - (ii) Find the period of the oscillation.
- Neglect the fact that the water has a damping effect on the motion.



14 A particle of mass m moves in a fixed plane along the trajectory $\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{i}A \cos \omega t + \mathbf{j}A \cos 3\omega t$.

- (i) Sketch the trajectory of the particle.
- (ii) Find the force acting on the particle
- (iii) Find the potential energy of the particle
- (iv) Find the total energy of the particle as functions of time
- (v) Determine if the motion is periodic and if so, find the period

15 Two springs are attached to a block of mass m , free to slide on a frictionless horizontal surface, as shown below. Show that the frequency of the oscillation of the block is

$$f = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{k_1 + k_2}{m}} = \sqrt{f_1^2 + f_2^2}$$

where f_1 and f_2 are the frequencies at which the block would oscillate if connected only to spring 1 or spring 2.

