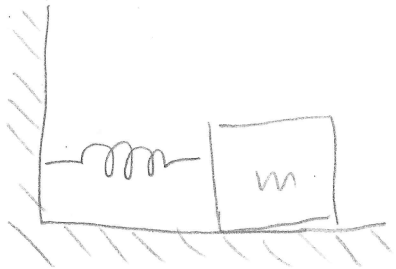
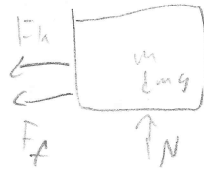


20-R-VIB-DY-26 Beginner

A box of mass $m = 5\text{ kg}$ is connected to a spring, $k = 200\text{ N/m}$ on the wall. The ground has a static & kinetic friction coefficient $\mu = 0.2$. Given an initial displacement of 1 m , determine how long it takes to come to a stop.

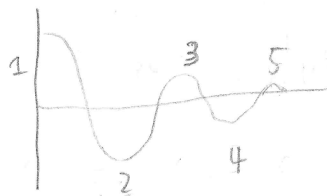
FBD:



$F_f > F_k$ at stop

$$x(t) = \left(x_0 - \frac{(2n-1)\mu mg}{k}\right) \cos \omega_n t + \frac{\mu mg}{k} (-1)^{(n+1)}$$

$n = \text{every peak}$



has to stop at peak

because $f_{\text{static}} > f_{\text{kinetic}}$

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = \sqrt{40}$$

$$\mu mg > |kx(t)|$$

$$\frac{\mu mg}{k} > \left| \left(x_0 - \frac{(2n-1)\mu mg}{k}\right) \cos \omega_n t + \frac{\mu mg}{k} (-1)^{(n+1)} \right|$$

$$0.04905 > \left| \left(1 - 0.04905(2n-1)\right) \cos \sqrt{40}t + 0.04905(-1)^{(n+1)} \right|$$

$$0.04905 > \left(x_0 - \frac{\mu mg}{k}(2n-2)\right)$$

$$n = 11 \quad \sqrt{40}t = 10\pi$$

5 full periods

$$t = \frac{10\pi}{\sqrt{40}}$$