

Hooke's law:

— Tension  $\propto x$

↳  $\propto x$

↳  $= kx$

— This constant  $k$  depends on:

↳ The unstretched (natural) length of the string or spring ( $L$ )

↳ The Modulus of elasticity ( $\lambda$ )

—  $k = \lambda / L \Rightarrow T = \frac{\lambda x}{L}$

— This is what is called Hooke's law