

A spring is 0.28 m long when it is relaxed. When a force of magnitude of 380 N is applied, the spring becomes 0.36 m long.

What is the stiffness of the spring?

$$|\vec{F}_{\text{net}}| = k|\Delta l|$$

$$|\Delta l| = |0.36 \text{ m} - 0.28 \text{ m}|$$

$$= 0.08 \text{ m}$$

$$380 = 0.08k$$

$$k = 4750 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}$$

Next the spring is compressed so that its length is 0.21 m. What magnitude of force is required to do this?

$$|\vec{F}_{\text{net}}| = k|\Delta l|$$

$$|\Delta l| = |0.21 \text{ m} - 0.28 \text{ m}|$$

$$= 0.07$$

$$|\vec{F}_{\text{net}}| = 4750 \cdot 0.07$$

$$= 332.5 \text{ N}$$

You push on a spring whose stiffness is  $22 \text{ N/m}$ , compressing it until it is  $1.8 \text{ cm}$  shorter than its relaxed length. What is the magnitude of the force that the spring now exerts on your hand?

$$1.8 \text{ cm} = 0.018 \text{ m}$$

$$|s| = 0.018 \text{ m}$$

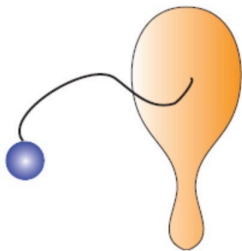
$$|\vec{F}_{\text{net}}| = k |s|$$

$$= 22 \cdot 0.018$$

$$= 0.396 \text{ N}$$

Use the approximation that  $\vec{v}_{\text{avg}} = \vec{p}_f / m$  for each time step.

A paddle ball toy consists of a flat wooden paddle and a small rubber ball that are attached to each other by an elastic band (figure). You have a paddle ball toy for which the mass of the ball is  $0.011 \text{ kg}$ , the stiffness of the elastic band is  $0.925 \text{ N/m}$ , and the relaxed length of the elastic band is  $0.295 \text{ m}$ . You are holding the paddle so the ball hangs suspended under it, when your cat comes along and bats the ball around, setting it in motion. At a particular instant the momentum of the ball is  $\langle -0.02, -0.01, -0.02 \rangle \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s}$ , and the moving ball is at location  $\langle -0.2, -0.61, 0 \rangle \text{ m}$  relative to an origin located at the point where the elastic band is attached to the paddle. Define this instant as  $t = 0$ .



Determine the position of the ball  $0.1 \text{ s}$  later, using a  $\Delta t$  of  $0.1 \text{ s}$

$$m = 0.011 \text{ kg}$$

$$k = 0.925 \text{ N/m}$$

$$L_0 = 0.295 \text{ m}$$

$$\vec{p}_i = \langle -0.02, -0.01, -0.02 \rangle \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s}$$

$$\vec{r}_i = \langle -0.2, -0.61, 0 \rangle \text{ m}$$

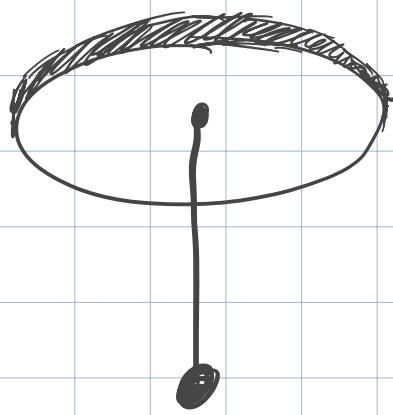
$$\Delta t = 0.1 \text{ s}$$

# Iterative Motion Prediction:

1. Find Net Force

2. Update Momentum

3. Update Position



1. Find Net Force

$$\vec{F}_{\text{net}} = \vec{F}_{\text{spring}} + \vec{F}_{\text{gravity}}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \vec{F}_{\text{gravity}} = \langle 0, -9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \cdot m, 0 \rangle$$

$$= \langle 0, -0.1078, 0 \rangle \text{ N}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \vec{F}_{\text{spring}} = -k s \hat{L}$$

$$\hookrightarrow s = |\vec{L}| - L_0$$

$$\hookrightarrow |\vec{L}| = |\vec{r}_i|$$

$$= \sqrt{r_{ix}^2 + r_{iy}^2 + r_{iz}^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{0.04 + 0.3721 + 0}$$

$$= \sqrt{0.4121}$$

$$= 0.6420 \text{ m}$$

$$s = 0.6420 \text{ m} - 0.295 \text{ m}$$

$$= 0.347$$

$$\hookrightarrow \hat{\vec{L}} = \frac{\vec{L}}{|\vec{L}|}$$

$$= \frac{\langle -0.2, -0.61, 0 \rangle \text{ m}}{0.6420 \text{ m}}$$

$$= \langle -0.3116, -0.9502, 0 \rangle \text{ m}$$

$$\vec{F}_{\text{spring}} = -(0.925)(0.347)(\langle -0.3116, -0.9502, 0 \rangle)$$

$$= -0.3210 \langle -0.3116, -0.9502, 0 \rangle$$

$$= \langle 0.1000, 0.3045, 0 \rangle \text{ N}$$

$$\vec{F}_{\text{net}} = \langle 0.1000, 0.3045, 0 \rangle + \langle 0, -0.1078, 0 \rangle$$

$$= \langle 0.1000, 0.1967, 0 \rangle \text{ N}$$

## 2. Update Momentum

$$\vec{p}_f = \vec{p}_i + \vec{F}_{\text{net}} \Delta t$$

$$= \langle -0.02, -0.01, -0.02 \rangle + \langle 0.1000, 0.1967, 0 \rangle \cdot 0.1$$

$$= \langle -0.02, -0.01, -0.02 \rangle + \langle 0.01, 0.01967, 0 \rangle$$

$$= \langle -0.01, 0.00967, -0.02 \rangle \text{ kg} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

3. Update Position

$$\vec{V}_* = \frac{\vec{P}_*}{m}$$

$$= \frac{\langle -0.01, 0.00967, -0.02 \rangle}{0.011}$$

$$= \langle -0.9091, 0.8791, -1.8182 \rangle \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\vec{r}_* = \vec{r}_i + \vec{V}_* \Delta t$$

$$= \langle -0.2, -0.61, 0 \rangle + \langle -0.9091, 0.8791, -1.8182 \rangle \cdot 0.1$$

$$= \langle -0.2, -0.61, 0 \rangle + \langle -0.09091, 0.08791, -0.18182 \rangle$$

$$= \langle -0.2909, -0.5221, -0.18182 \rangle \text{ m}$$

Starting with the same initial position and momentum, find the position of the ball at 0.05s.

$$m = 0.011 \text{ kg}$$

$$k = 0.925 \text{ N/m}$$

$$L_0 = 0.295 \text{ m}$$

$$\vec{P}_i = \langle -0.02, -0.01, -0.02 \rangle \text{ kg} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\vec{r}_i = \langle -0.2, -0.61, 0 \rangle \text{ m}$$

$$\Delta t = 0.05 \text{ s}$$

## 1. Find Net Force

→ Same as the first section

$$\vec{F}_{\text{net}} = \langle 0.1000, 0.1967, 0 \rangle \text{ N}$$

## 2. Update Momentum

$$\vec{p}_f = \vec{p}_i + \vec{F}_{\text{net}} \Delta t$$

$$= \langle -0.02, -0.01, -0.02 \rangle + \langle 0.1000, 0.1967, 0 \rangle \cdot 0.05$$

$$= \langle -0.02, -0.01, -0.02 \rangle + \langle 0.005, 0.009835, 0 \rangle$$

$$= \langle -0.015, -0.000165, -0.02 \rangle \text{ kg} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

## 3. Update Position

$$\vec{v}_f = \frac{\vec{p}_f}{m}$$

$$= \frac{\langle -0.015, -0.000165, -0.02 \rangle}{0.011}$$

$$= \langle -1.3636, -0.015, -1.8182 \rangle$$

$$\vec{r}_f = \vec{r}_i + \vec{v}_f \Delta t$$

$$= \langle -0.2, -0.61, 0 \rangle + \langle -1.3636, -0.015, -1.8182 \rangle \cdot 0.05$$

$$= \langle -0.2, -0.61, 0 \rangle + \langle -0.06818, -0.00075, -0.09091 \rangle$$

$$= \langle -0.2682, -0.6108, -0.09091 \rangle$$

Using the position and momentum you just calculated, find the position of the ball at  $t = 0.1$

Values Updated from Python script to account for rounding

$$\begin{aligned} m &= 0.011 \text{ kg} & \vec{p}_i &= \langle -0.01500, -0.0001422, -0.02 \rangle \\ k &= 0.925 \text{ N/m} & \vec{r}_i &= \langle -0.2682, -0.6106, -0.09091 \rangle \\ L_0 &= 0.295 \text{ m} & \Delta t &= 0.05 \text{ s} \end{aligned}$$

1. Find Net Force

$$\vec{F}_{\text{net}} = \vec{F}_{\text{spring}} + \vec{F}_{\text{gravity}}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \vec{F}_{\text{gravity}} = \langle 0, -9.8 \cdot 0.011, 0 \rangle$$

$$= \langle 0, -0.1078, 0 \rangle \text{ N}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \vec{F}_{\text{spring}} = -kS\hat{L}$$

$$\hookrightarrow S = |\vec{L}| - L_0$$

$$\hookrightarrow |\vec{L}| = |\vec{r}_i|$$

$$= \sqrt{0.07193 + 0.3728 + 0.008265}$$

$$= 0.6731 \text{ m}$$

$$s = 0.3781 \text{ m}$$

$$\vec{L} = \frac{\vec{L}}{|\vec{L}|}$$

$$= \frac{\langle -0.2682, -0.6106, -0.09091 \rangle}{0.6731}$$

$$= \langle -0.3985, -0.9071, -0.1351 \rangle \text{ m}$$

$$\vec{F}_{\text{spring}} = -(0.925)(0.3781) \cdot \langle -0.3985, -0.9071, -0.1351 \rangle$$

$$= -0.3497 \cdot \langle -0.3985, -0.9071, -0.1351 \rangle$$

$$= \langle 0.1394, 0.3173, 0.04724 \rangle \text{ N}$$

$$\vec{F}_{\text{net}} = \langle 0.1394, 0.2095, 0.04724 \rangle \text{ N}$$

2. Update Momentum

$$\vec{p}_f = \vec{p}_i + \vec{F}_{\text{net}} \Delta t$$

$$= \vec{p}_i + \langle 0.00697, 0.01048, 0.002362 \rangle$$

$$= \langle -0.00803, 0.01033, -0.01764 \rangle$$

3. Update Position



$$\vec{r}_f = \vec{r}_i + \frac{\vec{p}_*}{m} \Delta t$$

$$= \vec{r}_i + \langle -0.73, 0.9393, -1.6035 \rangle \Delta t$$

$$= \vec{r}_i + \langle -0.0368, 0.04697, -0.08017 \rangle$$

$$= \langle -0.3047, -0.5636, -0.1711 \rangle \text{m}$$