

## Code

### (Part 1)

```
k=1; %spring constant
L0=10; %original length of spring
m=0.1; %mass of block
Vo=0; %initial velocity of block
X=2; %extension of spring
Ep=0.5*k*X.^2; %elastic potential energy
Ek=0; %kinetic energy
dt=0.002; %the fixed time interval
for t=0:dt:2;
    a=-k*X/m;
    Vo= Vo+a*dt; %velocity changes in every 'dt's
    X= X+Vo*dt; %displacement changes with corresponding to velocity
    L=L0+X; %length changes with corresponding to displacement
    Ep=0.5*k*X.^2; %elastic potential energy changes with corresponding to
displacement
    Ek=0.5*m*Vo.^2; %kinetic energy changes with corresponding to velocity
    Et=Ep+Ek; %total energy is equal to the addition of elastic
potential energy and kinetic energy

    subplot(2,2,1); %draw the extension-time graph
    plot(t,X,'g:*');
    xlabel('Time(s)');
    ylabel('Extension(m)');
    title('Extension-Time graph')
    hold on;
    grid on;

    subplot(2,2,2); %draw the length-velocity graph
    plot(Vo,L,'k:diamond');
    xlabel('Velocity(m/s)');
    ylabel('Length(m)');
    title('Length-Velocity graph')
    hold on;
    grid on;

    subplot(2,2,3); %draw the length-elastic potential energy graph
    plot(Ep,L,'r:X');
    xlabel('elastic potential energy(J)');
    ylabel('Length(m)');
    title('Length-Elastic potential energy graph')
    hold on;
    grid on;

    subplot(2,2,4); %draw the total energy-length graph
    plot(L,Et,'m:O');
    xlabel('Length(m)');
    ylabel('Total Energy(J)');
    title('Total energy-Length graph')
    axis([0,15,0,5]);
    hold on;
    grid on;
end;
```

## (Part 2)

```
%The sub-question of giving the information of friction is 0.1N
k1=1;      %spring constant
L01=10;    %original length of spring
m1=0.1;    %mass of block
Vo1=0;     %initial velocity of block
X1=2;      %extension of spring
Ep1=0.5*k1*X1.^2; %elastic potential energy
Ek1=0;     %kinetic energy
dt1=0.002; %the fixed time interval
Ff1=0.1;   %the friction given by the question
af1=Ff1/m1;%the acceleration caused by friction

for t1=0:dt1:10;
    a1=-k1*X1/m1;
    if Vo1<0 %when the block moves to left, there are deceleration
        af1=-Ff1/m1;
    end

    if Vo1>0 %when the block moves to right, there are acceleration
        af1=Ff1/m1;
    end

    Vo1= Vo1+(a1-af1)*dt1;%velocity changes in every 'dt's with respect to
2acceleration(Elastic&Friction)
    X1= X1+Vo1*dt1; %displacement changes with corresponding to velocity
    L1=L01+X1; %length changes with corresponding to displacement
    Ep1=0.5*k1*X1.^2; %elastic potential energy changes with corresponding
to displacement
    Ek1=0.5*m1*Vo1.^2; %kinetic energy changes with corresponding to velocity
    Et1=Ep1+Ek1; %total energy is equal to the addition of elastic
potential energy and kinetic energy

    subplot(4,2,1); %draw the extension-time graph
    plot(t1,X1,'g:*');
    xlabel('Time(s)');
    ylabel('Extension(m)');
    title('Extension-Time graph(f=0.1N)')
    hold on;
    grid on;

    subplot(4,2,2); %draw the length-velocity graph
    plot(Vo1,L1,'k:diamond');
    xlabel('Velocity(m/s)');
    ylabel('Length(m)');
    title('Length-Velocity graph(f=0.1N)')
    hold on;
    grid on;

    subplot(4,2,3); %draw the length-elastic potential energy graph
    plot(Ep1,L1,'r:X');
    xlabel('Elastic potential energy(J)');
    ylabel('Length(m)');
    title('Length-Elastic potential energy graph(f=0.1N)')
    hold on;
```

```

grid on;

subplot(4,2,4); %draw the total energy-length graph
plot(L1,Et1,'m:o');
xlabel('Length(m)');
ylabel('Total Energy(J)');
title('Total energy-Length graph(f=0.1N)')
axis([0,15,0,5]);
hold on;
grid on;
end;

%The sub-question of giving the information of friction is 0.5N
k2=1; %spring constant
L02=10; %original length of spring
m2=0.1; %mass of block
Vo2=0; %initial velocity of block
X2=2; %extension of spring
Ep2=0.5*k2*X2.^2; %elastic potential energy
Ek2=0; %kinetic energy
dt2=0.002; %the fixed time interval
Ff2=0.5; %the friction given by the question
af2=Ff1/m2; %the acceleration caused by friction

for t2=0:dt2:10;
    a2=-k2*X2/m2;
    if Vo2<0 %when the block moves to left, there are deceleration
        af2=-Ff2/m2;
    end

    if Vo2>0 %when the block moves to right, there are acceleration
        af2=Ff2/m2;
    end
    Vo2= Vo2+(a2-af2)*dt2%velocity changes in every 'dt's with respect to
2acceleration(Elastic&Friction)
    X2= X2+Vo2*dt2; %displacement changes with corresponding to velocity
    L2=L02+X2; %length changes with corresponding to displacement
    Ep2=0.5*k2*X2.^2; %elastic potential energy changes with corresponding
to displacement
    Ek2=0.5*m2*Vo2.^2; %kinetic energy changes with corresponding to velocity
    Et2=Ep2+Ek2; %total energy is equal to the addition of elastic
potential energy and kinetic energy

    subplot(4,2,5); %draw the extension-time graph
    plot(t2,X2,'g:*');
    xlabel('Time(s)');
    ylabel('Extension(m)');
    title('Extension-Time graph(f=0.5N)')
    hold on;
    grid on;

    subplot(4,2,6); %draw the length-velocity graph
    plot(Vo2,L2,'k:diamond');
    xlabel('Velocity(m/s)');

```

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ylabel('Length(m) ');
title('Length-Velocity graph(f=0.5N) ');
hold on;
grid on;

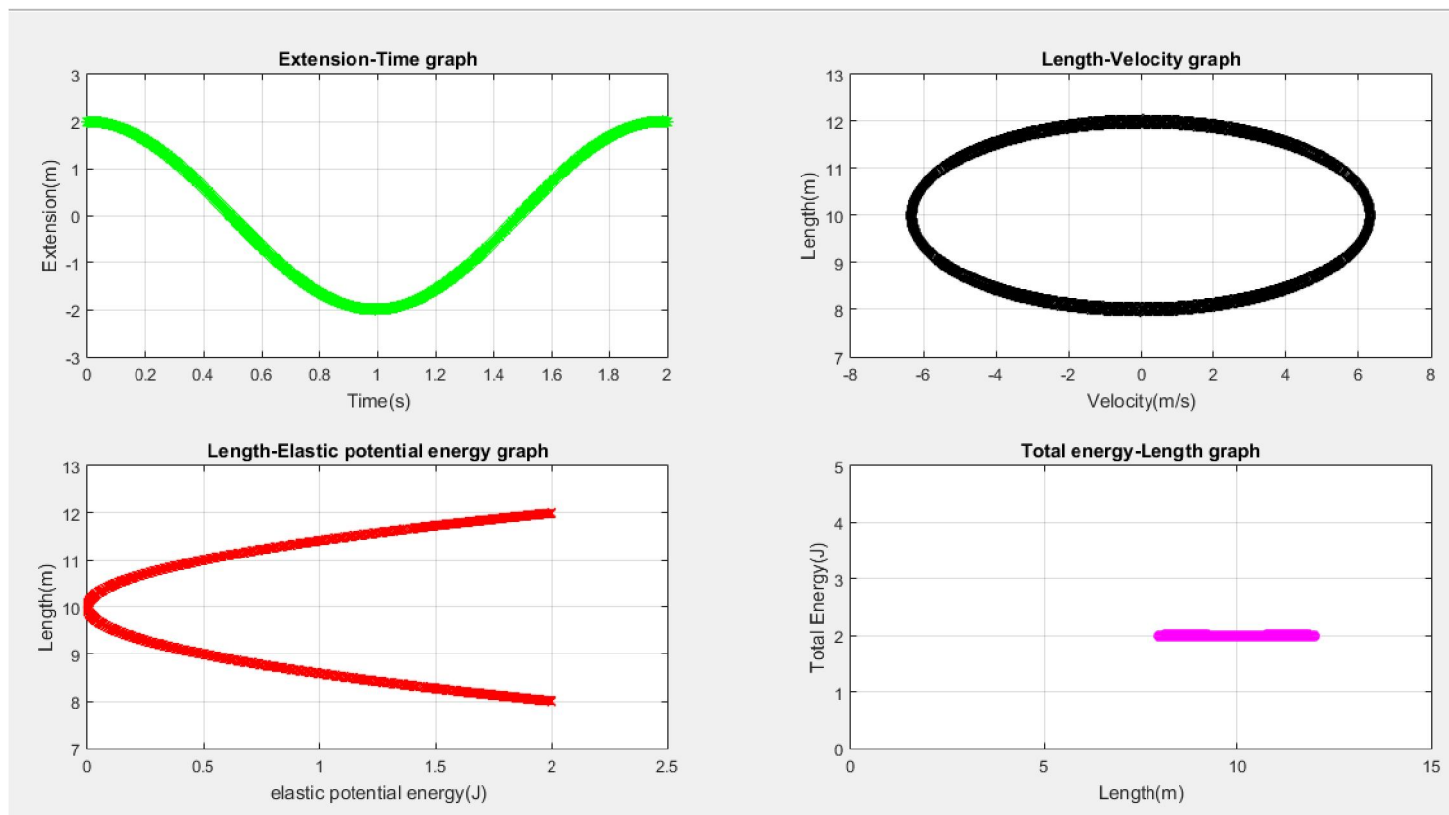
subplot(4,2,7); %draw the length-elastic potential energy graph
plot(Ep2,L2,'r:X');
xlabel('Elastic potential energy(J) ');
ylabel('Length(m) ');
title('Length-Elastic potential energy graph(f=0.5N) ');
hold on;
grid on;

subplot(4,2,8); %draw the total energy-length graph
plot(L2,Et2,'m:O');
xlabel('Length(m) ');
ylabel('Total Energy(J) ');
title('Total energy-Length graph(f=0.5N) ');
axis([0,15,0,5]);
hold on;
grid on;
end;

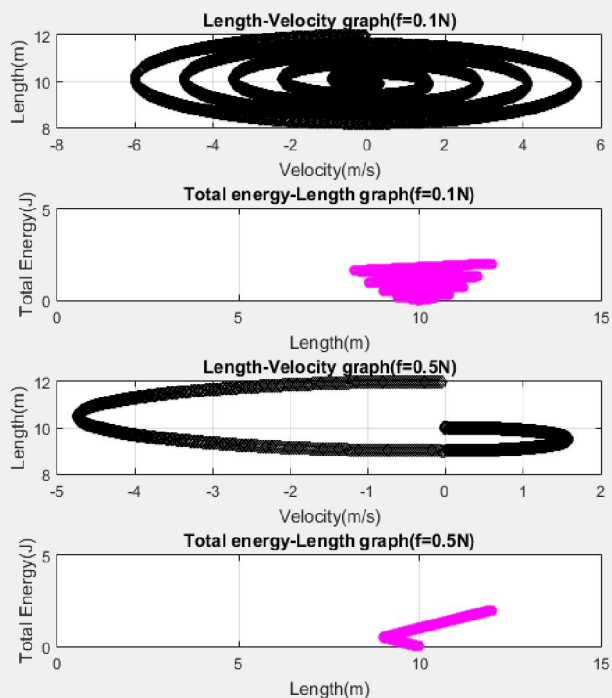
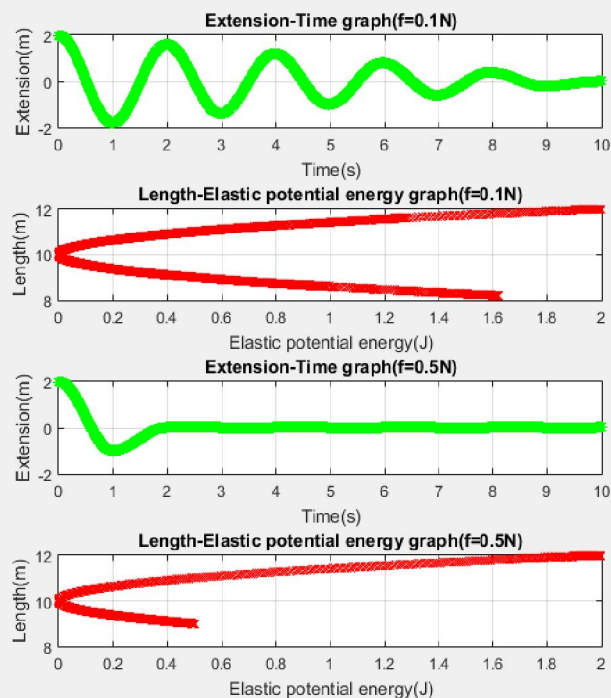
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# Graph

The first question with no friction



The sub-question with frictional force 0.1N and 0.5N



Flow Chart

