

Feb 25th

Hooke's law

$$F_{\text{spring}} = -k(x - x_0)$$

↑
spring constant

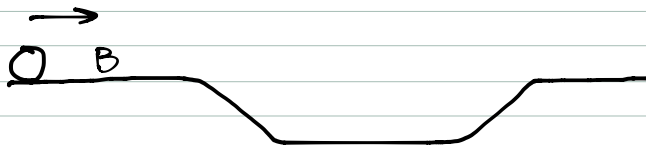
→ equilibrium position

$$U_{\text{spring}} = \frac{1}{2} k(x - x_0)^2$$

pressing down a spring, how many forces acting on the hand? 3



B reaches the end first



WHY?

Because B has larger average speed.