

$$x(t) = A \cos(\omega t)$$

3. ~KJF2nd 14-19 The position as a function of time t of a 50.0 g mass attached to a spring is given by

$$x(t) = (2.00 \text{ cm}) \cos\left\{\left(10.0 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}\right) \cdot t\right\} \quad A = 0.02 \text{ m}$$

- a) What is the amplitude (maximum displacement) of the motion? $\omega = 10 \text{ rad/s}$
 b) What is the period? $\{0.628 \text{ s}\}$ $M = 0.05 \text{ kg}$
 c) What is the spring constant? $\{5.00 \text{ kg/s}^2\}$
 d) What is the total mechanical energy? $\{1.00 \text{ mJ}\}$
 e) Determine the position at $t = 0.400 \text{ s}$. $\{-1.31 \text{ cm}\}$
 f) What is the maximum speed?
 g) Determine the velocity at $t = 0.400 \text{ s}$. $\{15.1 \text{ cm/s}\}$
 h) What is the potential energy stored in the spring at time $t = 0.400 \text{ s}$? $\{0.427 \text{ mJ}\}$
 i) What is the kinetic energy at time $t = 0.400 \text{ s}$?
 j) What is the total energy at time $t = 0.400 \text{ s}$?

a) 0.02 m b) 0.628 s c) 5.00 kg/s² d) 0.001 J e) -1.31 cm

f) 20 cm/s g) 15.1 cm/s h) 0.427 mJ i) 0.427 mJ j) 0.432 mJ

$$T = 2\pi = 0.6283185307 \quad \Sigma E = \frac{1}{2} k A^2 = .001$$

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}}$$

$$k = \left(\frac{T}{2\pi}\right)^2 m = 4.999931711$$

$$x(0.4) = (0.02) \cos(10 \cdot 0.4) = -0.013072824 \text{ m}$$

$$m \left(\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = \frac{T}{2\pi} \right) m$$

$$v_{\text{max}} = A \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = (0.02) \sqrt{\frac{5}{0.05}} = 0.2 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v(t) = -(\omega) A \sin(\omega t) = -(10)(0.02) \sin(10 \cdot 0.4) = 0.1513604991$$

$$U_{\text{spr}} = \frac{1}{2} k x^2 = \frac{(5)(-0.013)^2}{2} = 0.0004272499558 \quad \Sigma E = U + K = 0.0004315224554$$

$$K = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 = \frac{(0.05)(-0.013)^2}{2} = 0.0000427499558$$

