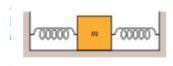
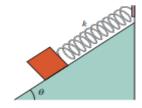
(1) In the following figure two identical springs of Spring Constant are attached to a block of mass 0.245 Kg. What is the frequency of oscillation on the frictionless floor?



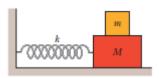
Ans: 39.6 Hz

- (2) In the following figure a block weighing 14.0 N, which can slide without friction on an incline plane at an angle 0f Θ = 40°, is connected to the top of the incline by a massless spring of unstressed length 0.450 m and spring constant 120 N/m
 - (a) How far the top of the incline is the block's equilibrium point?
 - (b) If the block is pulled slightly down the incline and released, what is the period of the resulting oscillations?



Ans: x = 0.525 m, T = 0.686 s

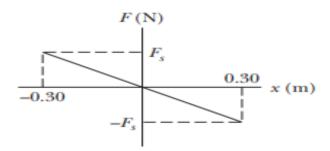
(3)In Fig. two blocks (m = 1.8 kg and M = 10 kg) and a spring (k = 200 N/m) are arranged on a horizontal, frictionless surface. The coefficient of static friction between the two blocks is 0.40. What amplitude of simple harmonic motion of the spring-blocks system puts the smaller block on the verge of slipping over the larger block?



Ans: $x_m = 23$ cm

(4) A simple harmonic oscillator consists of a 0.50 kg block attached to a spring. The block slides back and forth along a straight line on a frictionless surface with equilibrium point x = 0. At t = 0 the block is at x = 0 and moving in the positive x direction. A graph of the magnitude of the net force on the block

as a function of its position is shown in Fig. The vertical scale is set by Fs = 75.0 N. What are (a) the amplitude and (b) the period of the motion, (c) the magnitude of the maximum acceleration, and (d) the maximum kinetic energy?



Ans: (a) $X_m = 0.30 \text{ m}$ (b) T = 0.28 s (c) 150 m/s (d) $K_m = 11 \text{ J}$

(5) The scale of a spring balance that reads from 0 to 15.0 kg is 12.0 cm long. A package suspended from the balance is found to oscillate vertically with a frequency of 2.00 Hz. (a) What is the spring constant? (b) How much does the package weigh?

Ans: weight (mg) = 76 N

(6) The end point of a spring oscillates with a period of 2.0 s when a block with mass m is attached to it. When this mass is increased by 2.0 kg, the period is found to be 3.0 s. Find m.

Ans: m = 1.6Kg

(7) A flat uniform circular disk has a mass of 3.00 kg and a radius of 70.0 cm. It is suspended in a horizontal plane by a vertical wire attached to its center. If the disk is rotated 2.50 rad about the wire, a torque of 0.0600 N*m is required to maintain that orientation. Calculate (a) the torsion constant (kappa κ) , and (b) the angular frequency ω of this torsion pendulum when it is set oscillating. Rotational Inertia I = 0.735 kg. m².

Ans: (a) $\kappa = 0.0240 \text{ N. m/rad}$ (b) $\omega = 0.181 \text{ rad/sec}$