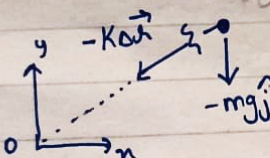


Problem 6

Equations of motion (Spring mass system)

Q6. FBD of spring



Apply LMB,

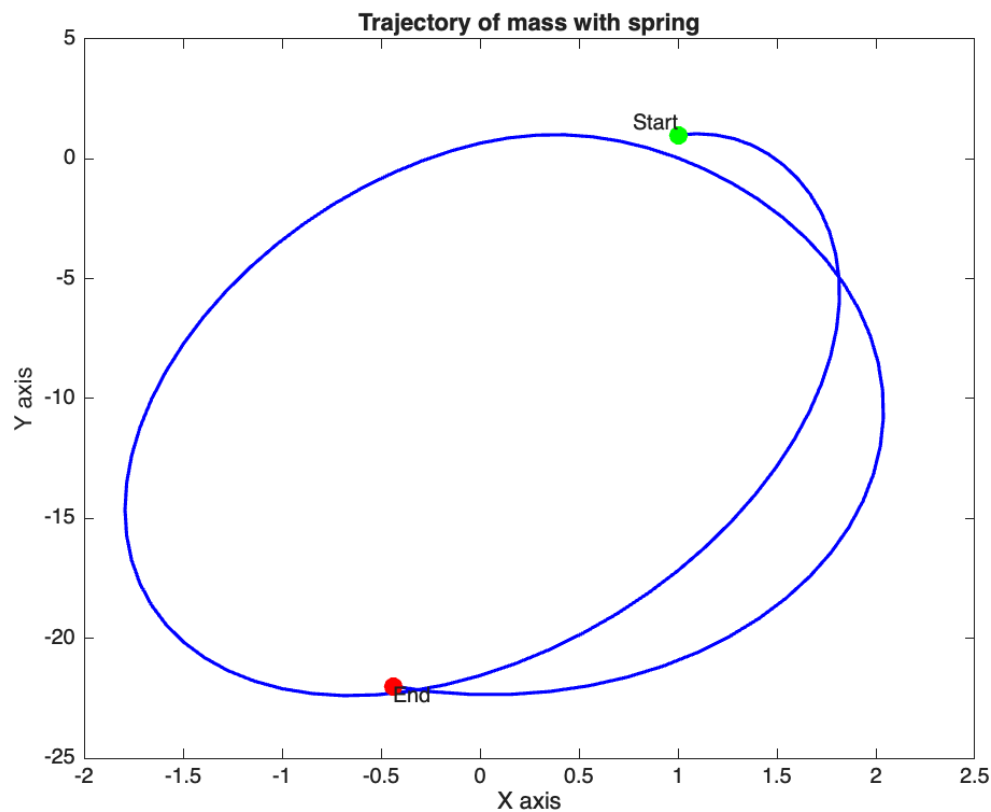
$$m\ddot{\vec{r}} = \frac{K(x-L_0)(-\vec{r})}{r} - mg\hat{j}$$

$$\Rightarrow m\ddot{\vec{r}} = -\frac{K(\sqrt{x^2+y^2}-L_0)}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}\vec{r} - mg\hat{j}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} m\ddot{x} &= -\frac{K(\sqrt{x^2+y^2}-L_0)}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}x \\ m\ddot{y} &= -\frac{K(\sqrt{x^2+y^2}-L_0)}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}y - mg \end{aligned} \right\} \text{EOM}$$

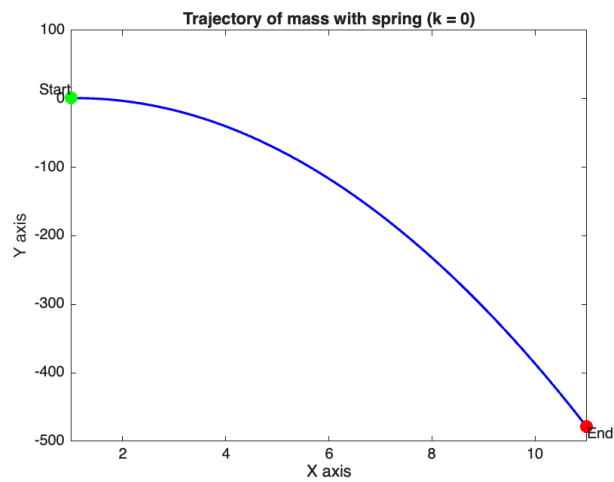
Trajectory with given initial conditions

(non-zero gravity, initial velocities, positions, rest length)

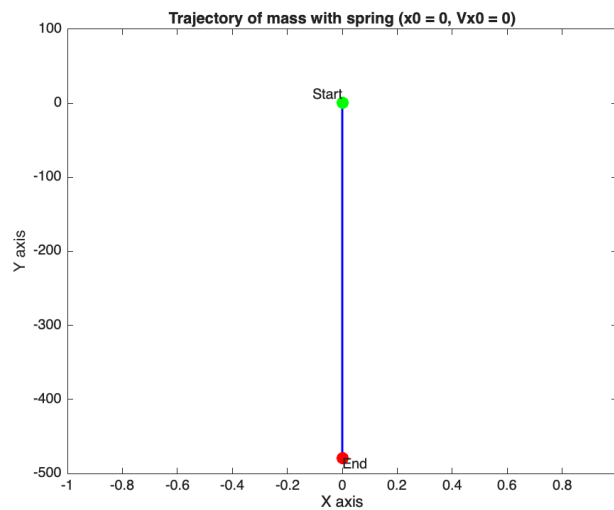


Trajectory with special initial conditions (checking solution)

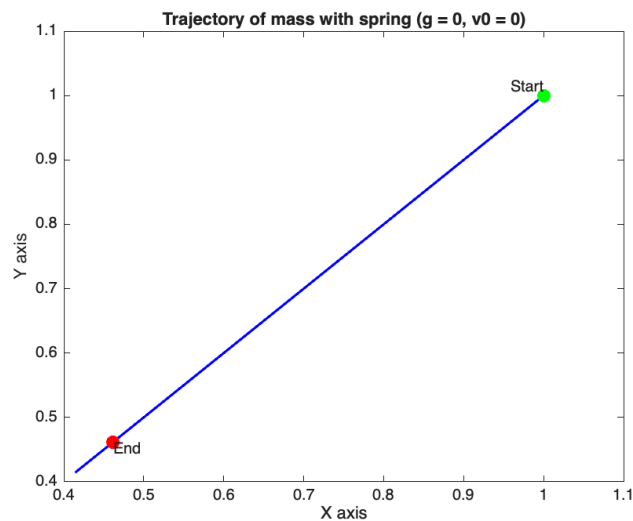
$K = 0$ gives us parabolic flight under the influence of gravity as shown below



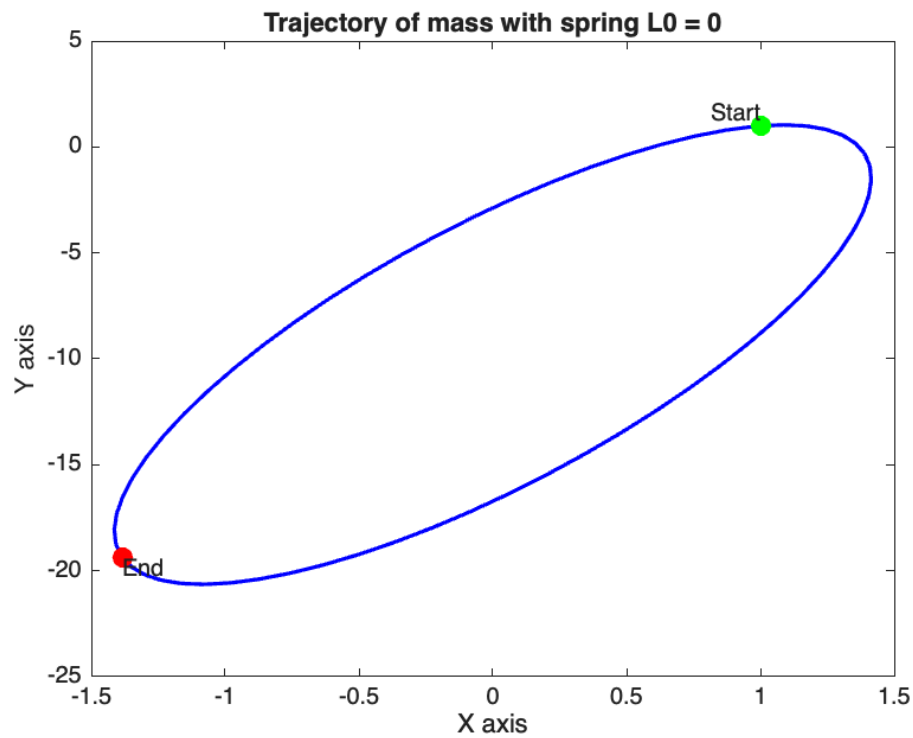
For $x_0 = 0$ and $v_{x0} = 0$, the motion stays on the y axis as shown below



For $g = 0$ and $v_0 = 0$, motion is radial as the spring force acts in the radial direction.



For $L_0 = 0$, the mass follows an elliptical orbit with periodic motion due to the spring force and gravity



For $L_0 = 0$, $g = 0$, and v_0 in the direction of r_0 , the spring undergoes oscillatory motion about the origin along the line of r_0 .

