

# Problems

22. A 200-g block is attached to a horizontal spring and executes simple harmonic motion with a period of 0.250 s. The total energy of the system is 2.00 J. Find (a) the force constant of the spring and (b) the amplitude of the motion.
23. A block of unknown mass is attached to a spring with a spring constant of 6.50 N/m and undergoes simple harmonic motion with an amplitude of 10.0 cm. When the block is halfway between its equilibrium position and the end point, its speed is measured to be 30.0 cm/s. Calculate (a) the mass of the block, (b) the period of the motion, and (c) the maximum acceleration of the block.
32. A 326-g object is attached to a spring and executes simple harmonic motion with a period of 0.250 s. If the total energy of the system is 5.83 J, find (a) the maximum speed of the object, (b) the force constant of the spring, and (c) the amplitude of the motion.
35. A simple pendulum makes 120 complete oscillations in 3.00 min at a location where  $g = 9.80 \text{ m/s}^2$ . Find (a) the period of the pendulum and (b) its length.

59. A small ball of mass  $M$  is attached to the end of a uniform rod of equal mass  $M$  and length  $L$  that is pivoted at the top (Fig. P15.59). Determine the tensions in the rod (a) at the pivot and (b) at the point  $P$  when the system is stationary. (c) Calculate the period of oscillation for small displacements from equilibrium and (d) determine this period for  $L = 2.00 \text{ m}$ .

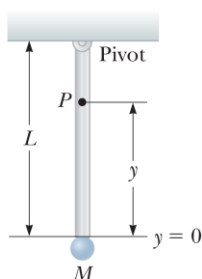


Figure P15.59

65. **Review.** A large block  $P$  attached to a light spring executes horizontal, simple harmonic motion as it slides across a frictionless surface with a frequency  $f = 1.50 \text{ Hz}$ . Block  $B$  rests on it as shown in Figure P15.65, and the coefficient of static friction between the two is  $\mu_s = 0.600$ . What maximum amplitude of oscillation can the system have if block  $B$  is not to slip?

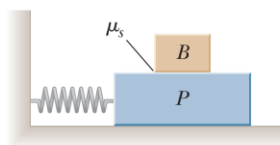


Figure P15.65  
Problems 65 and 66.