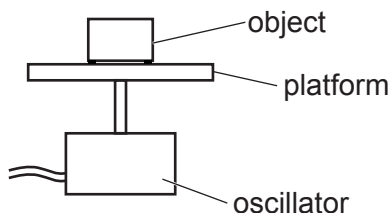


- 3 A small object of mass 24 g rests on a platform. The platform is attached to an oscillator, as shown in Fig. 3.1.



**Fig. 3.1**

The oscillator moves the platform up and down.

- (a) The total energy of the oscillations of the object is  $2.2 \times 10^{-4}$  J.  
In one oscillation the object travels a total distance of 14 mm.

Calculate the angular frequency  $\omega$  of the oscillations.

$$\omega = \dots\dots\dots \text{ rad s}^{-1} \quad [3]$$

- (b) The frequency of the oscillator is fixed, and the amplitude of the oscillations is gradually increased.

- (i) Calculate the maximum amplitude of the oscillations so the object does not lose contact with the platform.

$$\text{amplitude} = \dots\dots\dots \text{ m} \quad [2]$$

- (ii) The amplitude of the oscillations is increased so it is greater than the value in **(b)(i)**.

State and explain the position in an oscillation where the object first loses contact with the platform.

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..... [2]