

- 4 (a) A mass undergoes simple harmonic motion.

State, for the motion of the mass, what is meant by the *amplitude*.

.....  
....  
.....  
...

[1]

- (b) A light helical spring has a natural length of 25.0 cm and a length of 30.0 cm when it is suspended vertically and supporting a 0.25 kg block at its lower end.

A student then pulled down further by a further 5.0 cm.

- (i) Determine the spring constant of the light helical spring.

$$\text{spring constant} = \dots \text{N m}^{-1} \quad [2]$$

- (ii) Hence, calculate the work done by the student.

$$\text{work done} = \dots \text{J} \quad [2]$$

- (iii) State the total energy of the oscillation.

$$\text{total energy} = \dots \text{J} \quad [1]$$

- (iv) The student then releases the mass.

The period of the oscillations,  $T$ , is given by the following relationship:

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

where  $m$  is the mass of the block and  $k$  is the spring constant.

Calculate the speed of the mass when it is 2.0 cm below the equilibrium position.

speed = ..... m s<sup>-1</sup> [3]