

- 4 Fig. 4.1 shows a mass-spring system placed on a frictionless slope.

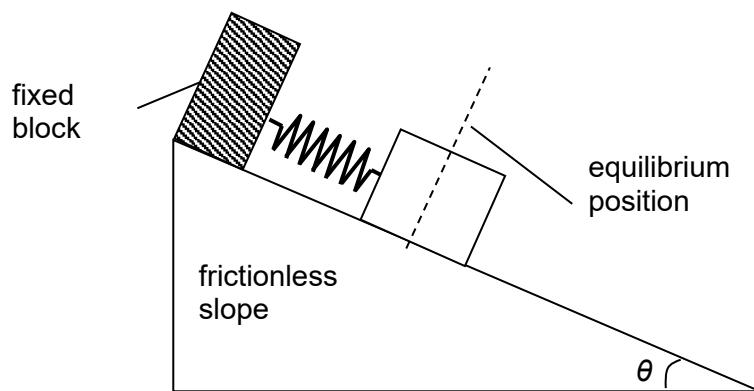


Fig. 4.1

The slope has an angle of θ from the horizontal. When a block of mass m is hung, the spring stretches by an extension of e and the mass remains in equilibrium.

The spring is further extended by x downwards, along the slope, and released for the mass-spring system to oscillate. The spring constant is k .

- (a) Show that the acceleration a of the block at the lowest point is given by $a = - \frac{k}{m}x$.

[3]

- (b) Explain how the expression in (a) shows the mass-spring system is oscillating in simple harmonic motion.
-
.....
.....

[2]

- (c) The amplitude of oscillation of the mass-spring system is 3.0 cm.

Calculate the position of the mass from equilibrium when the speed of the mass is 25% of the maximum speed.

$$\text{position} = \dots \text{cm} [2]$$

- (d) A student removes the fixed block and attaches a variable frequency oscillator to the mass-spring system, as shown in Fig. 4.2.

Fig. 4.3 shows the variation of the amplitude of mass with the frequency of the oscillator.

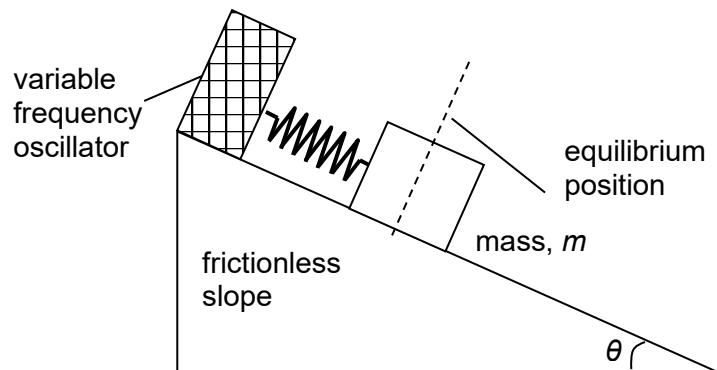


Fig. 4.2

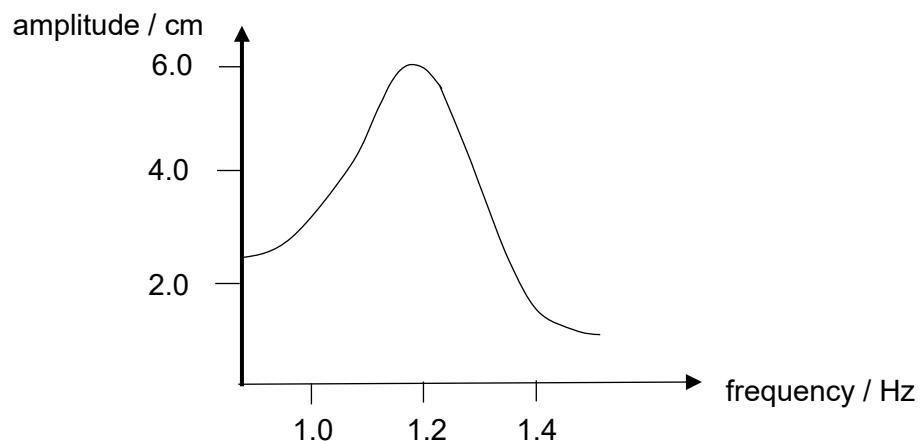


Fig. 4.3

- (i) Explain the phenomenon illustrated in Fig. 4.3.

.....
.....
.....
..... [2]

- (ii) Calculate the magnitude of maximum acceleration of the mass.

$$\text{acceleration} = \dots \text{ m s}^{-2} [1]$$