

- 4 A strip of steel is clamped at one end so that the strip is horizontal. A mass M is attached to the other end, causing the strip to bend, as illustrated in Fig. 4.1.

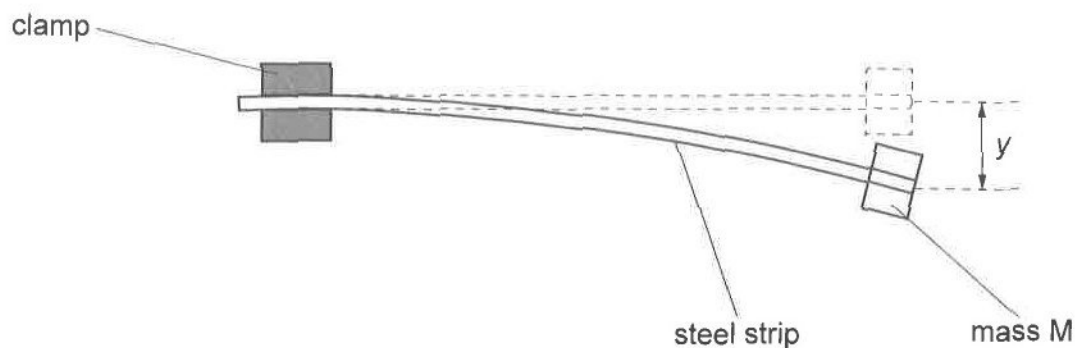


Fig. 4.1

The mass M is given a further vertical displacement and is then released. The subsequent motion of the mass on the end of the steel strip is simple harmonic.

The variation with time t of the total vertical displacement y of the mass M is shown in Fig. 4.2.

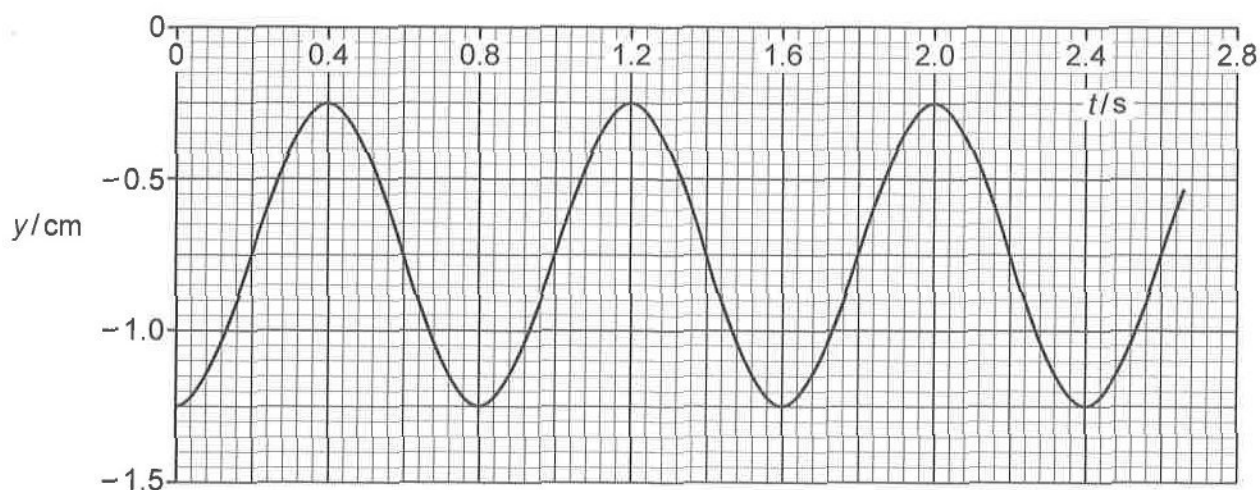


Fig. 4.2

(a) Use Fig. 4.2 to determine, for the oscillations of the mass M :

(i) the amplitude x_0

$$x_0 = \dots\dots\dots \text{ cm [1]}$$

(ii) the angular frequency ω

$$\omega = \dots\dots\dots \text{ rad s}^{-1} [2]$$



(iii) the maximum speed v_0 of the mass.

$$v_0 = \dots\dots\dots \text{ cm s}^{-1} \quad [2]$$

(b) A light piece of card is now fixed to the mass M , as shown in Fig. 4.3.

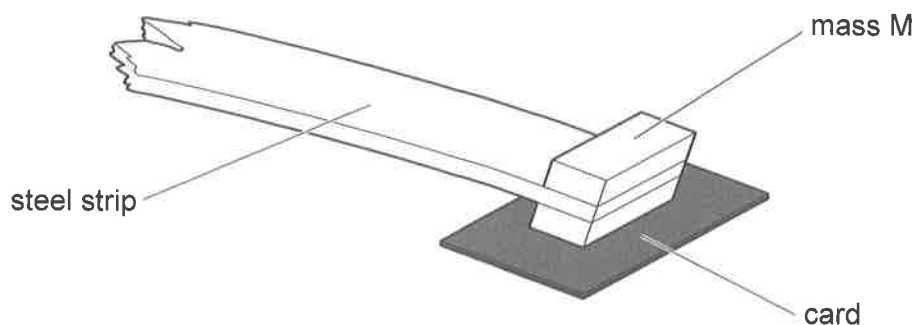


Fig. 4.3

The mass of the card is negligible when compared to the mass of M .

The mass M is again displaced and then released. Its initial displacement is the same as that shown in Fig. 4.2.

On Fig. 4.2, sketch the variation with time t of the total vertical displacement y of mass M for **three** complete, lightly damped oscillations of the mass. [3]

[Total: 8]

