



- 7 (a) State what is meant by *simple harmonic motion*.

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[2]

- (b) A spring hangs vertically from a fixed point. A copper plate is attached to the free end of the spring, as illustrated in Fig. 7.1.

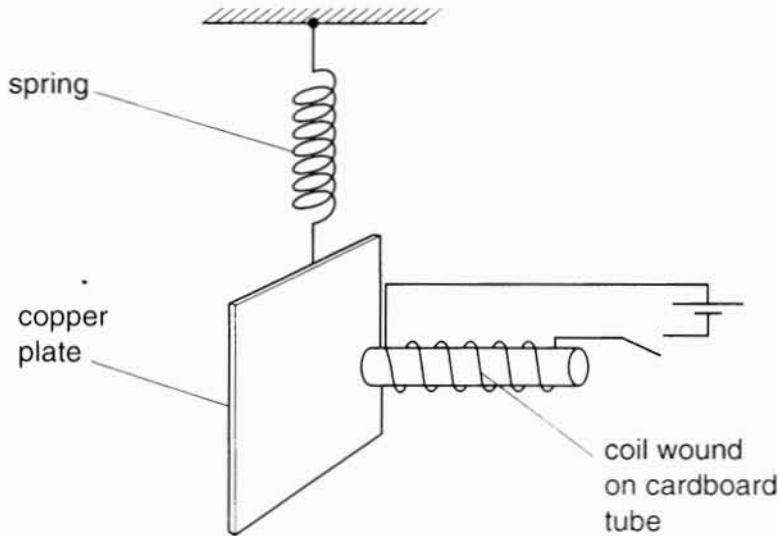


Fig. 7.1

One end of a coil of wire, wound on a cardboard tube, is placed near to the copper plate.

The copper plate is displaced vertically and then released. The variation with time t of the vertical displacement y of the plate is shown in Fig. 7.2.

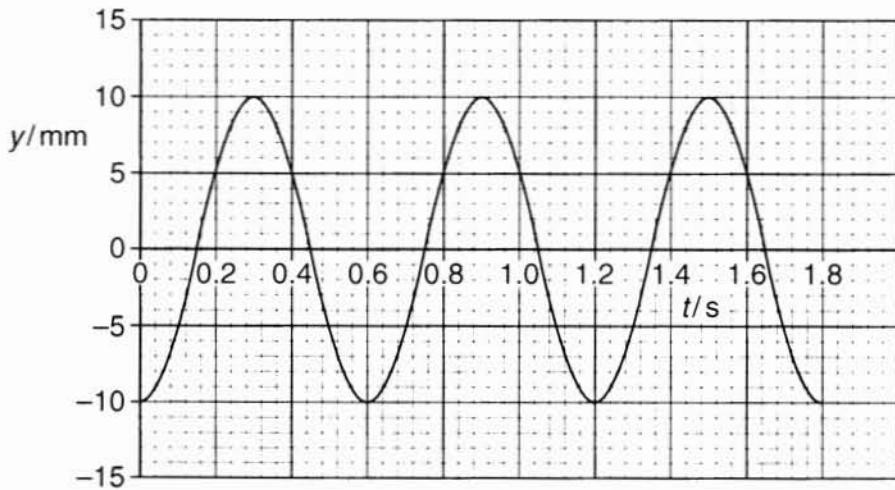


Fig. 7.2

The copper plate undergoes simple harmonic motion. The mass m of the oscillating copper plate is 320 g.



- (i) Determine the frequency f of oscillation of the plate.

frequency = Hz [1]

- (ii) Show that the total energy E_T of the oscillations is given by

$$E_T = 2\pi^2 mf^2 a^2,$$

where a is the amplitude of vibration of the plate.

[2]

- (iii) Use the expression in (ii) to calculate the energy of the oscillations.

energy = J [2]



- (c) At time $t = 1.8\text{ s}$, the current in the coil in (b) is switched on. The variation with time t of the subsequent oscillations of the plate is shown in Fig. 7.3.

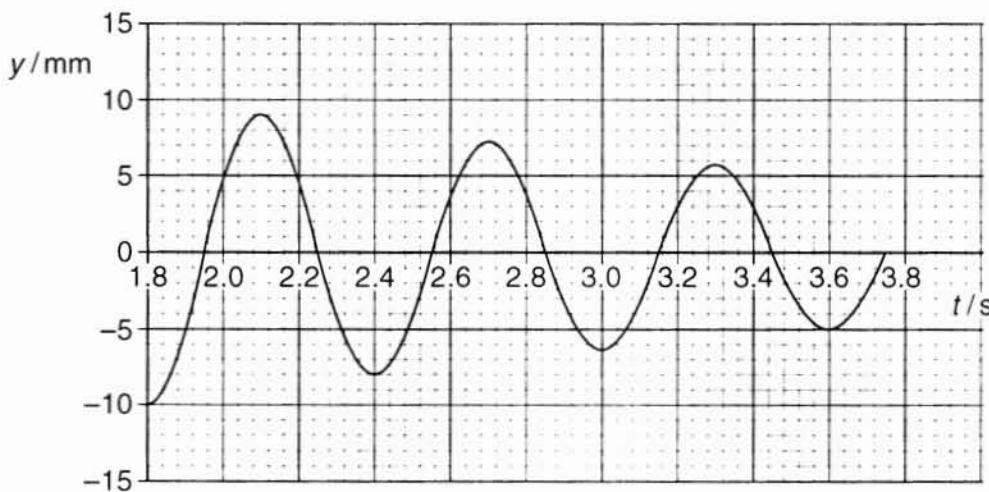


Fig. 7.3

- (i) State and explain whether the damping of the plate is light, heavy or critical.
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.....
.....

[2]

- (ii) 1. State Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction.
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[2]

2. Use Faraday's law to explain why the oscillations are damped.
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.....
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[3]



- (iii) Use the expression in (b)(ii) to calculate the loss of energy of the oscillations during the first 1.8 s after the current has been switched on.

energy = J [3]

- (d) State and explain the effect on the oscillations in (c) of inserting an iron core into the coil.

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