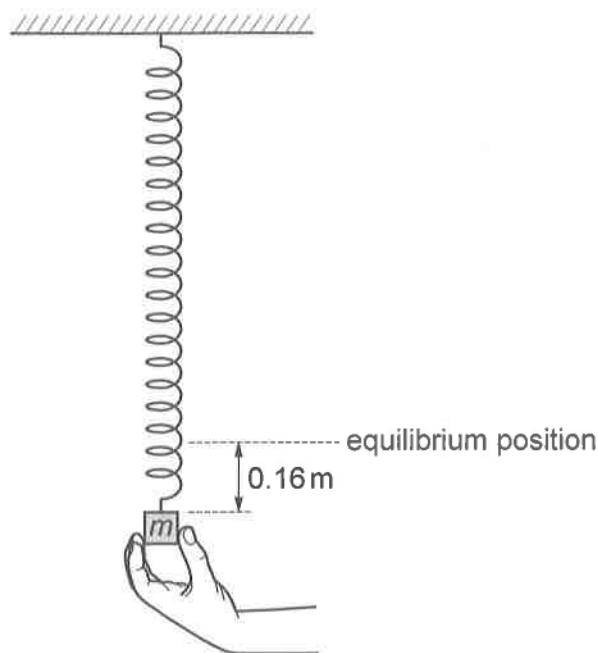


- 1 (a) A mass  $m$  is suspended from a vertical spring attached to a fixed support. The mass is pulled down and held at a vertical displacement of 0.16 m from its equilibrium position, as shown in Fig. 1.1.



**Fig. 1.1**

The mass is released.

Ten oscillations are timed using a stop-watch.

The data for the mass and the time, together with their uncertainties, are shown in Table 1.1.

**Table 1.1**

time for 10 oscillations/s	$7.2 \pm 0.2$
$m/g$	$120 \pm 1\%$

The period  $T$  of the oscillations of the mass is given by:

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

where  $T$  is in s,  $m$  is in kg and  $k$  is the spring constant in  $\text{Nm}^{-1}$ .





Determine the value of  $k$  together with its **actual** uncertainty.  
Give your answer to an appropriate number of significant figures.

$$k = \dots \pm \dots \text{Nm}^{-1} [4]$$



- (b) The variation with vertical displacement  $x$  of the velocity  $v$  of the mass on the spring in (a) is shown in Fig. 1.2.

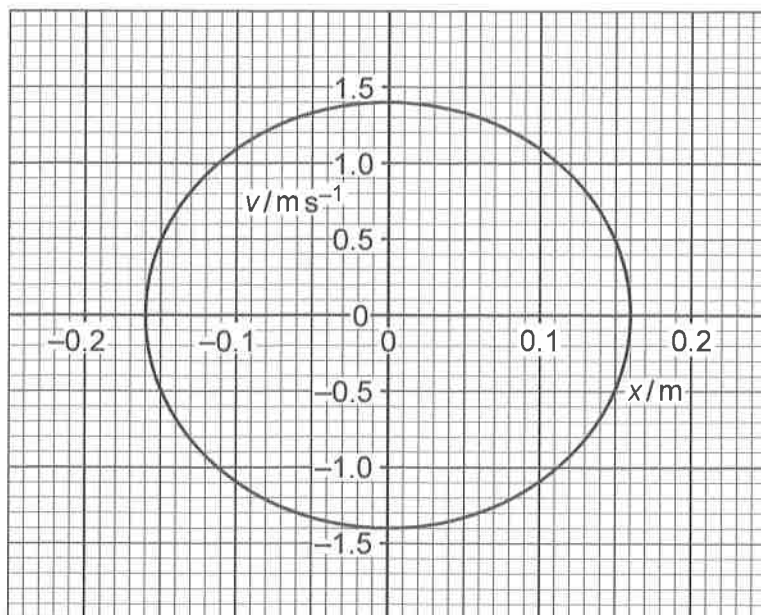


Fig. 1.2

- (i) Determine the maximum acceleration  $a$  of the mass.

$$a = \dots\dots\dots \text{ms}^{-2} \quad [3]$$

- (ii) A light piece of card is attached to the bottom of the mass so that the oscillations are lightly damped.  
The mass is displaced vertically and then released as in (a).

On Fig. 1.2, draw the variation of  $v$  with  $x$  to show the first complete cycle of these damped oscillations. [2]

[Total: 9]