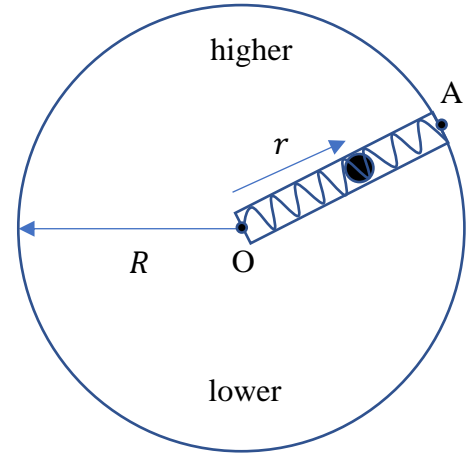


9. An ideal massless spring with spring constant  $k = 10 \text{ Nm}^{-1}$  and unstretched length  $L = 0.5 \text{ m}$  is attached to point O on axis of a disc. It has a point mass  $m = 1 \text{ kg}$  attached at  $L_1 = 0.2 \text{ m}$  of the unstretched spring. The spring is stretched and the other end is attached to point A on the edge of the disc at  $R_0 = 1 \text{ m}$ . The point mass is constrained to **move radially only**.



The disc can rotate around the axis at a constant angular frequency  $\omega$ . Take  $t = 0 \text{ s}$  when OA is horizontal and A is to the right and the disc is rotating anti-clockwise. Although some air resistance will help the system achieve a **steady state**, you may assume that air resistance is negligible in your working

- If the disc is **horizontal** and  $\omega = 0$ , derive an expression for the **effective spring constant**  $k_t$  in terms of the given parameters.  
[5 marks]
- If the disc is **horizontal** and rotating with constant angular velocity  $\omega$ , derive an expression for  $r_0$ , the **equilibrium** position of the mass.  
[5 marks]
- If the disc is at an angle  $\varphi = 0.4 \text{ rad}$  from the horizontal, what is the lowest angular frequency  $\omega$  where the point mass can just about reach the edge of the disc at a **steady state**?  
[5 marks]