

2. (b) (i) A uniform bar AB of length 60 cm and weight 20 N is suspended by two springs 1 and 2. Spring 1 has a force constant of **30**  $\text{Nm}^{-1}$  while the force constant of spring 2 is **50**  $\text{Nm}^{-1}$ . Both springs have a length of 20 cm when they are not stretched. Spring 1 is attached to the end A of the bar and spring 2 is attached to a point on the bar at a distance  $x$  from end B of the bar as shown in Fig. 1. What is the value of  $x$  so that the bar can remain horizontal while in equilibrium?

[0.12 m]

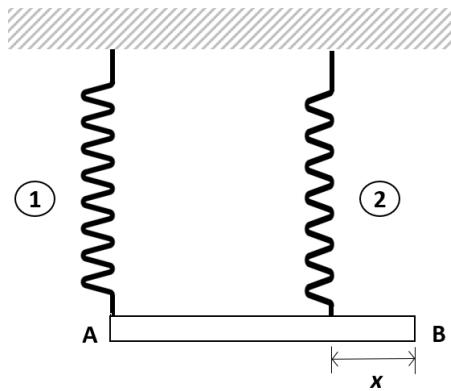


Fig. 1.

- (ii) The two springs are now attached to two vertical walls at 50 cm apart. A small particle of mass 50g is attached to the free ends of both springs as shown in Fig. 2. The particle can move over a smooth horizontal surface between the two walls.

1. What are the lengths of both springs when the system is in equilibrium?

[Length of spring 1 and spring 2 are 0.2625 m and 0.2375 m respectively at equilibrium.]

2. If the particle is displaced through a small distance from the equilibrium position and released, what is the frequency of its oscillation?

[6.37 Hz]

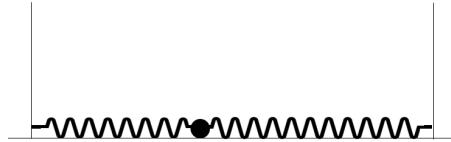


Fig. 2.

**Note:** Responses were graded based on erroneous values given in the original question.  
Corrections are in **RED**.

[8 marks]