



$$\vec{F}_1 = -F_1 \sin \theta \vec{i} + F_1 \cos \theta \vec{j}$$

$$\vec{F}_2 = F_2 \sin \theta \vec{i} + F_2 \cos \theta \vec{j}$$

$$\vec{W} = -mg \vec{j}$$

Equal in the \$\vec{i}\$ direction \$\Rightarrow F_1 \sin \theta = F_2 \sin \theta\$
 $\Rightarrow F_1 = F_2$

$$\Rightarrow k_1(l - l_1) = k_2(l - l_2)$$

$$\Rightarrow k_1 l - k_1 l_1 = k_2 l - k_2 l_2$$

$$\Rightarrow k_1 l - k_2 l = k_1 l_1 - k_2 l_2$$

$$\Rightarrow l = \frac{k_1 l_1 - k_2 l_2}{k_1 - k_2}$$

Now \$\sin \theta = \frac{d}{l} \Rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{d}{\frac{k_1 l_1 - k_2 l_2}{k_1 - k_2}}

$$\Rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{d(k_1 - k_2)}{k_1 l_1 - k_2 l_2}$$

SHM with \$A = 0.2\$ m.

Bodies not to leave platform then \$\max a \leq g\$
 L.L.

$$\omega^2 A \leq 9.8$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega^2 (0.2) \leq 9.8$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega^2 \leq 49$$

Take \$\omega\$ at max value \$\omega = 7\$.

$$\text{Then } T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = \frac{2\pi}{7} = 0.8977 \text{ seconds}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{No of oscillations per minute} = \frac{60}{0.8977} = 66 \text{ to nearest in figs}$$