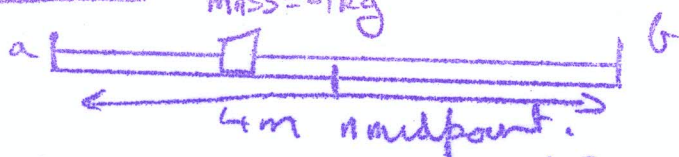


1975 Q6

mass = 0.1 kg

Each spring,  $k_0 = 1$   
 $R = 5$



Equilibrium: position must be at  $n$  as the springs are identical.

Typical position: Consider forces at a point  $x$  metres from  $n$ .

Position:



$$L = k(Exf) = 5(z+n-1) = 5(1+x)$$

$$L = 5 + 5x$$

$$R = k(Exf) = 5(z-x-1) = 5(1-x)$$

$$R = 5 - 5x$$

Forces:



NI  $\Rightarrow$  Net force = mass (accel)

$$\Rightarrow -L + R = 0.1 a$$

$$\Rightarrow -(5+5x) + (5-5x) = 0.1(a)$$

$$\Rightarrow -10x = 0.1a$$

$$\Rightarrow -100x = a \quad \text{which is SHM about the point } n \text{ with } \omega = 10$$

As the particle is released 1.5 metres from  $b$ , from rest.  
 the amplitude  $A =$  distance from Equil when released from rest.

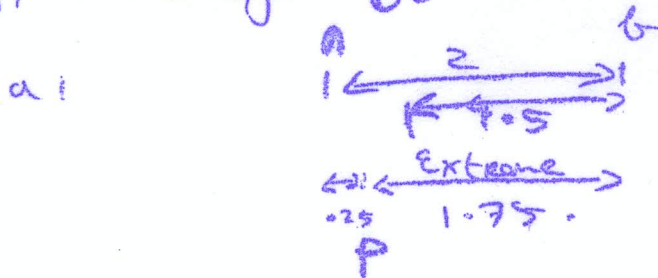
$$A = 2 - 1.5$$

$$A = 0.5$$

$$\text{Period} = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = \frac{2\pi}{10} = \frac{\pi}{5} \text{ seconds.}$$

Time to travel from extreme position (where it starts) to point  $P$ , 1.75 m from  $b$ .

At point  $P$   $x = 0.25$  **KEY**



As starts at extreme use  $x = A \cos \omega t$ .

$\therefore$  Time to reach  $P$  given by

$$0.25 = 0.5 \cos 10t$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.5 = \cos 10t$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3} = 10t$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{30} \text{ sec} = t$$