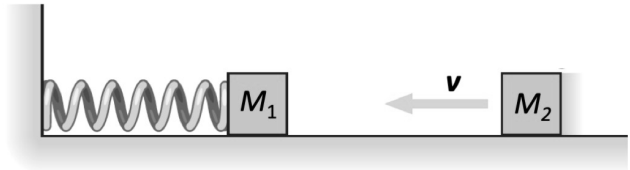


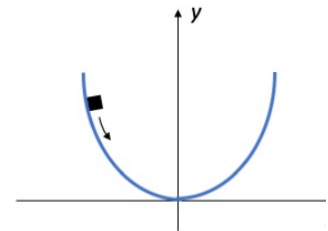
Chapter 14 Written Homework Problems
DUE: April 14th at the beginning of class
SHOW ALL WORK FOR FULL CREDIT

1. What is the equation describing the displacement of an object as a function of time if the object undergoes simple harmonic motion (a) with amplitude 1.0 cm, frequency 5.0 Hz, and maximum displacement at $t = 0$ and (b) with amplitude 3.5 cm, angular frequency of 2.0/s and maximum velocity at $t = 0$.
2. An object is attached to a spring and undergoes simple harmonic motion. If its mass is 100 g, its maximum acceleration is 10 m/s^2 and its maximum speed is 4.5 m/s, what is (a) its angular frequency, (b) the spring constant, and (c) the amplitude of the motion?

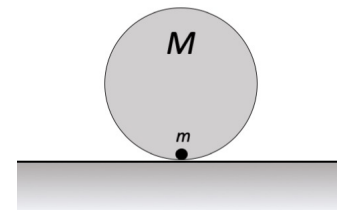
3. Mass M_1 ($= 2.0 \text{ kg}$) is on a frictionless surface and attached to a spring with spring constant k ($= 25 \text{ N/m}$) as shown in the Figure. The block is oscillating with a phase constant ϕ_1 ($= -\pi/2$) and amplitude A_1 ($= 5 \text{ cm}$), as given by $x(t) = A_1 \cos(\omega t - \pi/2)$. A block of mass M_2 ($= 1.0 \text{ kg}$) moving with a speed v ($= 2.0 \text{ m/s}$) hits and sticks to the first block. M_2 strikes M_1 when the spring is at its maximum extension. What is the (a) frequency, and (b) amplitude of the motion of the $M_1 + M_2$ combination?



4. The shape of a frictionless slope is given by $y = \alpha x^2$, where α is a constant with units of $[\text{m}^{-1}]$. A mass is placed on this slope and released. What is the period of its oscillation?



5. Consider a point of mass m attached to the outside edge of the end of a solid cylinder of mass M and radius R , as shown in the Figure. Show that the period of oscillation of this system if it is rolled slightly away from its equilibrium position and released is given by $2\pi(3MR/2mg)^{1/2}$. Assume $m \ll M$.



6. Now suppose that the disk in #5 above, instead of sitting on the ground, rotates about a horizontal axle oriented perpendicular to the page and through its center. Assume the axle is frictionless. What is the period of oscillation? Explain the difference between your answer in #5 and your answer here.