

Solutions to Midterm #2

1. [12 points] A particle of mass = 0.6 kg is attached to a spring with force constant $k = 3.5 \text{ N/m}$.

(a) [3 points] What is the natural frequency ν_0 of this system?

$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{3.5}{0.6}} = 2.42 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$\nu_0 = \frac{\omega_0}{2\pi} = \frac{2.42}{2\pi} = \boxed{0.384 \text{ Hz}}$$

(b) [5 points] The system is immersed in a viscous fluid such that any oscillation becomes critically damped. If the particle is given an initial displacement of $x_0 = 0.3 \text{ m}$ and an initial velocity of $v_0 = 1.4 \text{ m/s}$ at $t = 0$, derive an equation for the subsequent time dependence of the displacement $x(t)$.

Critically damped $\Rightarrow \beta = \omega_0 = 2.42$

$$x(t) = (A + Bt)e^{-\beta t}$$

when $t=0$ $x = x_0 = A \Rightarrow \boxed{A = 0.3 \text{ m}}$

$$\dot{x}(t) = -\beta A e^{-\beta t} + B e^{-\beta t} - \beta B t e^{-\beta t}$$

when $t=0$ $\dot{x} = v_0 = -\beta A + B$
 $\Rightarrow B = v_0 + \beta A$

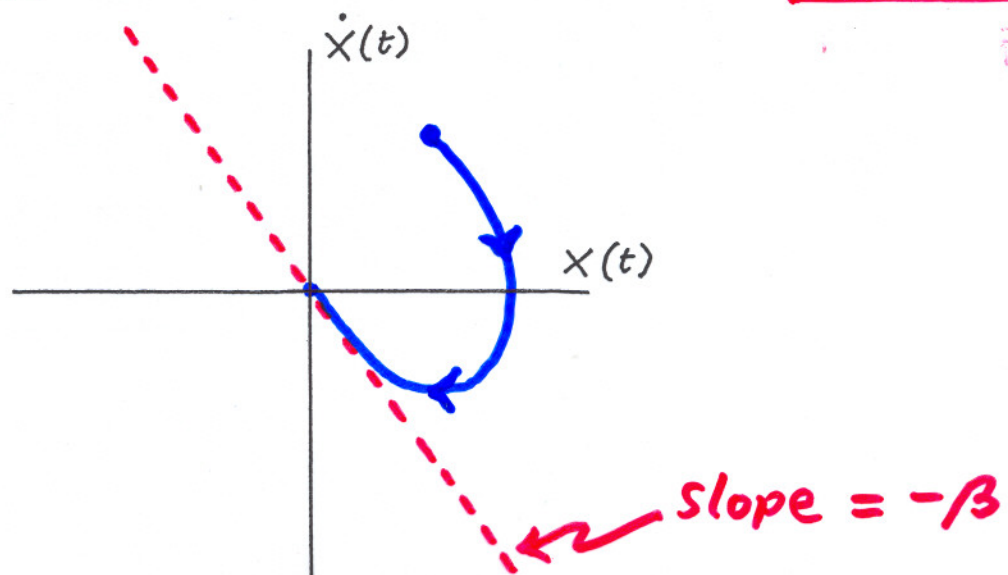
(c) [4 points] Sketch this behavior on a phase diagram of $\dot{x}(t)$ vs $x(t)$. Show the asymptotic (i.e. $t \rightarrow \infty$) behavior of the ratio $\dot{x}(t)/x(t)$.

$$\therefore B = 1.4 + 2.42 \cdot 0.3$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{B = 2.12 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$\frac{\dot{x}(t)}{x(t)} = -\beta + \frac{B}{A+Bt}$$

$$\Rightarrow -\beta \text{ as } t \rightarrow \infty$$



2. [8 points] A bungee jumper with a mass 65.0 kg jumps from a high bridge. After reaching her lowest point, she oscillates up and down, hitting a low point eight more times in 38.0 seconds. She finally comes to rest 25.0 m below the level of the bridge.

(a) [4 points] Calculate the stiffness constant of the bungee cord.

$$\nu_0 = \frac{8}{38} = 0.211 \quad \omega_0 = 2\pi\nu_0 = 1.32 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$\omega_0^2 = \frac{k}{m} \Rightarrow k = m\omega_0^2 = 65.0 \cdot 1.32^2$$

$$k = 113.7 \text{ N/m}$$

(b) [4 points] What is the unstretched length of the bungee cord?

In final position $kx = mg$
 $\therefore x = \frac{mg}{k} = \frac{65.0 \cdot 9.81}{113.7} = 5.61 \text{ m}$

$25 \text{ m} = \text{unstretched length} + 5.61$
 $\Rightarrow \text{unstretched length, } l_0 = 25 - 5.61$

3. [5 points] A particle moves in one dimension with a potential energy plotted below. Make a sketch of the trajectories in phase space corresponding to the five total energies shown in the figure.

$$= 19.4 \text{ m}$$

