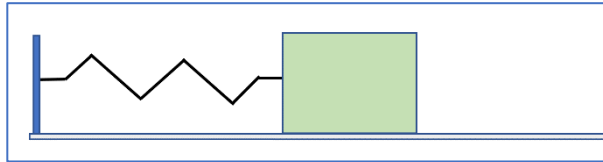
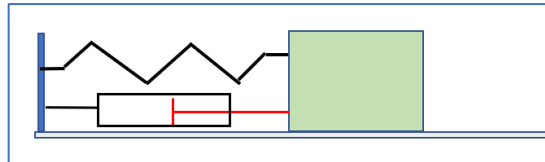


**Oscillations (use  $g = 32.2 \text{ ft/s}^2$   $m = 9.81/\text{s}^2$ )**

1. The surface is smooth so friction is negligible. The mass is 10 kg and the spring has stiffness 1000 N/m. The mass is pulled to the right 50 centimeters and released from rest. Determine



- the spring/mass system natural frequency
  - the period of the spring/mass system oscillation
  - the amplitude of the spring/mass system oscillation
  - the maximum speed reached by the mass. One way to get this is to use  $KE_2 + PE_2 = KE_1 + PE_1$ .
2. A viscous damper with damping coefficient  $60 \text{ N}\cdot\text{sec}/\text{m}$  is added the system. Once again, the mass is pulled to the right 50 centimeters and released from rest.



Determine the system's

- damping ratio
- damped natural frequency
- period in seconds per cycle

Is the system overdamped, underdamped or critically damped?

3. On the same set of axes graph

- at least 3 cycles of position versus time of the mass in problem 1
- at least 2 cycles of position versus time for the mass in problem 2

For the damped oscillation, write and use equation 8/12 if time permits.

4. Suppose that while the system in problem 5 is oscillating, energy is added periodically by a forcing function (such as a periodic push to the mass). Determine the oscillation magnification factor  $M$  if the energy is added

- once every 6 seconds and b) once every 0.65 seconds.