

simple harmonic motion, problem set #2

1) Consider a horizontal tray with mass  $M$  which is attached to an ideal vertical spring with stiffness  $k$ . There is a brick with mass  $m$  sitting on this tray. See fig. 1. We push down the tray to  $y = -A$ , where  $y = 0$  is the equilibrium point. We release the tray with zero velocity,  $v = 0$ . In other words  $y(0) = -A$  and  $v(0) = 0$  are the initial conditions. If  $A$  is large enough the brick will leave the tray.

- a) What is the angular frequency  $\omega$  when brick is on the tray?
- b) Write down  $y(t)$ , assuming brick is on the tray.
- c) Now write down  $a(t)$ , the acceleration of the system.
- d) Draw the free body diagram for the brick. We call the normal force  $N$ .
- e) Write down the equation of motion for the brick and find  $N(t)$ , normal force as a function of time.
- f) What is the condition on  $N$  when brick leaves the tray?
- g) Find minimum  $A$  so that above condition has a solution, i.e. brick leaves the tray at some point. Find when and where the brick leaves the tray.

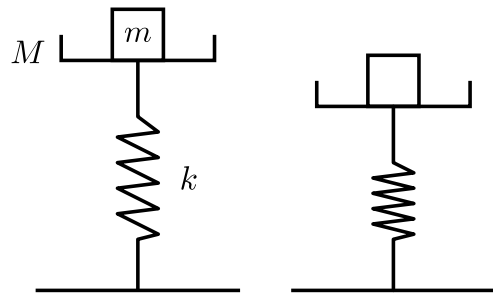


Figure 1: left: equilibrium, right: initial condition

2) A mass  $M$  is attached to a horizontal spring with stiffness  $k$  as shown in fig. 2. A block with mass  $m$  is sitting on top of it and there is friction between two masses. Take  $\mu_S$  to be static friction coefficient. We pull the system of masses to point  $x = A$  and release it; in other words initial conditions are  $x(0) = A$  and  $v(0) = 0$ . If the amplitude  $A$  is large enough the block on top will slide. In all parts we are discussing the time before the block slides, if it does.

- a) What is the angular frequency  $\omega$ ?
- b) Write down  $x(t)$ .
- c) Write down  $a(t)$ , the acceleration of the system.
- d) Draw the free body diagram for the block on top.
- e) Write down the equation of motion for the block on top and find  $f_S(t)$ , static friction force as a function of time.
- f) What is the condition so that the block on top slides at some point in time? Find when and where it happens.



Figure 2: If the amplitude is large enough the block on top will slide.