

HW 11-2 Soln)

As discussed in class, $E_{\text{tot}} = \frac{1}{2}kA^2 = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + \frac{1}{2}kx^2$

$$E_{\text{tot}} = \frac{1}{2}kA^2 = 0.5 \cdot 350 \cdot (0.06^2) = 0.63 \text{ J}$$

$$v_{\text{max}} \text{ occurs when } x = 0, \text{ so } E_{\text{tot}} = \frac{1}{2}mv_{\text{max}}^2$$
$$v_{\text{max}} = [2E_{\text{tot}}/m]^{1/2} = [2(0.63)/0.3]^{1/2} = 2.05 \text{ m/s}$$

Alternately, $v_{\text{max}} = 2\pi f_0 A = [k/m]^{1/2} A = [350/0.3]^{1/2} \cdot (0.06) = 2.05 \text{ m/s}$, although, this is just doing the two steps above in one step.

In general (from the second law), $-kx = ma$, so

$$|a_{\text{max}}| = |kx_{\text{max}}/m| = kA/m = 350(0.06)/0.3 = 70 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Alternately, $a_{\text{max}} = \omega^2 A$ *et c.*