

MA 2051 B2013 — Quiz 2

Name: Solutions

Section (circle): 9 a.m. (Nathan) 10 a.m. (Ruofan) 11 a.m. (Alex) noon (Tuan)
noon (Hector) 3 p.m. (Jesus)

Instructions: Work neatly. Show your work. Do your work on this paper. Use the back if needed. Justify your answers.

5.1.6/1(a)

1. (4 pts) When a mass of 3 kg is suspended from a spring, the end of the spring moves 0.24 m. Suppose a mass of 2 kg is suspended vertically from that spring and that the 2-kg mass is set in motion by pulling it down 4 cm and releasing it from rest. Write an initial-value problem whose solution will describe the position of the mass at any time t .

$$3 \text{ kg} \oplus z = 0.24 \text{ m} \Rightarrow \text{spring const. } k = \frac{3 \cdot 9.8}{0.24} = \frac{9.8}{0.08} \text{ N/m}$$

$$m x'' + kx = 0, x(0) = x_i, v(0) = v_i \Rightarrow \boxed{2x'' + \left(\frac{9.8}{0.08}\right)x = 0}$$

$$\boxed{x(0) = 0.04 \text{ m}, x'(0) = 0 \text{ m/s}}$$

similar to
6.1.5/14

2. (3 pts) Identify a particular physical situation of which the initial-value problem $y''(t) + 2y'(t) + 5y(t) = 0, y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0.04$, might be a model. Be sure to specify units.

$$m x'' + p x' + kx = 0, x(0) = x_i, x'(0) = v_i \Rightarrow \text{mass of 1 kg on spring w/const. } k = 5 \text{ N/m, damping coeff. of } p = 5 \text{ N/m/s.}$$

Mass started from equilibrium ($x=0$) w/vel. up of 0.04 m/s

5.1.6/4(b)

3. (3 pts) Show that $C_1 \sin \sqrt{k/mt} + C_2 \cos \sqrt{k/mt}$ is a solution of $mx'' + kx = 0$ for any constants C_1, C_2 . (Hint: show means check.) Use the back of this page if necessary.

$$x = C_1 \sin \sqrt{k/mt} + C_2 \cos \sqrt{k/mt}$$

$$\Rightarrow x' = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} (C_1 \cos \sqrt{k/mt} - C_2 \sin \sqrt{k/mt})$$

$$x'' = \frac{k}{m} (-C_1 \sin \sqrt{k/mt} - C_2 \cos \sqrt{k/mt})$$

$$mx'' + kx = \frac{k}{m} (-C_1 \sin \sqrt{k/mt} - C_2 \cos \sqrt{k/mt}) + k(C_1 \sin \sqrt{k/mt} + C_2 \cos \sqrt{k/mt})$$

$$= kC_1 \cdot 0 + kC_2 \cdot 0 = 0 \checkmark$$