Problem 1 (10 pts)

A mass M=1kg is attached to a spring and oscillates with angular frequency 0.1 rad/s. There is a damping force that is proportional to the speed of the mass. After 10 oscillations the amplitude of oscillation has decreased to $\frac{1}{2}$ of the initial value because of the damping.

(a) After how many more oscillations will the amplitude be 1/8 of the initial value?(b) What would be the angular frequency of oscillation for this mass and spring if there was no damping? Give your answer to 6 significant figures.

(c) When the mass M is substituted by a smaller mass m, it comes to rest without oscillating. What is the largest value of m for which this occurs? Give your answer in g (grams), to 2 significant figures.

Problem 2 (10 pts)

A standing transverse wave in a string stretched between two supports has frequency 2Hz. The mass of the string is 1.5kg and its tension is 300N.

(a) Find the two smallest possible values for the length of this string.

(b) Assuming the length of this string is the largest of the two values found in (a), find the three lowest frequencies of standing waves in this string.

(c) When the string is oscillating at frequency 2Hz, the displacement at a certain point along the string is 0 at time t=0 and 1cm at time t=0.1s. What is the displacement of this point at time t=0.2s?

Problem 3 (10 pts)

A straight rod made of a material of elastic modulus 10^{11} N/m² has length 2m, cross-sectional area 1cm² and mass 1.5kg.

(a) If a force of 1000N is applied along this rod, what will be the change in its length? Give your answer in mm.

(b) Give the speed of propagation of longitudinal waves along this rod, in m/s.

(c) A longitudinal wave of wavenumber k=1 cm⁻¹ is propagating along this rod. Give the wavelength in cm and frequency in Hz of this wave.

(d) If the amplitude of the motion of the atoms in this rod when this wave (of part (c)) travels along the rod is 0.01mm, what is the maximum speed of the atoms?