

1. Exercise:

A body of unknown mass is attached to an ideal spring with force constant $D = 120 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}$. It is found to vibrate with a frequency of $f = 0.6 \text{ Hz}$. At $t = 0$ the particle is at rest at $x_0 = 10 \text{ cm}$.

- What is the period T ?
- Determine the mass m of the body.
- Find the velocity v where the spring is neither contracted nor elongated.
- Sketch $x(t)$.
- How would the diagram change if the mass would move in water?

2. Exercise:

A point mass m is hanging on a string with length ℓ and can move frictionless through air. At $t = 0$ the point mass is at an angle $\phi(0) = \phi_0$ to the vertical.

- State the equation of motion.
- What is the general solution $\phi(t)$ for small angles?
- Determine the period T of the oscillation.
- Find the tension force F_T in the string.
- With what frequency Ω should the center of rotation oscillate to get the maximum amplitude?

3. Exercise:

Consider again a point mass m_p which is now put at one end of a rod with mass m_r and length ℓ while the other end is fixed. Initially the rod is at an angle $\phi(0) = \phi_0$ to the vertical. Neglect any friction.

- What is the total moment of inertia Θ for this kind of rotation?
- Determine the resulting moment of torque $|\vec{M}|$ for the system.
- State the equation of motion.
- Find the period of oscillation T in the case of small angles.
- What is the reduced length of the pendulum?