

# Spring system #1

A  $\frac{1}{8}$ -kg mass is attached to a spring with stiffness  $k=16$  N/m. The mass is pulled  $\frac{1}{2}$  m down of the equilibrium point and given a downward velocity of  $\sqrt{2}$  m/sec. Neglecting any damping or external force that may be present, determine the equation of motion of the mass.

How long after release does the mass pass through the equilibrium position?

## Spring system #2

A  $\frac{1}{4}$ -kg mass is attached to a spring with stiffness 4 N/m. The damping constant for the system is 1 N-sec/m. If the mass is pushed upwards by  $\frac{1}{2}$  m and given an initial upwards velocity of 1 m/sec, find the equation of motion.

What will be the maximum displacement that the mass will attain?

# Spring system #3

What happens if resonance is not taken into account...

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XggxeuFDaDU&list=WL&index=23>

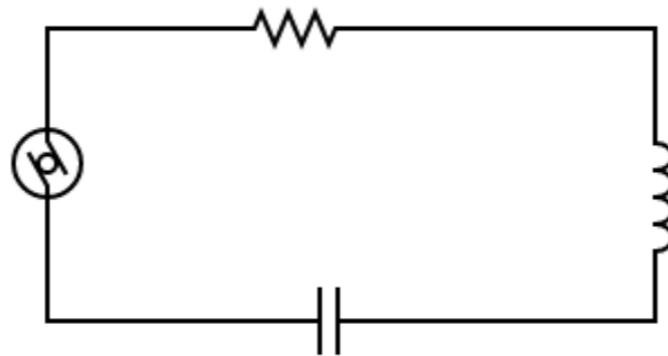
## Spring system #4

A 1-kg mass is attached to a spring with stiffness 49 N/m. At time  $t=0$  an external force  $F(t) = 20 \cos(4t)$  N is applied. The damping constant for the system is 6 N-sec/m. Determine the solution and identify the transient and steady-state terms.

# Electric system #1

The RLC circuit in the figure below has a voltage source given by  $E(t) = \sin(100t)$  V, a resistor of  $0.02 \Omega$ , an inductor of  $0.001$  H and a capacity of  $2$  F.

If the initial current and the initial charge on the capacitor are both zero, determine the current in the circuit for  $t > 0$ .



## Electric system #2

Consider the RLC circuit in the figure below. At time  $t=0$ , the charge in the capacitor is  $2C$ , while the current through the capacitor is zero.

Determine the charge on the capacitor and all the currents in the various branches of the circuit at any time  $t>0$ .

