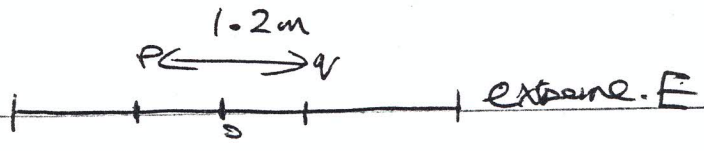


1986Q6



Time  $p \rightarrow q = 3 \text{ sees}$ .  
 Velocity at  $p$  same as at  $q \Rightarrow \text{dist } |p| = |oq| = 0.6 \text{ m}$ .  
 and time to go  $o \rightarrow p = \text{time to } o \rightarrow q = 1.5 \text{ sees}$ .

Time to go from  $q$  to extreme and back to  $q$  is  $3 \text{ sees}$ .  
 Time to go from  $q$  to extreme  $E$  is  $1.5 \text{ sees}$ .  
 $\therefore$  Time to go from  $o$  to  $E$  is  
 time  $o \rightarrow q$  + time  $q \rightarrow E$ .  
 $= 1.5 + 1.5$   
 $= 3 \text{ sees}$ .

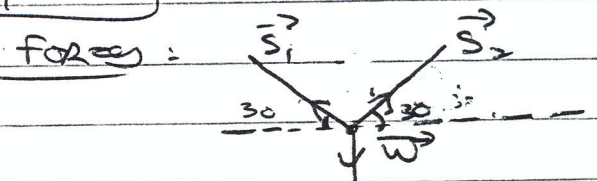
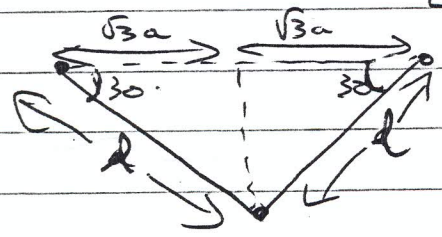
$\therefore$  Time to do a complete cycle is  $(\text{OE time}) \times 4 = 12 \text{ sees}$ .

$T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} \Rightarrow \omega = \frac{2\pi}{12} = \frac{\pi}{6}$

$x = A \sin \omega t \Rightarrow 0.6 = A \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6} \cdot 1.5\right)$   
 $\Rightarrow -0.6 = A \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$   
 $-0.6 = A \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$   
 $(0.6\sqrt{2}) = A$   
 $0.849 \text{ m} = A$

for not can from  $o \rightarrow q$

(b)



Find  $l_0$  Elastic string natural length  $2a$

$\Rightarrow$  Each half of string has natural length  $a$ .

Find  $l$ : Also  $\cos 30 = \frac{\sqrt{3}a}{l}$   
 $\Rightarrow l = \frac{\sqrt{3}a}{\cos 30}$   
 $\Rightarrow l = \frac{\sqrt{3}a}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}$   
 $\Rightarrow l = 2a$

$S = k(l - l_0)$   
 $S = k(l - a)$   
 $\Rightarrow S = k(2a - a)$   
 $S = ka$   
 $\vec{S}_1 = -S \cos 30 \vec{i} + S \sin 30 \vec{j}$   
 $= -ka \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \vec{i} + \frac{ka}{2} \vec{j}$   
 $\vec{S}_2 = S \cos 30 \vec{i} + S \sin 30 \vec{j}$   
 $= ka \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \vec{i} + \frac{ka}{2} \vec{j}$   
 $\vec{W} = -W \vec{j}$

Equal  $\Rightarrow \Sigma F = 0$  in  $\vec{j}$  direction.  
 $\Rightarrow \frac{ka}{2} + \frac{ka}{2} - W = 0$   
 $ka = W$

$\Rightarrow$  modulus  $k = W$