

1. A force of 3 N stretches a spring 1m.
 - a) Find the spring constant k .
 - b) A mass of 4 kg is attached to the spring. At $t = 0$, the mass is pulled down a distance 1 meter from equilibrium and released with a downward velocity of 0.5 m/sec. Assuming that damping is negligible, determine an expression for the position of the mass at time t . Find the circular frequency of the system and the amplitude, phase, and period of the motion.

2. A 16-lb weight is attached to a 5 ft long spring. At equilibrium the spring measures 8.2 feet. If the weight is pushed up and released from rest at a point 2 feet above the equilibrium position, find the displacements $x(t)$ if it is further known that the surrounding medium offers a resistance numerically equal to the instantaneous velocity.

3. For the following DE, do the following:
- a) Find the solution in phase – amplitude form.
 - b) If we think of each equation as describing a linear mass-spring system, determine how often the mass crosses the equilibrium position.
 - c) Find the time at which the mass first crosses the equilibrium position.
 - d) Estimate the time for which $|x(t)| < 1/100$
 - i) $x'' + 4x' + 8x = 0$; $x(0) = 1$; $x'(0) = 2$

ii) $x''+2x'+10x = 0; x(0)=1; x'(0)=1$

4. For the following DE, do the following:
- a) Find the solution.
 - b) Determine whether the mass ever crosses the equilibrium and, if so, determine the velocity of the mass at the instant it crosses the equilibrium;
 - c) Determine whether the mass ever crosses the equilibrium if the stated initial velocity is cut in half.
 - i) $x'' + 2x' + x = 0; x(0) = 2; x'(0) = -3$

ii) $2x'' - 5x' - 3x = 0; x(0) = 2, x'(0) = -10$