- 1. A boy on top of a mountain takes out his trusty pendulum of length 85.2 cm and mass 150 g. He swings it and finds that it does 20 cycles in 37.5 sec. Find g at this point on the mountain.
- 2. A boy made a pendulum that does 20 cyc/min where g is 9.80 m/s². How much more string will he need to make a pendulum that does 18 cyc/min?
- 3. A 500 g mass stretches the spring 30 cm. It is then pulled down 25 cm from this point and released. Find
 - a. k
 - b. the period
 - c. time to get to the highest point
 - d. its speed at the equilibrium position
 - e. its acceleration at the equilibrium position
 - f. its acceleration at the top
 - g. its speed when it is 10 cm above the equilibrium position



- 4. Another spring has a 200 g mass and is moving through the equilibrium position with a speed 6 m/s to the right. The time to return to the equilibrium position is 0.65 sec. Find
 - a. k
 - b. amplitude
 - c. the total energy
 - d. PE at x = 0.5 m
 - e. The speed at x = 0.4 m
 - f. The speed at x = 1.20 m
 - g. Find the magnitude and direction of the acceleration at x = -.5 m and x = 1 m



5. A student wants a pendulum to have the same period as his friend's spring system, which stretches 20 cm beyond its unstretched length when a 2 kg mass is attached. How long should the pendulum be?