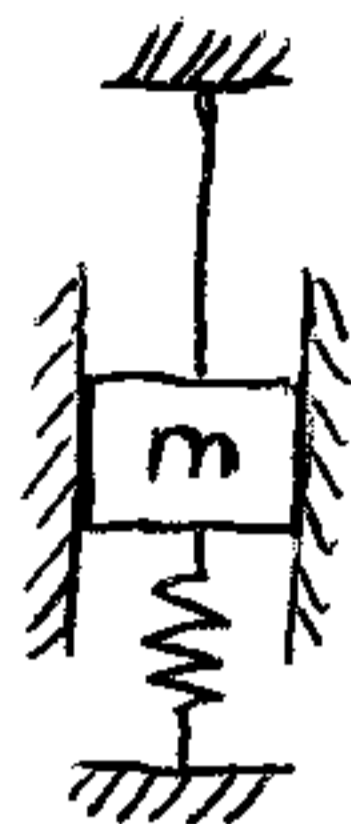


This is a problem involving work and energy.

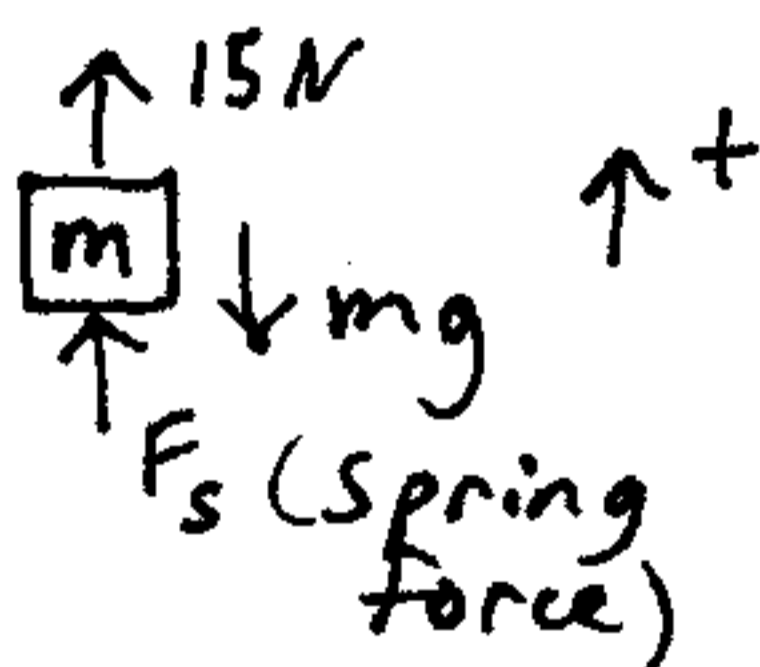


A mass m is supported from above by a rope, and supported from below by a spring. The rope has a tension of 15 N , the spring stiffness is 900 N/m , and $m = 4\text{ kg}$. If the rope is cut, determine the maximum displacement of the mass and determine the maximum velocity of the mass.

Solution:

Draw free-body diagram for mass when initially suspended:

Apply the principle of work and energy:



$$T_1 + \Delta U_{1-2} = T_2 \quad (1)$$

$$\Delta U_{1-2} = -\left(\frac{1}{2}k s_2^2 - \frac{1}{2}k s_1^2\right) + W_{\Delta d}$$

Work done by spring

$$W = mg$$

Work done by gravity. This is positive because gravity and displacement (Δd) of mass are in same direction

Initially, the mass is in static equilibrium so,
 $15 + F_s - mg = 0$

$$F_s = -15 + mg$$

$$F_s = -15 + 4(9.8)$$

$$F_s = 24.2\text{ N}$$

The initial deflection (compression) of the spring is

$$s_1 = \frac{24.2\text{ N}}{900\text{ N/m}} = \frac{F_s}{k}$$

$$s_1 = 0.0269\text{ m}$$

The final deflection of the spring is:

$$s_2 = s_1 + \Delta d$$

Substitute known quantities into equation (1):

$$\frac{1}{2} m v_1^2 - \left(\frac{1}{2} k (s_1 + \Delta d)^2 - \frac{1}{2} k s_1^2 \right) + mg \Delta d = \frac{1}{2} m v_2^2$$

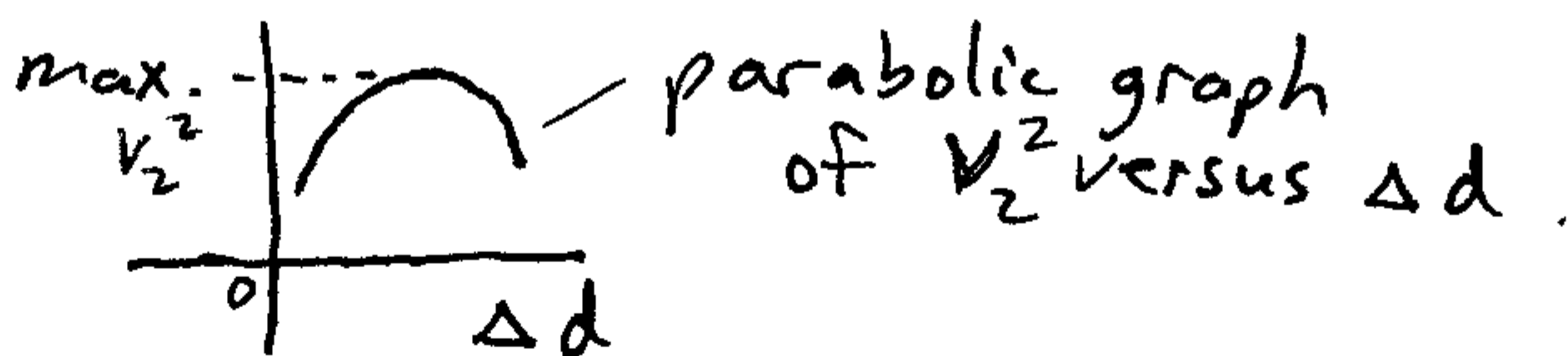
Substitute $m = 4 \text{ kg}$, $v_1 = 0$, $k = 900 \text{ N/m}$, and $s_1 = 0.0269 \text{ m}$:

$$\Rightarrow \left[- \left(450 (0.0269 + \Delta d)^2 - 450 (0.0269)^2 \right) + 39.2 \Delta d = 2 v_2^2 \right] \quad (2)$$

The maximum displacement of the mass occurs when $v_2 = 0$. Solve for Δd :

$$\Delta d = 0.033 \text{ m (answer)}$$

(ans.) The maximum velocity occurs at $\Delta d = 0.017 \text{ m}$ for which $v_2 = 0.25 \text{ m/s}$. The algebra for this is not shown, but basically you have to determine the maximum value of v_2^2 on a parabola that is in terms of Δd , in the above equation (2). Graphically, it looks like this:



The value of Δd for maximum v_2^2 is the same value of Δd for maximum v_2 .