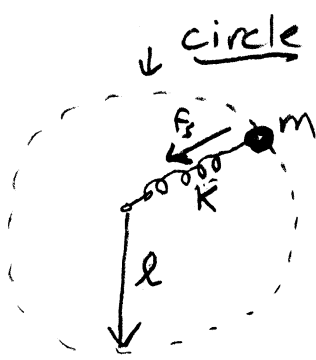


6-85



$$\begin{aligned}
 m &= 2.1 \text{ kg} \\
 K &= 150 \text{ N/m} \\
 l_0 &= 0.18 \text{ m} \\
 v &= 1.4 \text{ m/s} \\
 l &= ?
 \end{aligned}$$

Neglect friction

- only horizontal force acting on mass is the spring force F_s , which acts in the direction of centripetal acceleration, v^2/l

$$F_s = K(l - l_0) = ma_r \quad \left(\text{still Mr. Newton } \sum F_r = ma_r \right)$$

$$F_s = \frac{mv^2}{l}$$

$$K(l - l_0) = \frac{mv^2}{l}$$

$$l^2 - l_0 l = \frac{mv^2}{K}$$

$$l^2 - l_0 l - \frac{mv^2}{K} = 0$$

quadratic eqn in l

$$l_{\pm} = \frac{l_0 \pm \sqrt{l_0^2 + 4mv^2/K}}{2}$$

$$l = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

- Do we want positive or negative root?

Think about what would actually happen... The spring will stretch out so the total length should be greater than l_0 and most certainly greater than $l_0/2$

$$l_+ = \frac{.18 \text{ m} + \sqrt{(.18 \text{ m})^2 + 4(2.1 \text{ kg})(1.4 \text{ m/s})^2 / (150 \text{ N/m})}}{2}$$

$$l_+ = .279 \text{ m}$$

$$\boxed{l = 27.9 \text{ cm}}$$