

1. Write the trigonometric equation for position as a function of time for the oscillations represented by the graph above:



2. a. Write the equation for velocity as a function of time for the oscillations shown on this graph:

b. If the spring has a spring constant of $111 \frac{N}{m}$, how much mass is being oscillated?

3. The equation for acceleration as a function of time for a mass-spring oscillation is $a = 2.5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \sin(12.56 \frac{1}{\text{s}}t)$. Sketch in the graph below from 0 to 2.5s.





- 4. Above is a block with a mass of 1.0 kg resting on a frictionless surface. The block is attached to the end of a spring with a spring constant of 10.0 N/m. The block is pulled to the right 50.0 cm and released. When it gets to x = 0 time is started at time t = 0.
 - a. What is the equation for position as a function of time?

b. What is the equation for velocity as a function of time?

- c. What is the equation for acceleration as a function of time?
- d. On the grids below sketch the graphs for velocity and acceleration vs. time.

