

8. [11 points] Imagine that a one pound ball is attached to a spring. This ball is allowed to move forward and backward on a table, but not up and down (or side to side). When the spring is not stretched at all, we say that the ball is at its *starting position*. Let  $x$  be the displacement of the ball from its starting position in the forward/backward direction. (The value of  $x$  is positive if the ball has moved forward from its starting position and negative if the ball has moved backward from its starting position.)

a. [4 points] Let  $F(x)$  be the magnitude of the force, measured in pounds, that the spring exerts on the ball when the ball has been pulled  $x$  feet from its starting position.

Suppose  $F(x) = 5x$ .

i. Which of the following best estimates the work, in foot-pounds, needed to move the ball a very small distance  $\Delta x$  feet forward from a position  $x$ ? *Circle ONE choice.*

I. 5    II.  $5x$     III.  $2.5x^2$     IV.  $5\Delta x$     V.  $5x\Delta x$     VI.  $2.5x^2\Delta x$

ii. Use your answer to part i. to write an expression involving one or more integrals that gives the total work needed to move the ball from its starting position forward a distance of one half of one foot (i.e. 6 inches). Then compute the value of your integral (either by hand or using your calculator). Include units on your answer.

**Answer:** Integral Expression: \_\_\_\_\_

Numerical Answer (with units): \_\_\_\_\_

b. [4 points] After stretching the spring as described above, you release it from a starting position of  $x = 1/2$ . The ball oscillates backwards and forwards (in the  $x$ -direction), and its position  $x = x(t)$  satisfies the differential equation  $x'' + 5x = 0$ . Note that  $x'' = \frac{d^2x}{dt^2}$ . For what values of  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $k$  will the function

$$x(t) = A \sin(kt) + B \cos(kt)$$

be a solution to the differential equation  $x'' + 5x = 0$  with the initial conditions  $x(0) = 1/2$  and  $x'(0) = 0$ ?

**Answer:**  $A =$  \_\_\_\_\_ and  $B =$  \_\_\_\_\_ and  $k =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c. [3 points] Using the particular solution that you found in part **b**, find the first time  $t > 0$  when the ball reaches the position  $x = 0$ .

**Answer:**  $t =$  \_\_\_\_\_