

## Section 3.4 &amp; 3.6 of Edwards and Penney

1. (1 pt) A steel ball weighing 128 pounds is suspended from a spring. This stretches the spring  $\frac{128}{325}$  feet.

The ball is started in motion from the equilibrium position with a downward velocity of 5 feet per second.

The air resistance (in pounds) of the moving ball numerically equals 4 times its velocity (in feet per second).

Suppose that after  $t$  seconds the ball is  $y$  feet below its rest position. Find  $y$  in terms of  $t$ . (Note that this means that the positive direction for  $y$  is down.)

$y =$

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Take as the gravitational acceleration 32 feet per second per second.

*Correct Answers:*

- $(0) * (\exp((-1/2)*t)) * (\cos((9)*t)) + (5/9) * (\exp((-1/2)*t)) * (\sin((9)*t))$

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2. (1 pt) A hollow steel ball weighing 4 pounds is suspended from a spring. This stretches the spring  $\frac{1}{5}$  feet.

The ball is started in motion from the equilibrium position with a downward velocity of 5 feet per second. The air resistance (in pounds) of the moving ball numerically equals 4 times its velocity (in feet per second).

Suppose that after  $t$  seconds the ball is  $y$  feet below its rest position. Find  $y$  in terms of  $t$ . (Note that the positive direction is down.)

Take as the gravitational acceleration 32 feet per second per second.

$y =$

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*Correct Answers:*

- $(0 - 5 * \text{sqrt}(6) / 48) * \exp((-16 - 4 * \text{sqrt}(6))*t) + (0 + 5 * \text{sqrt}(6) / 48) * \exp((-16 + 4 * \text{sqrt}(6))*t)$

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3. (1 pt) This problem is an example of critically damped harmonic motion.

A hollow steel ball weighing 4 pounds is suspended from a spring. This stretches the spring  $\frac{1}{8}$  feet.

The ball is started in motion from the equilibrium position with a downward velocity of 6 feet per second. The air resistance (in pounds) of the moving ball numerically equals 4 times its velocity (in feet per second). Suppose that after  $t$  seconds the ball is  $y$  feet below its rest position. Find  $y$  in terms of  $t$ .

Take as the gravitational acceleration 32 feet per second per second. (Note that the positive  $y$  direction is down in this problem.)

$y =$

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*Correct Answers:*

- $(0) * \exp((-16)*t) + (6)*t * \exp((-16)*t)$

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