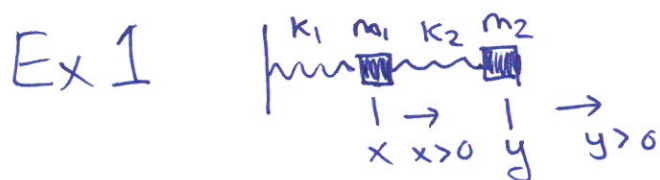


Coupled Mass Springs

★ We can have multiple springs connected to masses. In the problems we'll look at we will have free oscillations - no external forces, no damping

To do these we will use $F_{net} = m \cdot a$ &

Hooke's law, $F = kx$
 ↖ spring constant $k > 0$



For the forces on m_1 : $x(t)$ = position of the mass
 x' = velocity
 x'' = acceleration

$$F_{net} = ma \rightarrow F_{net} = m_1 x''$$

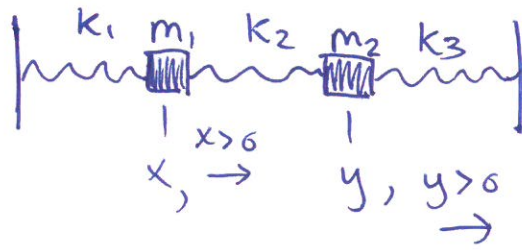
$$m_1 x'' = -k_1 x + k_2 (y - x)$$

- If $x > 0$ spring 1 stretches, so m_1 feels a pull to the left so we need a negative in front of $k_1 x$
- If $y - x > 0$ spring 2 stretches, so m_1 feels a pull to the right so we should have $+k_2 (y - x)$

$$m_2 y'' = -k_2 (y - x)$$

• we can just do opposite of above, or thinking about it, if $y - x > 0$ spring 2 stretches so m_2 feels a pull to the left

Ex 2



As before we are just going to come up with the equations of motion

$$m_1 x'' = -k_1 x + k_2 (y-x)$$

determining sign of $k_1 x$

determining sign of $k_2 (y-x)$

• $x > 0$, m_1 feels a pull to the left (It helps if you really imagine this. Pretend you are actually stretching a spring)

• $y-x > 0$, ~~the~~ spring 2 is stretched, m_1 feels a pull to the right

$$m_2 y'' = -k_2 (y-x) - k_3 y$$

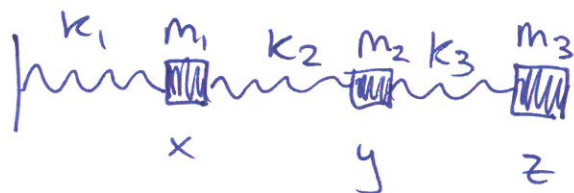
sign of $k_2 (y-x)$

• again you can do the opposite ^{sign} of above or think about it again as a double check. If $y-x > 0$ spring 2 is stretched so m_2 feels a pull to the left

sign of $k_3 y$

• If $y > 0$ spring 3 is compressed so m_2 feels a push to the left. You can also check for all of these if it still works (it should) for $y < 0$. So in this case $y < 0$ spring 3 is stretched & m_2 feels a pull to the right ✓

Ex 3



$$m_1 x'' = -k_1 x + k_2 (y - x)$$

Same as previous examples

$$m_2 y'' = -k_2 (y - x) + k_3 (z - y)$$

- If $z - y > 0$ spring 3 is stretched so m_2 feels a pull to the right

$$m_3 z'' = -k_3 (z - y)$$

- Again, opposite of above or think about it. $z - y > 0$ Spring 3 is stretched so m_3 feels a pull to the left