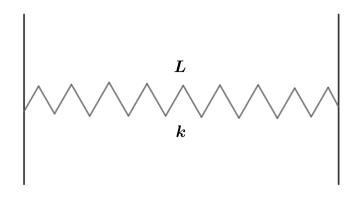
## 2017 F=ma Exam: Problem 23

## Kevin S. Huang



Recall the velocity of a wave pulse in a string is given by

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{T}{M/L}}$$

where T is the tension, M is the mass, and L is the length of the string. In our case for a spring, we have

$$T = k\Delta L = k(L - L_0)$$

where  $L_0$  is the initial length of the spring. Then

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{kL(L - L_0)}{M}}$$

The time for a wave pulse to travel across the length of the spring is

$$t = \frac{L}{v} = L\sqrt{\frac{M}{kL(L - L_0)}} \propto \sqrt{\frac{L}{L - L_0}}$$

Comparing times when the spring is stretched to two different lengths, we have

$$\frac{t_2}{t_1} = \sqrt{\frac{L_2}{L_2 - L_0}} \sqrt{\frac{L_1 - L_0}{L_1}}$$

We are given  $t_1 = 1 \,\mathrm{s}$ ,  $L_0 = 1 \,\mathrm{m}$ ,  $L_1 = 10 \,\mathrm{m}$ , and  $L_2 = 20 \,\mathrm{m}$ . Solving for  $t_2$ ,

$$t_2 = (1 \,\mathrm{s}) \sqrt{\frac{20}{20 - 1}} \sqrt{\frac{10 - 1}{10}} \approx 1 \,\mathrm{s}$$

so the answer is  $\overline{\mathbb{C}}$ .