

## Chapter 7 Problem 52 <sup>†</sup>

### Given

$$U = ax^2 - bx + c$$

$$a = 5.20 \text{ N/m}$$

$$b = 3.12 \text{ N}$$

$$c = 0.468 \text{ J}$$

### Solution

a) Find the equilibrium point of the spring.

The equilibrium point will be where there is no force exerted by the spring. The force of the spring in the  $x$  direction is

$$F_x = -\frac{dU}{dx} = -\frac{d(ax^2 - bx + c)}{dx} = -2ax + b \quad (1)$$

Set the  $F_x$  equal to zero and solve for  $x$ .

$$0 = -2ax + b$$

$$x = \frac{b}{2a}$$

Substitute in the appropriate values for  $a$  and  $b$  gives

$$a = \frac{(3.12 \text{ N})}{2(5.20 \text{ N/m})} = 0.30 \text{ m} = 30 \text{ cm}$$

b) Find the spring constant.

From Hooke's law the force of the spring is

$$F = -k\Delta x = -k(x - x_0)$$

Getting equation (1) into this form gives

$$F_x = -2ax + b = -2a \left( x - \frac{b}{2a} \right)$$

Therefore,  $k = 2a$ . Substituting in the appropriate value gives

$$k = 2(5.20 \text{ N/m}) = 10.4 \text{ N/m}$$

---

<sup>†</sup>Problem from Essential University Physics, Wolfson