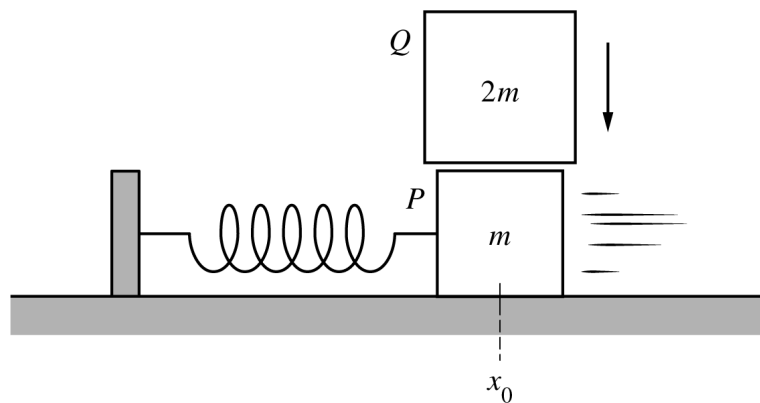
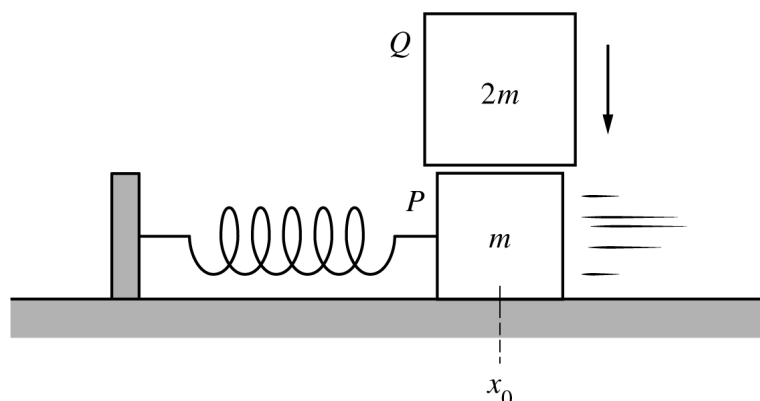




5. (7 points, suggested time 13 minutes)

Block P of mass m is on a horizontal, frictionless surface and is attached to a spring with spring constant k . The block is oscillating with period T_P and amplitude A_P about the spring's equilibrium position x_0 . A second block Q of mass $2m$ is then dropped from rest and lands on block P at the instant it passes through the equilibrium position, as shown above. Block Q immediately sticks to the top of block P , and the two-block system oscillates with period T_{PQ} and amplitude A_{PQ} .

(a) Determine the numerical value of the ratio T_{PQ}/T_P .



(b) The figure is reproduced above. How does the amplitude of oscillation A_{PQ} of the two-block system compare with the original amplitude A_P of block P alone?

_____ $A_{PQ} < A_P$ _____ $A_{PQ} = A_P$ _____ $A_{PQ} > A_P$

In a clear, coherent paragraph-length response that may also contain diagrams and/or equations, explain your reasoning.

STOP

END OF EXAM