

For a certain range in position  $z$ , the mechanical system shown in Fig.(1) has a linear governing equation

$$m \frac{d^2 z}{dt^2} = -k z - \alpha \frac{dz}{dt} - m g \quad (1)$$

and will asymptote to the equilibrium state ( $z = z_{eq} = -mg/k$ ,  $dz/dt = 0$ ,  $d^2z/dt^2 = 0$ ). Assume this system is slightly disturbed, such that at  $t = 0$  the mass is stationary at a non-equilibrium position  $z = z_{eq} + \Delta z$  that lies within the range for which eqn (1) applies.

- Perform a dimensional analysis to find a functional relationship for the period ( $T$ ) of the oscillation and the timescale ( $\Gamma$ ) for its decay. Your result will depend on how you interpret the implications of two points: (i)  $g$  only affects the equilibrium position; and (ii) in the context of oscillation (and its decay)  $z$  is not an interesting variable, for it offers detail we don't want.
- With respect to variations of this system (ie. differing parameters  $m, k, \alpha, g, z_{eq}$ ), what scale factors must be fixed to assure complete similarity?

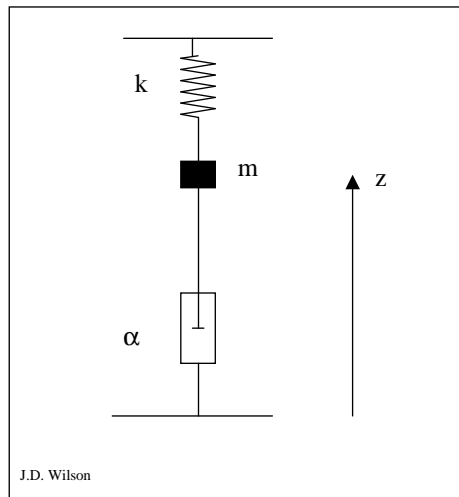


Figure 1: The mass  $m$  is connected to a fixed point on the ceiling via a spring (spring constant  $k$ ) and to a fixed point on the floor via a damper (damping constant  $\alpha$ ).