



i) Applying $F=ma$ to each of B and C in turn

Clearly state what x_1, x_2 stand for! You are also expected to be clear as to the nature of the forces: tension or thrusts.

$$m\ddot{x}_1 = T_2 - T_1 = 4k(x_2 - x_1 - l_0) - k(x_1 - l_0)$$

$$m\ddot{x}_2 = T_3 - T_2 = k(6l_0 - x_2 - l_0) - 4k(x_2 - x_1 - l_0)$$

In equilibrium $\ddot{x}_1 = \ddot{x}_2 = 0$

$$\text{so } 0 = 4k(x_2 - x_1 - l_0) - k(x_1 - l_0)$$

$$0 = 4kx_2 - 4kx_1 - 4kl_0 - kx_1 + kl_0$$

$$0 = 4kx_2 - 5kx_1 - 3kl_0$$

$$0 = 4x_2 - 5x_1 - 3l_0$$

$$0 = k(6l_0 - x_2 - l_0) - 4k(x_2 - x_1 - l_0)$$

$$0 = 6kl_0 - kx_2 - kl_0 - 4kx_2 + 4kx_1 + 4kl_0$$

$$0 = 9l_0 - 5x_2 + 4x_1$$

③ & ④ are simultaneous equations

$$5 \times \text{③} + 4 \times \text{④}$$

$$21l_0 - 9x_1 = 0$$

$$x_1 = 7l_0/3$$

Sub into ③ for x_1

$$0 = 4x_2 - 5(7l_0/3) - 3l_0$$

$$x_2 = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{35l_0}{3} + 3l_0 \right) = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{44l_0}{3} \right) = \frac{11l_0}{3}$$

The equilibrium positions are: $x_1 = 7l_0/3 = \text{length of AB}$

$$x_2 = 11l_0/3 = \text{length AB} + \text{BC}$$

ii) Sub for $X_1 = x_1 - \frac{7l_0}{3}$ and $X_2 = x_2 - \frac{11l_0}{3} \therefore \text{BC} = ?$ into ① and ②

$$m\ddot{X}_1 = 4k(x_2 - x_1 - l_0) - k(x_1 - l_0)$$

$$X_1 = \ddot{x}_1$$

$$\therefore m\ddot{X}_1 = 4k(X_2 + \frac{11l_0}{3} - X_1 - \frac{7l_0}{3} - l_0) - k(X_1 + \frac{7l_0}{3} - l_0)$$

state clearly what X_1, X_2 are

What about the length of the third string? 1/2