

**Phys 124 - Freshman Project**  
**Spring 2023**  
**Simulation Homework I**

A platform with mass  $M$  is attached to a wall with a spring, and can slide frictionlessly on a horizontal surface. Another mass  $m$  is attached to the platform with another spring and may slide frictionlessly on the platform. Both masses are 1Kg, and have stiffnesses  $K = k = 10\text{N/m}$ . The length of both springs when they are neither stretched nor compressed is  $1\text{m}$ . The figure shows the masses, when they are at rest, at time  $t=0$ .

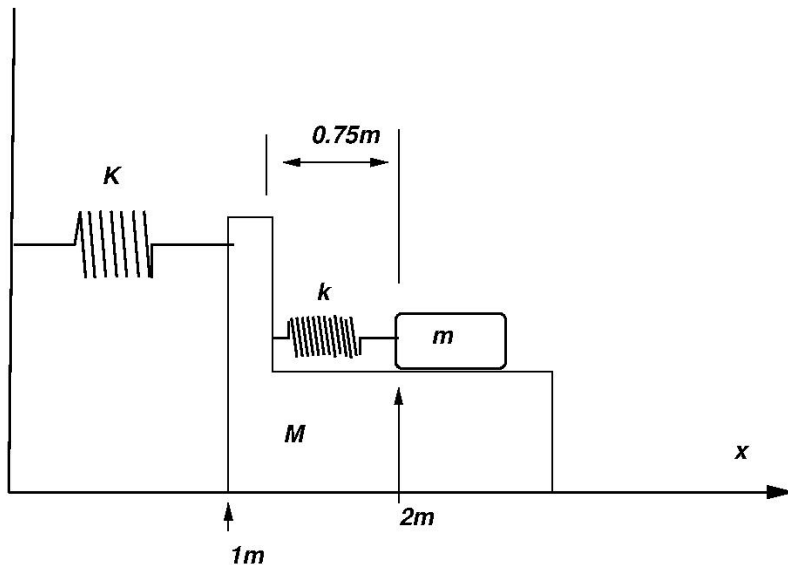


Figure 1: The masses, at  $t=0$ . Note that the spring  $k$  has been compressed by 25cm.

Construct a computer code to simulate the motion of the masses. Plot the  $x$ -coordinates of the masses (taking them as  $1\text{m}$  for  $M$  and  $2\text{m}$  for  $m$  at  $t=0$ ) for the time period  $0 < t < 5\text{s}$ .

As an example, my code contains

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

#####
# Two coupled masses and springs

plt.clf()

n = 5000
dt = 0.001
K=10.0
mass= 1.

xm=[]
xM=[]
t=[]

xm.append(2.)
xM.append(1.)
t.append(0.)

vm=0.
vM=0.

for i in range(1,n):
    xm.append( ... )
    xM.append( ... )
    t.append( ... )
# compression force of the two springs:
    F2 = ( ... )*K
    F1 = ( ... )*K
    vm = vm + dt*F2/mass
    vM = ...

plt.plot(t,xM)
plt.plot(t,xm)
plt.xlabel("time (s)")
plt.ylabel("x (m)")
plt.show()
```

My program gives the plot

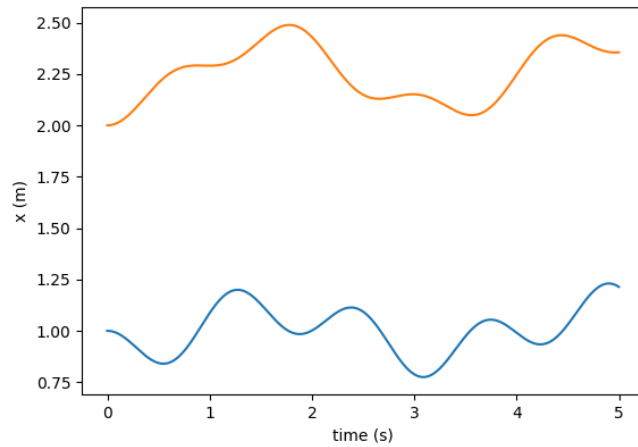


Figure 2: The positions of the masses as a function of time.

You can check that the size of the timestep ( $\Delta t$ ) strongly influences the accuracy of the solution.

**Please display your results in a PDF manuscript format, using the double-column format of the APS journals and submit it through the Moodle system.**

**An example LaTeX file is provided through the assignment page to serve as a template which you can modify for your assignment.**