



$$\text{mass } m = 0.58 \text{ kg}$$

$$\text{spring } k = \text{unknown } \text{N/m}$$

Fred pulls the weight a distance A away from equilibrium, then releases it.

Video measurements reveal that as it moves up and down

$$\text{period } P = 1.092 \text{ s}$$

$$\text{max speed } v_{\text{max}} = 1.093 \text{ m/s}$$

From which

$$P = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{k/m}} \rightarrow \frac{k}{m} = \frac{4\pi^2}{P^2}$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{k = \frac{4\pi^2 m}{P^2} = 19.20 \text{ N/m}} \text{ in this example}$$

The total energy is equal to $\frac{1}{2}mv_{\text{max}}^2$, so

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{2}mv_{\text{max}}^2 = E_{\text{tot}} = 0.346 \text{ J}}$$

but when all kinetic turns into spring potential energy

$$E_{\text{tot}} = \text{SPE}_{\text{max}} = \frac{1}{2}kA^2$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{A = \sqrt{\frac{2E_{\text{tot}}}{k}} = 0.19 \text{ m}}$$