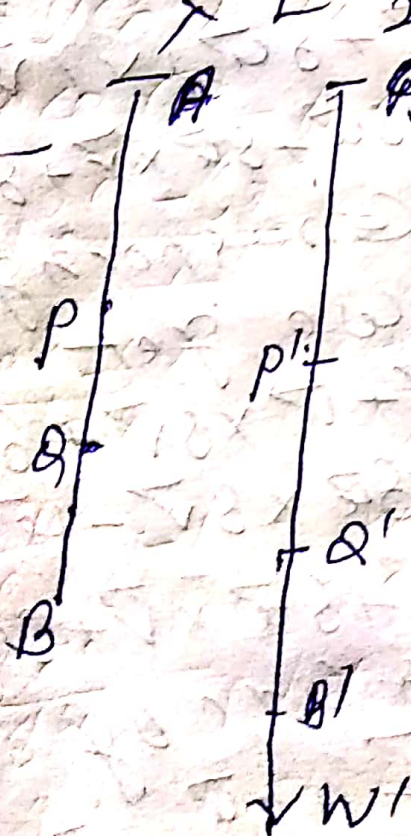


Elastic Springs, strings and Hooke's Law

Theorem: - A uniform extensible string of weight w and natural length L is suspended from a fixed point and at the other end is hung a weight w' . If λ be the coefficient of elasticity show that the whole extension of the string is

$$\frac{L}{\lambda} \left[\frac{w}{2} + w' \right]$$

proof:



Let $AB =$ un stretched length of string $= L$

$A'B' =$ stretched length of string

After stretched

~~AB~~ $PQ = \delta x$

change to $P'Q' = \delta x$

$\frac{w}{2}$ is weight

of unit length of string. ALSO

weight of the portion $P'B'$
 $=$ weight of the portion PB
 $= \frac{w}{2} (2-x)$

For the equilibrium of the element $\delta x'$ we have

Tension in the element $P'B'$ acting upward = weight w' suspended from the end B' acting downwards + weight of portion $P'B'$ acting downwards — (1)

But by Hooke's law

Tension T in $P'B'$ = $\lambda \frac{\delta x' - \delta x}{\delta x}$

Hence (1) becomes

$$\lambda \frac{\delta x' - \delta x}{\delta x} = w' + \frac{w}{2} (1-x)$$

$$\therefore \frac{\delta x' - \delta x}{\delta x} = \frac{w'}{\lambda} + \frac{w}{2\lambda} (1-x)$$

$$\therefore \frac{\delta x'}{\delta x} - 1 = \frac{w'}{\lambda} + \frac{w}{\lambda} - \frac{wx}{2\lambda}$$

$$\therefore \frac{\delta x'}{\delta x} = 1 + \frac{1}{\lambda} (w + w') - \frac{wx}{2\lambda}$$

$$\Rightarrow \delta x' = \left[1 + \frac{1}{\lambda} (w + w') - \frac{wx}{2\lambda} \right] \delta x$$

$$\therefore \int_0^L dx = \int_0^L \left[1 + \frac{1}{\lambda} (w_1 + w_2) - \frac{w_1 x}{2\lambda} \right] dx$$

$$\& [x]_0^L = \left\{ 1 + \frac{1}{\lambda} (w_1 + w_2) \right\} [x]_0^L - \frac{w_1}{2\lambda} [x^2]_0^L$$

$$\& L = \left[1 + \frac{1}{\lambda} (w_1 + w_2) \right] L - \frac{w_1 L^2}{2\lambda}$$

$$\& L = 1 + \frac{w_1 L}{\lambda} + \frac{w_2 L}{\lambda} - \frac{w_1 L}{2\lambda}$$

$$\& L = 2 + \frac{w_1 L}{2\lambda} + \frac{w_2 L}{\lambda}$$

$$\Rightarrow L = \frac{1}{\lambda} \left[w_1 + \frac{w_2}{2} \right]$$

\therefore Extension produced is

$$= \frac{L}{\lambda} \left(w_1 + \frac{w_2}{2} \right)$$

problem 1 Find the work done in extending a light elastic string to double its length.

Soln: — Let L be the natural length of the string. If the string stretched to a length x then tension T , by Hooke's Law

is given by -

$T = \lambda \frac{x-l}{l}$ where λ is modulus of elasticity.

The work done against the tension in stretching to a further distance δx is $T \cdot \delta x$ i.e. $\lambda \frac{x-l}{l} \delta x$

Hence the total work done in extending it from l to

$$= \int_l^{2l} A \frac{x-l}{l} dx = \frac{\lambda}{l} \left[\frac{1}{2} x^2 - lx \right]_l^{2l}$$

$$= \frac{\lambda}{l} \left[\frac{1}{2} (4l^2 - l^2) - l(2l - l) \right]$$

$$= \frac{\lambda}{l} \left[\frac{3}{2} l^2 - l^2 \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \lambda l$$