## **QP40**

A linear spring has a free length D. When a mass m is hung on one end, the spring has an equilibrium length  $D + \ell$ . While it is hanging motionless with an attached mass m, a second mass m is dropped from a height  $\ell$  onto the first one. The masses collide inelastically and stick together. The figure below shows the system at the time of the collision.



- a) (1 point) What is the new equilibrium length of the spring?
- b) (1 point) What is the period of the resulting motion?
- c) (2 points) Find the amplitude of the motion. Express your answer in terms of  $\ell$ .
- d) (2 points) How long after the collision do the joined masses reach the lowest point of their oscillation? Express your answer in terms of  $\ell$  and g.