

1. Were your measured values of the period of oscillation approximately equal to the predicted values? What specific defects in the apparatus and/or procedure might have contributed to the percent difference?
2. Were your values of $k = \Delta F / \Delta s$ nearly equal for each interval? If you plotted a graph of F vs. s , were the data points nearly along a straight line? (If so, your spring could be said to obey Hooke's law.)
3. Suppose a 350 g mass were suspended from your spring and allowed to reach the equilibrium position. Then suppose that the mass were pulled down 3 cm further and released. What would be the resultant force on the mass at the moment of release?
4. What would be the instantaneous acceleration at the moment of release?