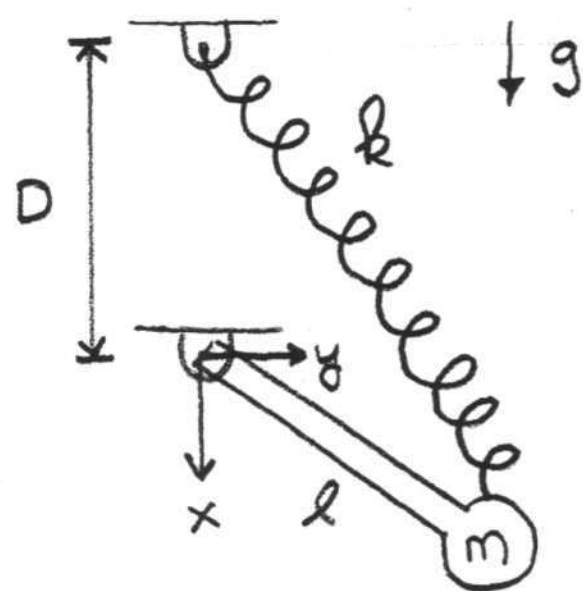
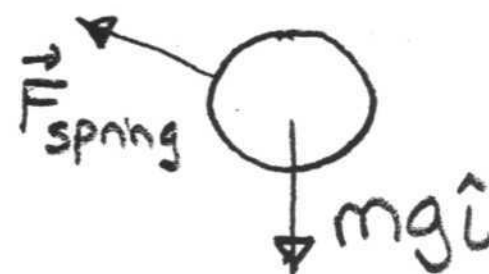


13.123



FBD of mass:



$$D = 4m, \quad l = 3m$$

$$k = 5 \text{ N/m}, \quad m = 2 \text{ kg}$$

$$g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\vec{F}_{\text{spring}} = -k\vec{x}_{\text{spring}} = -k(D\hat{i} + \vec{r})$$

$$\sum \vec{F} = m\vec{a} \quad \therefore -k(D\hat{i} + \vec{r}) + mg\hat{i} = ml(-\dot{\theta}^2\hat{e}_r + \ddot{\theta}\hat{e}_\theta)$$

$$\text{OR } mg\hat{i} - kD\hat{i} - k\vec{r} = ml\ddot{\theta}\hat{e}_\theta - ml\dot{\theta}^2\hat{e}_r$$

$$mg\hat{i} - kD\hat{i} - kl\hat{e}_r = ml\ddot{\theta}\hat{e}_\theta - ml\dot{\theta}^2\hat{e}_r$$

$$\hat{z} \cdot \hat{e}_\theta \rightarrow mg(-\sin\theta) - kD(-\sin\theta) = ml\ddot{\theta}$$

$$\text{OR } ml\ddot{\theta} = \sin\theta(kD - mg)$$

Therefore,
$$\ddot{\theta} = \frac{kD - mg}{ml} \sin\theta$$

Since $kD = 20 \text{ N} = mg$,
$$\ddot{\theta} = 0 \text{ at all times}$$