

A simple harmonic oscillator is set into motion by releasing it from rest at $x = + 1.00$ m.

The oscillator is set into motion once again from the same location, except the oscillator now experiences a retarding force that is linear with respect to velocity. As a result, the oscillator does not return to its original starting position, but instead reaches $x = + 0.80$ m after one period of oscillation.

- A. During the first full oscillation of motion, is it possible to determine what fraction of the oscillator's total energy was dissipated due to the retarding force?

If so: Determine the fraction of the total energy dissipated during the first full oscillation, and explain your reasoning.

If not: State what additional information you would need to answer this question, and explain your reasoning.

- B. When the oscillator finishes a *second* full oscillation, is it possible to predict the maximum displacement of the oscillator?

If so: Determine the maximum displacement after the second full oscillation, and explain your reasoning.

If not: State what additional information you would need to answer this question, and explain your reasoning.