

Fred sets up the standard 2-block, 3-spring experiment

$$m = 5 \text{ kg} \quad \text{each block}$$

$$k = 10 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}} \quad \text{each spring}$$

He defines normal coordinates

$$s_1 = x_1 + x_2$$

$$s_2 = x_2 - x_1$$

After many measurements, he determines

$$s_1(t) = \overset{A_1}{(0.9798 \text{ m})} \cos\left(\overset{\omega_1}{1.4142 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}} t - \overset{\phi_1}{0.6155 \text{ rad}}\right)$$

$$s_2(t) = \overset{A_2}{(2.4221 \text{ m})} \cos\left(\overset{\omega_2}{2.4495 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}} t + \overset{\phi_2}{0.1353 \text{ rad}}\right)$$

One can solve for the positions of the blocks in general:

$$x_1(t) = \frac{1}{2} (s_1(t) - s_2(t))$$

$$x_2(t) = \frac{1}{2} (s_1(t) + s_2(t))$$

At time $t=0$, we can evaluate

$$\begin{aligned} x_1(t=0) &= \frac{1}{2} \left[0.9798 \text{ m} \cos(-0.6155 \text{ rad}) - (2.4221 \text{ m}) \cos(0.1353 \text{ rad}) \right] \\ &= \boxed{-0.8 \text{ m}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_2(t=0) &= \frac{1}{2} \left[0.9798 \text{ m} \cos(-0.6155 \text{ rad}) + (2.4221 \text{ m}) \cos(0.1353 \text{ rad}) \right] \\ &= \boxed{+1.6 \text{ m}} \end{aligned}$$

In a similar manner, we can find the velocities of the blocks in general:

$$v_1(t) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{ds_1}{dt} - \frac{ds_2}{dt} \right)$$

$$v_2(t) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{ds_1}{dt} + \frac{ds_2}{dt} \right)$$

At time $t=0$, we can evaluate; note

$$\omega_1 = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = 1.41 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\omega_2 = \sqrt{\frac{3k}{m}} = 2.45 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\begin{aligned} v_1(t=0) &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\left(-1.41 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}} \right) (0.9798 \text{ m}) \sin(-0.6155 \text{ rad}) - \left(-2.45 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}} \right) (2.4221 \text{ m}) \sin(0.1353 \text{ rad}) \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[0.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} - (-0.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}) \right] = \boxed{0.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} v_2(t=0) &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\left(-1.41 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}} \right) (0.9798 \text{ m}) \sin(-0.6155 \text{ rad}) + \left(-2.45 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}} \right) (2.4221 \text{ m}) \sin(0.1353 \text{ rad}) \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[0.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} + (-0.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}) \right] = \boxed{0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}} \end{aligned}$$