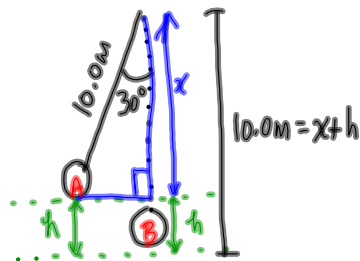


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5.



$m = 315 \text{ kg}$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}}$$

$$\cos 30^\circ = \frac{x}{10.0 \text{ m}}$$

$$x = (10.0 \text{ m}) \cos 30^\circ$$

$$x = 8.66 \text{ m}$$

$$\therefore h = 10.0 \text{ m} - 8.66 \text{ m}$$

$$h = 1.34 \text{ m}$$

According to the Law of Conservation of Energy:

$$E_{\text{total(A)}} = E_{\text{total(B)}}$$

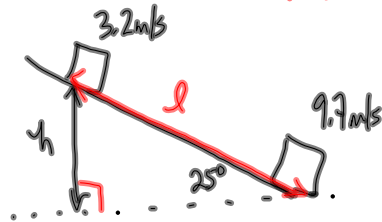
$$E_{g(A)} + E_{k(A)} = E_{g(B)} + E_{k(B)}$$

a) $E_g = mgh_A$

b) $E_g(A) = E_k(B)$

c) $E_k(B) = \frac{1}{2} m v_B^2$
 ↑ solve for v_B

7.



$$E_{\text{total(top)}} = E_{\text{total(bottom)}}$$

$$E_{g(\text{top})} + E_{k(\text{top})} = E_{g(\text{bottom})} + E_{k(\text{bottom})}$$

$$mgh + \frac{1}{2} m v_1^2 = \frac{1}{2} m v_2^2$$

↑ find h
 ↓ then find l (trig)

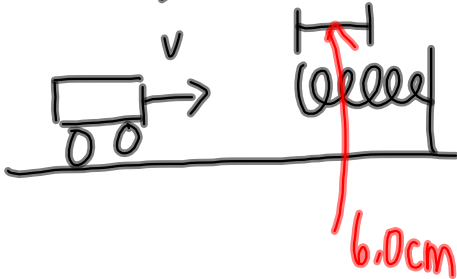
Elastic Potential Energy + Kinetic Energy

Recall: $E_k = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$ and $E_e = \frac{1}{2}kx^2$ ($F_a = kx$)

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$m = 0.25 \text{ kg}$

$k = 155 \text{ N/m}$



* When the spring is fully compressed, the velocity of the cart is ZERO!

$$E_{\text{total}} = E'_{\text{total}}$$

(before compression)

(max compression)

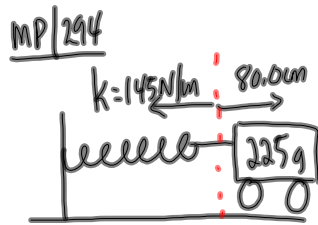
$$E_k + \cancel{E_e} = \cancel{E_k} + E_e'$$

$$\frac{1}{2}mv^2 = \frac{1}{2}kx^2$$

$$v^2 = \frac{kx^2}{m}$$

$$v^2 = \frac{(155 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}})(0.060\text{m})^2}{0.25 \text{ kg}}$$

$$v = 1.5 \text{ m/s}$$



equilibrium position
(spring is not stretched / compressed)

* The cart is going the fastest when it passes through the equilibrium position
($E_e = 0$, E_k is maximum)

- a) $V_{max} = ?$
 b) $x = ?$, $\frac{1}{2} V_{max}$

a) $E_{total} = E'_{total}$
 (max stretch) (equilibrium)
 $E_e + \cancel{E_k} = \cancel{E_e}' + E_k'$

$$\frac{1}{2} kx^2 = \frac{1}{2} mv^2$$

$$kx^2 = mv^2$$

$$v^2 = \frac{kx^2}{m}$$

$$v^2 = \frac{(145 \text{ N/m})(0.800 \text{ m})^2}{0.225 \text{ kg}}$$

$$v = \pm 20.3 \text{ m/s}$$

b) If $v = \frac{20.3 \text{ m/s}}{2} = 10.15436 \text{ m/s}$, $x = ?$

$E_{total} = E'_{total}$
 (fully stretched) (partially stretched)

$$E_e + \cancel{E_k} = E_e' + \cancel{E_k}'$$

$$E_e = E_e' + E_k'$$

$$\frac{1}{2} kx_1^2 = \frac{1}{2} kx_2^2 + \frac{1}{2} mv^2$$

$$(145 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}})(0.800 \text{ m})^2 = (145 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}})x_2^2 + (0.225 \text{ kg})$$

$$92.8 \text{ J} = (145 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}})x_2^2 + 23.18 \text{ J}$$

TO DO

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$$69.6 \text{ J} = (145 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}})x_2^2$$

$$x = 0.693 \text{ m}$$