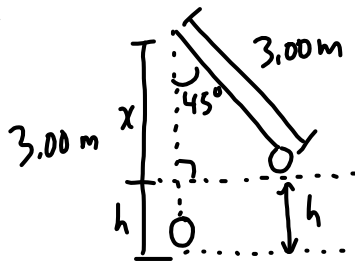


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21.



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

$$\cos 45^\circ = \frac{x}{3.00 \text{ m}}$$

$$x = (3.00 \text{ m}) \cos 45^\circ$$

$$x = 2.1 \text{ m}$$

$$3.00 \text{ m} = x + h$$

$$3.00 \text{ m} = 2.1 \text{ m} + h$$

$$h = 0.9 \text{ m} \quad (0.87867965 \text{ m})$$

The gravitational potential energy will be:

$$E_g = mgh$$

$$E_g = (2.00 \text{ kg})(9.81 \text{ m/s}^2)(0.9 \text{ m})$$

$$E_g = 17.2 \text{ J} \quad (2 \times 10^1 \text{ J})$$

At the rest position, $E_g = 0$. When it was released

$$E_k = 0.$$

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

(release) (rest)

$$E_g + \cancel{E_k^0} = \cancel{E_g^0} + E_k'$$

$$E_g = E_k'$$

$$17.2 \text{ J} = \frac{1}{2} (2.00 \text{ kg}) V^2$$

$$V = 4.15 \text{ m/s}$$

$$(4 \text{ m/s})$$

25.

$$k = 950 \text{ N/m}$$

$$m = 1.5 \text{ kg}$$

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

(compressed) (equilibrium)

$$\cancel{E_k^0} + \bar{E}_e = E'_k + \cancel{E_e^0}$$

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

$$kx^2 = mv^2$$

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

$$v^2 = \frac{(950 \text{ N/m})(0.20 \text{ m})^2}{1.5 \text{ kg}}$$

$$v = 5.1 \text{ m/s}$$