

Name: _____

Key

ID # _____

- 1) A 4-kg block slides 2 m down a rough incline ($\mu_k = 0.1$) from point A to point B. A 3-N force acts on the block between A and B as shown in the figure. If the kinetic energy of the block at A is 20 J, What is its kinetic energy at B?

$$W_g = (mg \sin 30) d = 4(9.8) \sin 30 (2) = 39.2 \text{ J}$$

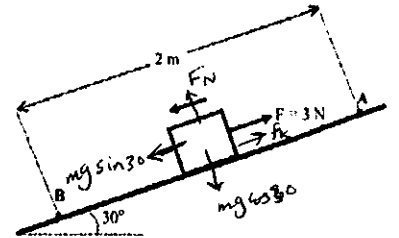
$$W_F = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{d} = 3(2) \cos 180 = -6 \text{ J}$$

$$W_{f_k} = -f_k d = -\mu_k mg \cos 30 d = -6.8 \text{ J}$$

$$W_{\text{net}} = K_B - K_A$$

$$39.2 - 6 - 6.8 = K_B - 20 \text{ J}$$

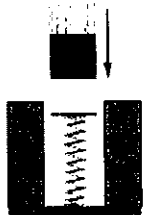
$$K_B = 26.4 + 20 = 46.4 \text{ J}$$



- 2) A 1-kg block is dropped onto a relaxed vertical spring that has a spring constant of $k = 250 \text{ N/m}$. The block becomes attached to the spring and compresses the spring 12 cm before momentarily stopping.

- a. Calculate the work done on the block by the gravitational force.

$$W_g = mgh = 1(9.8)(0.12) = 1.18 \text{ J}$$



- b. Calculate the work done on the block by the spring force.

$$W_s = \frac{1}{2} k (x_i^2 - x_f^2) = \frac{1}{2} (250) (-0.12^2) = -1.8 \text{ J}$$

- c. What is the speed of the block just before hitting the spring?

$$W_{\text{net}} = \frac{1}{2} m (v_f^2 - v_i^2)$$

$$1.18 - 1.8 = \frac{1}{2} (1) (-v_i^2)$$

$$-2(0.62) = -v_i^2$$

$$v_i = \sqrt{2(0.62)} = 1.1 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$