

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Key

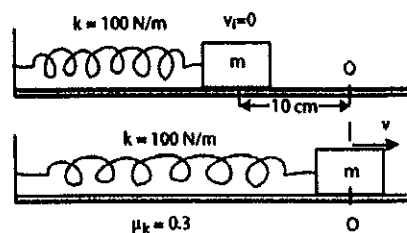
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- 1) A 0.5-kg block attached to a spring with a spring constant of 200 N/m, moves on a horizontal surface having a coefficient of kinetic friction of 0.3 as shown in the figure. The spring is initially compressed by 10 cm from the un-stretched position O and then released from rest. What is the speed of the block when it passes through the point O?

$$\Delta K + \Delta U_s + \Delta E_{th} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m (v_f^2 - v_i^2) + \frac{1}{2} k (x_f^2 - x_i^2) + \mu_k mgd = 0$$

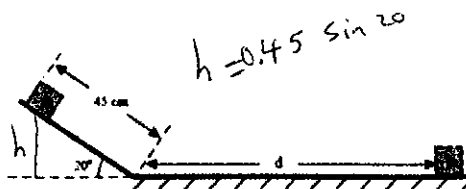
$$\frac{1}{2} (0.5) v_f^2 - \frac{1}{2} (200) (0.1)^2 + (0.3)(0.5)(9.8)(0.1) = 0$$



$$\frac{1}{4} v_f^2 = 1 - 0.147$$

$$v_f = \sqrt{4(1 - 0.147)} = 1.8 \frac{m}{s}$$

- 2) The figure shows an object of mass = 1 kg starting from rest. It first slides a distance of 45 cm down a frictionless inclined surface, and then slides across a rough horizontal surface whose coefficient of kinetic friction is 0.2. What is the maximum distance  $d$  travelled by the object across the horizontal surface?



$$\Delta K + \Delta U_g + \Delta E_{th} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m (v_f^2 - v_i^2) - mgh + \mu_k mgd = 0$$

$$-mg(0.45 \sin 20) + 0.2 mgd = 0$$

$$d = \frac{0.45 \sin 20}{0.2} = 0.77 \text{ m}$$