PHYS101 QUIZ#7 - CHAPTER 8 DATE: 10/11/12

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A 3.0 kg block starts up a 40° incline with 200 J of kinetic energy. How far will it slide up the incline if the coefficient of kinetic friction between the block and the incline is 0.40?

$$f = 0, K_{f=0}$$

$$k = 200$$

$$k = 200$$

R=dsmB

$$-200 + 3 \times 9.8 \times d \sin 40 = -0.4 \times 3 \times 9.8 \times \cos 40 d$$

$$d(3\times 9.8\times 57n40^{\circ} + \sqrt{3}\times 9.8\times cor40^{\circ}) = 200$$

$$d = \frac{200}{27.9} = [7.2m]$$

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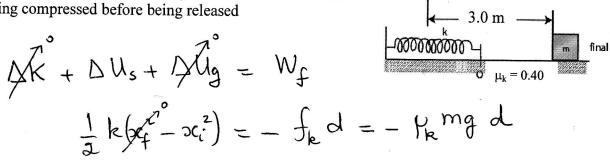
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initial

A 2.0 kg block is released from a compressed spring (k=160 N/m). It travels over a horizontal surface ($\mu_k = 0.40$) for a distance of 3.0 m before coming to rest. How far was the spring compressed before being released



400 March

$$-\frac{1}{2}kx_i^2 = -\frac{1}{2}kmgd$$

$$x_i = \pm \sqrt{\frac{2 \mu mgd}{k}} = -0.54 m$$

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A 12-kg block is resting on a horizontal frictionless surface. The block is attached to an unstretched spring (k=800 N/m) (see the figure). A force F=80 N parallel to the surface is applied to the block. What is the speed of the block when it is displaced by 13 cm from its initial position?

$$\Delta K + \Delta U_{g} + \Delta U_{s} = W_{g} + W_{app}$$

$$K_{f} - K_{i} + \frac{1}{2} k(x_{f} - x_{i}^{2}) = F d \qquad x_{f} = d = 13 \text{ cm}$$

$$K_{f} + \frac{1}{2} k x d^{2} = F d$$

$$K_{f} = F d - \frac{1}{2} k d^{2} = 80 \times 0.13 - \frac{1}{2} \times 800 \times (0.13)^{2}$$

$$= 3.64 \text{ J}$$

$$f_{f} = \lim_{m \to \infty} v_{f}^{2}$$

$$v_{f} = \left[0.78 \, \text{m/s}\right]$$