

Assignment VII, HONS 157 (Honors Physics I)

Fall 2015

Due 10/16/15 at start of class

1. Let a particle of mass m move in the presence of a 1-dimensional potential energy function of the form $U(x) = \frac{1}{2}kx^2$ with k some constant.
 - a) If the system has total energy E , what is the largest value of x that the mass can take on?
 - b) Let the answer to part (a) be represented as X . What is the particle's speed when it is at position αX with $0 \leq \alpha \leq 1$, and the total energy in the system is still E ?
 - c) What is the force on the particle when it is at $-3X/5$?
 - d) Evaluate your answers to parts (a-c) if $m = 2$ kg, $k = 7$ kg/s², $E = 8$ J, and $\alpha = 0.3$.
 - e) Evaluate your answers to parts (a-c) if $m = 1500$ kg, $k = 1000$ kg/s², $E = 13200$ J, and $\alpha = 0.7$.

2. A block of mass m is dropped from height H onto a spring with spring constant k . (You may assume the block starts interacting with the spring at floor-level, so the height of the spring is not a consideration).
 - a) Find the maximum distance the spring is compressed.
 - b) Evaluate your answer to part (a) if $m = 3$ kg, $H = 72$ cm, and $k = 3100$ kg/s².

3. (This is a slightly modified version of a problem in your textbook. I just changed the numbers, but you may want to look at figure 8-52 in your text to help visualize what is going on). A 4.2 kg block is accelerated from rest by a compressed spring of spring constant 732 N/m. The block leaves the spring at the spring's relaxed length and then travels over a horizontal floor with a coefficient of kinetic friction $\mu_k = 0.17$. The frictional force stops the block in distance $D = 11.2$ m.
 - a) What is the increase in the thermal energy of the block-floor system?
 - b) What is the maximum kinetic energy of the block?
 - c) What is the original compression distance of the spring?
 - d) What was the initial velocity of the block right after breaking contact with the spring?
 - d) What is the velocity of the block when it has traveled $D/2 = 5.6$ m from the spring?

4. Let a particle of mass m move in the presence of a 1-dimensional potential energy function of the form $U(x) = \alpha x \exp[-\lambda x]$ with α , and λ constants.
- What units must α have?
 - What units must λ have?
 - Where is the largest potential energy located? We will call this position X .
 - What is the value of the largest potential energy?
 - If the particle has velocity v_o at the position found in part (c), what would its speed be at $2X$? (This will be a little ugly).
 - If the particle has velocity v_o at the position found in part (c), what would its speed be as $x \rightarrow \infty$?
 - Evaluate your answers to parts (d-f) if $m = 2$ kg, $\alpha = 3$ (in proper SI units, but I can't give them to you because that's the answer to part (a), $\lambda = 2$ (in proper SI units, but I can't give them to you because that's the answer to part (b), and $v_o = 0.1$ m/s?
 - Evaluate your answers to parts (d-f) if $m = 7$ kg, $\alpha = 3100$ (in proper SI units, but I can't give them to you because that's the answer to part (a), $\lambda = 210$ (in proper SI units, but I can't give them to you because that's the answer to part (b), and $v_o = 0.1$ m/s?
5. A block with mass M is released from height h above the level portion of the track shown below. The track is rough between points A and B , but elsewhere all surfaces are frictionless. As the block traverses the distance d between points A and B it loses mechanical energy E_1 ($E_1 < Mgh$). The spring constant of the spring affixed to the wall is k .
- Find the speed of the block at point A the first instant it passes through point A .
 - Find the speed of the block at point B the first instant it passes through point B .
 - What is the maximum compression of the spring during the motion of the block?
 - What is the coefficient of kinetic friction between the block and the rough portion of the track?
 - Assuming $E_1 < \frac{Mgh}{2}$, how high would the block reach on the first "return trip" up the triangular wedge?

