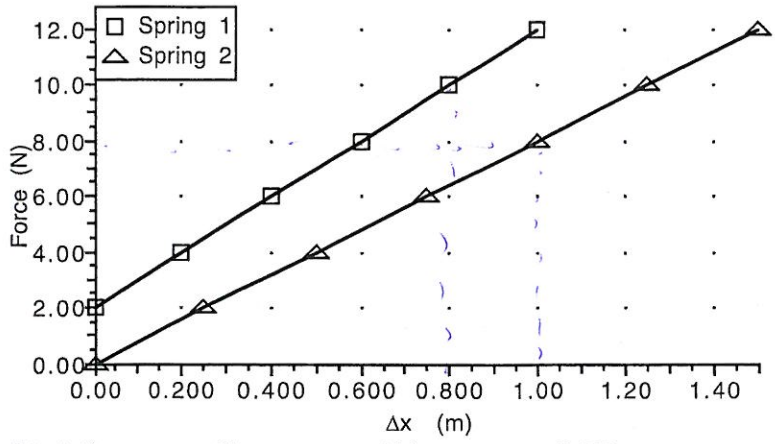


## Unit VII: Review

The following data were collected for two springs:



Statistics:	Slope	Y Intercept	C.O.R.
Spring 1	10.0±1.46E-18	2.00±8.85E-19	1.00
Spring 2	8.00±0.00	0.00±0.00	1.00

Hookes Law =  
 $F = -k\Delta x$   
 $PE = \frac{1}{2}kx^2$   
 $Fd = \Delta K$   
 $\Delta K = \text{change in kinetic energy}$

- What are the spring constants of springs 1 and 2? *Slope find points*  
 $\square \Delta x = .8m \quad k = 10 \quad \triangle \Delta x = 1m \quad k = 8$   
 $F = 8N \quad F = 8N$   
 $8 = -k \cdot 8 \quad 8 = -k1$
- How much elastic potential energy would be stored if spring 2 were stretched from 0 to 0.40 meters?  
 $k = 8 \quad PE = \frac{1}{2}kx^2$   
 $x = .4 \quad PE = .64J$   
 $PE = ?$
- How much additional energy would spring 2 store if stretched from 0.40 to 0.80 m?  
 $k = 8 \quad PE = \frac{1}{2}kx^2 \quad \text{additional energy is } 1.92J$   
 $x = .8 \quad PE = 2.56J \quad 2.56 - .64 = 1.92$   
 $PE = ?$

~~14~~ A 1000 kg car is traveling at a constant speed of 30 m/s.

- How much energy is dissipated as the car comes to rest?  
 $KE = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$   
 $KE = \frac{1}{2}(1000)(30)^2 = 450000J$
- If the car stops in 100 meters, what is the average force applied to the car?  
 $Fd = \Delta K \quad F = \frac{\Delta K}{d} = \frac{450,000}{100} = 4,500N$

5. A 1.5 kg kitten jumps down from a 2.0 meter high fence.

a. What is the kitten's  $E_g$ ?

b. What will be the kitten's speed when it reaches the ground?

6. A 50. g dart rests up against a spring that has been compressed 0.050 meters.

a. If 1.25 J of work were required to compress the spring, what is its spring constant?

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

$$PE = 1.25 \text{ J}$$

$$x = 0.05 \text{ m}$$

$$1.25 = \frac{1}{2} k (0.05)^2$$

$$1,000 = k$$

b. What is the maximum velocity of the dart after the spring has transferred its energy to it?

$$KE = \frac{1}{2} mv^2 \quad 1.25 = \frac{1}{2} (0.05) v^2$$

$$KE = 1.25 \text{ J}$$

$$m = 0.05 \text{ kg}$$

$$7.07 \text{ m/s} = v$$

c. If the dart were fired vertically, what height would it reach?

$$PE = mgh$$

$$PE = 1.25 \text{ J} \quad g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$m = 0.05 \text{ kg}$$

$$\frac{1.25}{0.05 \times 9.8} = h = 2.55 \text{ m}$$

d. Draw an energy bar graph for the above situation when the dart reaches a height of 1 m. Include a graph for both the initial ( $y = 0 \text{ m}$ ) and final states.