Springs 3

- 1. A 0.5-kg block, initially moving at 2 m/s, is fired into (and sticks to) a horizontal spring with a spring constant of 32 N/m. No speed is lost during the impact with the spring and the horizontal surface is frictionless. Determine:
 - a. the maximum compression of the spring.
 - b. the period of the resulting oscillation.
 - c. the maximum KE of the block.
 - d. the amplitude of the oscillation.
 - e. the maximum acceleration of the block during the oscillation.
 - f. the speed and acceleration of the block when the spring is stretched 0.1 m.
- 2. A horizontal spring-mass simple harmonic oscillator has a maximum speed of 6.28 m/s and an amplitude of 40 cm. Calculate the maximum acceleration of the oscillator and the period of the oscillator.
- 3. A 2-kg block is hung from a vertical spring with k = 80 N/m.
 - a. Determine how much the spring stretched when the mass is hung on it. (What is the equilibrium position?)

A 0.05-kg bullet is fired vertically at the block. The speed of the bullet just before impact is 200 m/s. The bullet "bounced off" the block with a speed of 0 m/s.

- b. By conservation of momentum, find the speed of the block after impact.
- c. Determine the kinetic energy of the block just after impact.
- d. Using energy methods, find the speed of the block when it reaches the unstretched position.
- e. Calculate the period of the oscillator.
- f. Find the maximum speed of the oscillator.
- g. By energy methods, determine how far below the equilibrium position the block will drop. (Hint: Set GPE = 0 at equilibrium. What is the total energy of the system? What is the GPR below this point? Remember that $s_{max} = s_{eq} + s$.)
- h. Calculate the maximum stretch of the spring, s_{max} , and the maximum EPE.
- i. Determine the amplitude of the oscillation. (Remember the mass oscillates symmetrically about the equilibrium position.)
- j. Calculate the maximum acceleration of the oscillator.

ANSWERS:

1. .

- a. 0.25 m
- b. 0.785 s
- c. 1J
- d. 0.25 me. 16 m/s^2
- f. $1.83 \text{ m/s}, 6.4 \text{ m/s}^2$
- 2. 98.6 m/s², 0.4 s

- a. 0.25 m
 b. 5 m/s
 c. 25 J
 d. 4.74 m/s
 e. 0.993 sec
 f. 5 m/s
 g. 0.791 m
 h. 1.041 m; 43.3 J
 - h. 1.041 m; 43.3 i. 0.791 m
 - i. 0.791 m i. 31.6 m/s²





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