

## U4: Homework Questions #1

*Conservation of Energy*

1. A 60 kg diver jumps from a 10 meter platform into a pool below.

a. What is her velocity at impact?

m/s

b. If she were to come to rest 5.0 meters below the water's surface, how much of a resistance force was present on the diver by the water?

N

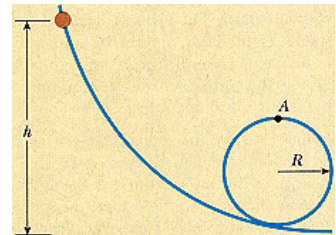
2. A bead slides without friction around a loop-the-loop. If the bead is released from a height  $h = 3.40R$ , what is its speed at point A?

a. Solve speed in terms of  $g$  and  $R$ .

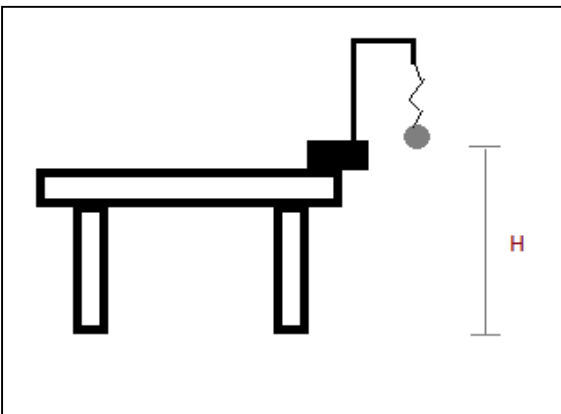
$\sqrt{\quad(gR)}$

How large is the normal force on it if its mass is 4.80 g?

N (downward)



3. A lab group is tasked with experimentally solving for the spring constant  $k$  of a spring at their lab station. Their initial idea is written below:

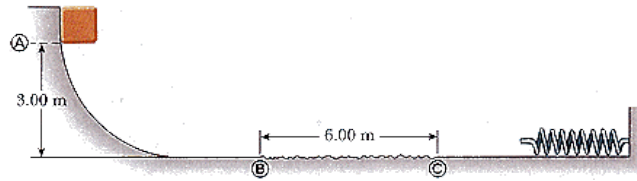


*Hang an object of known mass from a vertical spring and measure both how much the spring is stretched ( $x$ ) and the height of the object above the floor ( $h$ ). Set  $U_g = U_s$  and solve for  $k$ !*

A - What is incorrect about this lab process?

B - Develop your own procedure for experimentally solving for the spring constant of a spring that would work.

4. A 10.0 kg block is released from point A. The track is frictionless except for the portion  $BC$ , with a length of 6.00 m. The block travels down the track, hits a spring of force constant  $k = 2100 \text{ N/m}$ , and compresses it 0.400 m from its equilibrium position before coming to rest momentarily. Determine the coefficient of kinetic friction between surface  $BC$  and the block.



5. A 3.00 kg block starts from rest and slides a distance  $d$  down a frictionless  $30.0^\circ$  incline. While sliding, it comes into contact with an unstressed spring of negligible mass. The mass slides an additional 0.194 m as it is brought momentarily to rest by compression of the spring ( $k = 400 \text{ N/m}$ ). Find the initial separation  $d$  between mass and spring.

 m
