

Elastic Collisions:

$P_i = P_f$
 $K_i = K_f$

$$m_1 v_1 = m_2 v_2$$

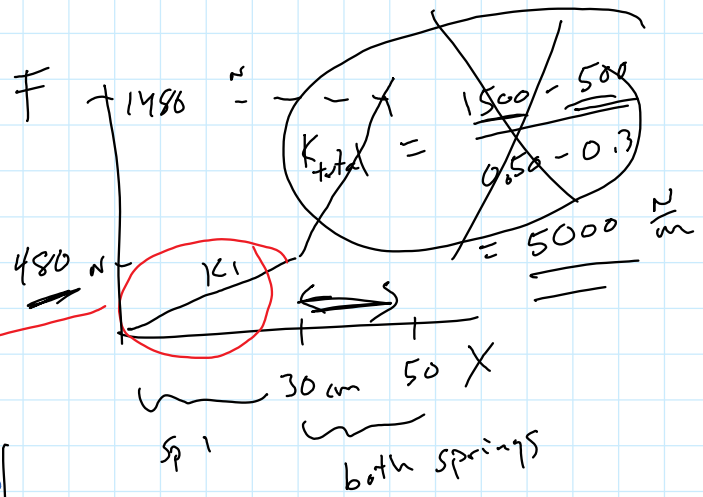
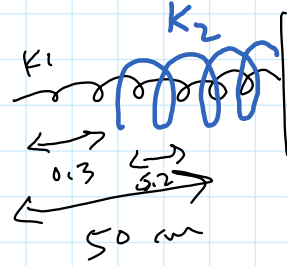
$$\frac{1}{2} m_1 v_1^2 = \frac{1}{2} m_2 v_2^2$$

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$K_1 = 1600 \frac{N}{m}$
 $K_2 = 3400 \frac{N}{m}$

$K_{total} = K_1 + K_2$
 $= 5000 \frac{N}{m}$

$K_1 = \frac{500 - 0}{0.3 - 0}$



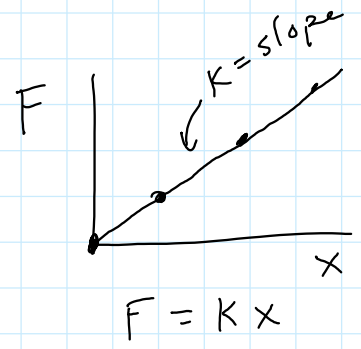
find v_i

$W_{net} = \Delta K$

$W_{0 \rightarrow 0.3} + W_{0.3 \rightarrow 0.5} = K_f - K_i$

$-\frac{1}{2} K_1 (0.3)^2 - \frac{1}{2} K_{total} (0.2)^2 = -\frac{1}{2} m v_i^2$

solve for v_i



Same

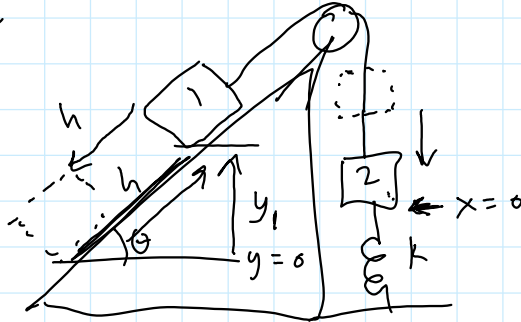
$W_{net} = W_{...} + W_{...}$

Saw

$$W_{net} = W_{sp1} + W_{sp2}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} K_1 (0.5)^2 - \frac{1}{2} K_2 (0.2)^2$$

Ch 8 #64

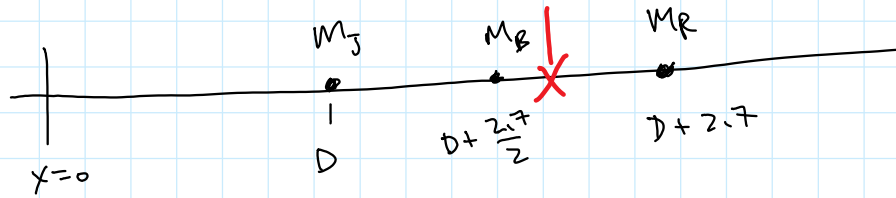
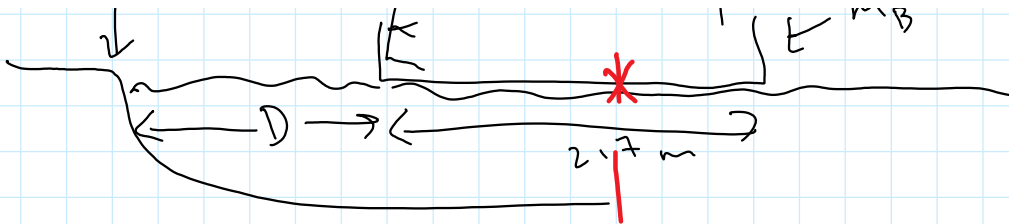


E_i	During	E_f
$K_1, K_2, U_{g1}, U_{g2}, U_{sp}$	$W_{friction}, W_{ext}$	$K_1, K_2, U_{g1}, U_{g2}, U_{sp}$
$m_2 g h + \frac{1}{2} K h^2$	$= \frac{1}{2} m_1 v_f^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 v_f^2 + m g y_1$	$h \sin \theta$

Solve for v_f

Ch 9 #53



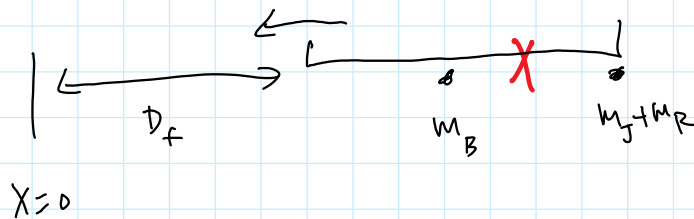


$$\text{Final } (X_{cm})_i = \frac{m_J X_J + m_B X_B + m_R X_R}{m_J + m_B + m_R}$$

$$= \frac{m_J D_i + m_B (D_i + \frac{2.7}{2}) + m_R (D_i + 2.7)}{m_{total}}$$

Let $D_i = 0$

after:



$$(X_{cm})_f = \frac{m_B (D_f + \frac{2.7}{2}) + (m_J + m_R) (D_f + 2.7)}{m_{total}}$$

Now:

$$(X_{cm})_i = (X_{cm})_f$$

$$m_B (\frac{2.7}{2}) + m_R (2.7) = m_B (D_f + \frac{2.7}{2}) + (m_J + m_R) (D_f + 2.7)$$

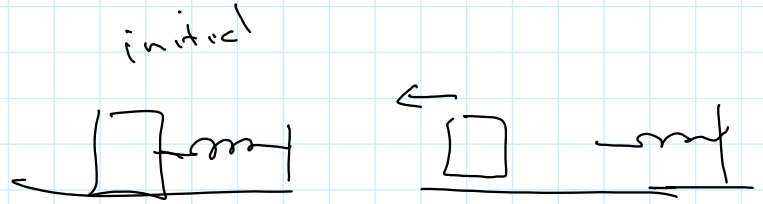
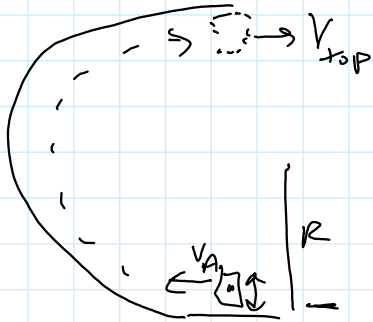
solve for D_f

should be —

Ch 8 # 65

Ch 9 # 81

Ch 8 # 65



$$U_{sp} = K$$

$$\frac{1}{2} k x^2 = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$$

↑
solve for x

$$(f_k)_{ave} = 7 \text{ N}$$

$$E_i + W_{friction} + W_{ext} = E_f$$

$$K_i - f_k d = K_f + (U_g)_f$$

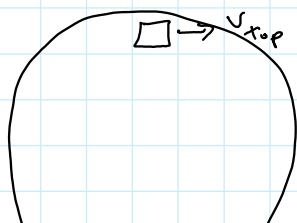
$$\frac{1}{2} m v_i^2 - (7 \text{ N})(\pi R) = \frac{1}{2} m v_{top}^2 + mg(2R)$$

↑
solve for v_{top}

if $v^2 = \sqrt{- ()}$

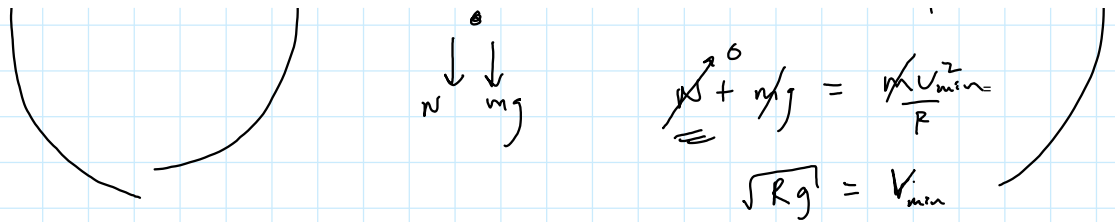
doesn't make it

if $v = + ()$

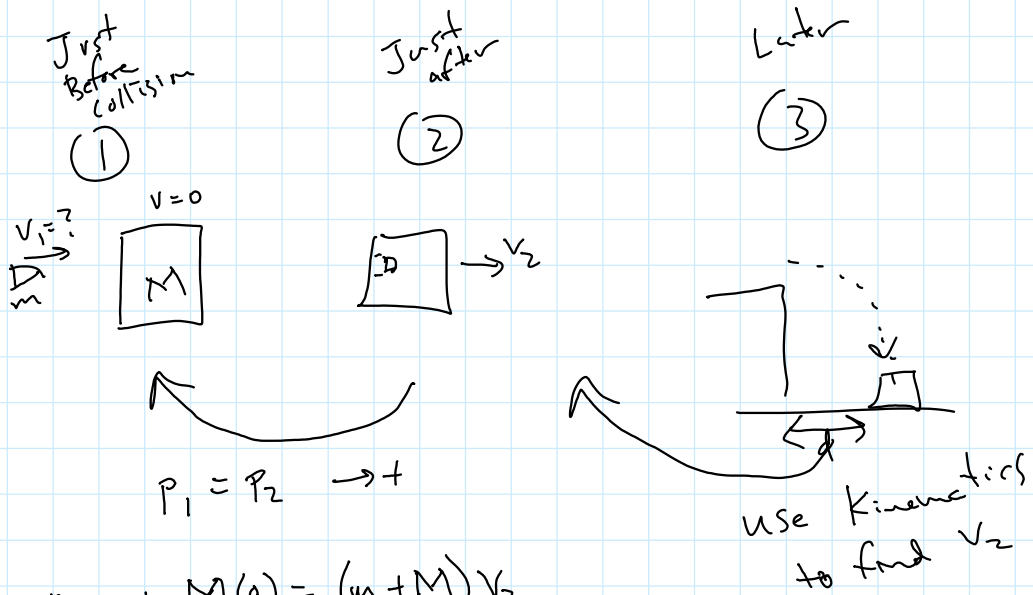
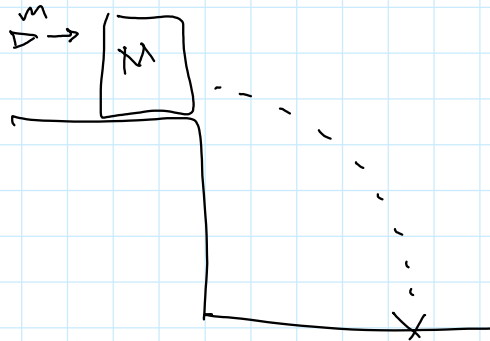


$$\Sigma F_{radial} = \frac{m v^2}{R} \downarrow +$$

$$K + m/r = \cancel{m} U_{min}^2$$



ch 9 # 81



$$mv_i + M(0) = (m+M)v_2$$

$$mv_i = (m+M)v_2$$

Need to find v_2

use y direction to get t

$$d = v_2 t$$

$$v_2 = \frac{d}{t}$$

$$v_i = \left(\frac{m+M}{m}\right) v_2$$

$$(m+M) d$$

$$= \left(\frac{m+M}{m} \right) \frac{d}{t}$$