

## Answer on Question #60590, Physics / Mechanics | Relativity

A ball bearing of mass  $m=50.0\text{g}$ , is sitting on a vertical spring whose force constant is  $120.0\text{N/m}$ . The initial position of the spring is at  $y=0\text{m}$ . The spring is compressed downward a distance  $x=0.200\text{m}$ . From the compressed position, how high will the ball bearing rise? How high does the ball bearing rise above the equilibrium position at  $y=0\text{m}$ ?

### Solution:

Assume frictionless system and massless spring

The potential energy of ball is

$$PE = mgh$$

The potential energy of spring is

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

The kinetic energy of ball is

$$KE = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

A) I assume the question is how high the ball will rise if the spring were released after compression of  $0.200\text{m}$

$$PS = \frac{1}{2}kx^2$$
$$PS = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 120 \cdot (0.2)^2 = 2.4 \text{ J}$$

What height would give a  $50 \text{ g}$  ball a potential energy of  $2.4 \text{ J}$ ?

$$PE = PS$$
$$PE = mgh$$
$$h = \frac{PE}{mg} = \frac{2.4}{0.05 \cdot 9.8} \approx 4.90 \text{ m}$$

The second question asks how far from our origin of uncompressed spring so we need to subtract the distance of spring compression.

$$h_0 = 4.9 - 0.2 = 4.7 \text{ m}$$

**Answer:**  $4.90 \text{ m}$ ;  $4.7 \text{ m}$ .