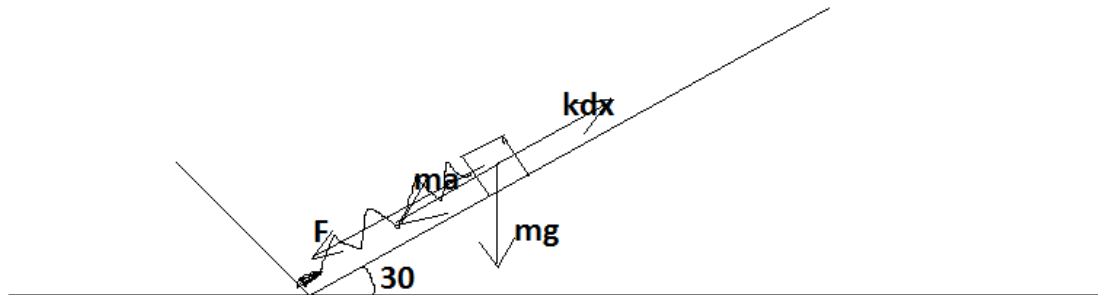


Conservation of energy

A spring S of force constant  $k=100 \text{ N/m}$ . is fixed to the base of a  $30^\circ$  incline. A mass  $m=50\text{g}$ . is held against the free end of the spring, so that the spring is compressed by  $0.1$  metre. If the mass is now released, calculate the distance travelled by the mass up the incline. don't ignore friction.

i tried using conservation of energy theorem but i am not getting the solution. how should i start?



$F$  - Friction

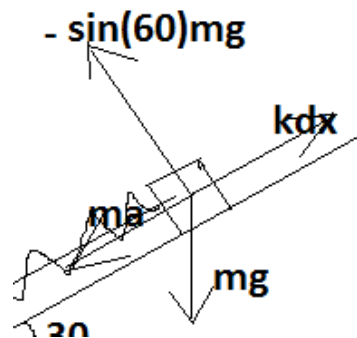
Dalambert's principle

$\Delta x = 0.1$  meter - the spring is compressed by  $0.1$  metre

$$kx = F + ma + \cos(60^\circ) * mg$$

$$F = b * \sin(60^\circ) * mg$$

Because  $\sin(60^\circ) * mg$  - is normal force to our incline plane,  $b$  - coef of friction



So we have that

$$kx = b * \sin(60^\circ) * mg + ma + \cos(60^\circ) * mg$$

The mass  $m$  will stop when  $kx$  would be greater than  $b * \sin(60^\circ) * mg + \cos(60^\circ) * mg$

From here we can find  $x$ :

Cuz  $dx = x_1 - x_0$   $x_0$  - is length of spring at rest

$$K(x_1 - x_0) = b * \sin(60^\circ) * mg + \cos(60^\circ) * mg$$

Answer:

$$x_1 = (b * \sin(60^\circ) * mg + \cos(60^\circ) * mg + k * x_0) / k$$