

Answer Question #69003 Physics – Mechanics – Relativity

An 8.0 gram bullet is shot into a 4.0 kg block, which is initially at rest, on a frictionless horizontal surface. The bullet remains lodged in the block. The block moves into a spring and compresses it by 5.1 cm. The spring constant of the spring is 1900 N/m. What is the initial velocity of the bullet?

Solution. Let the initial velocity of the bullet \vec{v} . After the impact of the bullet and block system speed will be \vec{u} . Using the law of conservation of momentum get (for a positive direction choose the direction of flight of a bullet strike consider inelastic)

$$m\vec{v} = (m + M)\vec{u} \rightarrow u = \frac{mv}{m+M} \text{ (}\vec{v} \text{ and } \vec{u} \text{ have same direction)}$$

where $m = 0.008\text{kg}$ – bullet mass, $M = 4.0\text{kg}$ – block mass.

Using the law of conservation of energy. The kinetic energy of the system bullet-block is converted into potential energy of the spring

$$\frac{(m + M)u^2}{2} = \frac{kx^2}{2}$$

where $k = 1900 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}$ – constant of the spring, $x = 0.051\text{m}$ – the amount of compression of the spring. As result get

$$v = \frac{x}{m} \sqrt{k(m + M)} = \frac{0.051}{0.008} \sqrt{1900(0.008 + 4)} \approx 556.3 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

Answer: $v = 556.3 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$.

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