

Question 1. A $m = 1 \text{ kg}$ object slides to the right on a surface with kinetic friction coefficient of $\mu = 0.25$. The initial speed of the object when it makes contact with a light spring ($k \text{ spring} = 50 \text{ N/m}$) is $v_0 = 3 \text{ m/s}$. The object comes to rest after the spring has been compressed a distance d . The object is then forced toward the left by the spring and continues to move in that direction beyond the spring's un-stretched position. Finally, the object comes to rest a distance D to the left of the un-stretched spring. Find d , D , and the speed v at the un-stretched position when the object is moving to the left.

Solution. The kinetic energy of the object was spent on friction and compressing the spring. Friction did the work, μmgd and the spring (elastic force) did the work $kd^2/2$. Hence,

$$mv_0^2/2 = \mu mgd + kd^2/2 \Rightarrow d^2 + 2\mu mgd/k - mv_0^2/k = 0 \Rightarrow d = \frac{1}{2} \left(-\mu mg/k \pm \sqrt{(\mu mg/k)^2 + mv_0^2/k} \right),$$

$$d > 0 \Rightarrow d = -0.25 \cdot 9.8/50 \pm \sqrt{(0.25 \cdot 9.8/50)^2 + 3^2/50} \approx 0.378 \text{ m}.$$

In the moment, when the spring at the un-stretched position, the spring did work which was spent on friction and the kinetic energy of the object. Then,

$$kd^2/2 = \mu mgd + mv^2/2 \Rightarrow v^2 = (kd^2 - 2\mu mgd) / m,$$

$$v > 0 \Rightarrow v = \sqrt{(kd^2 - 2\mu mgd) / m} = \sqrt{(50 \cdot 0.378^2 - 2 \cdot 0.25 \cdot 9.8 \cdot 0.378)} \approx 2.3 \text{ ms}^{-1}.$$

When the object stopped, the kinetic energy was spent on friction. So,

$$mv^2/2 = \mu mgD \Rightarrow D = mv^2/(2\mu mg) = 2.3^2/(2 \cdot 0.25 \cdot 9.8) \approx 1.08 \text{ m}.$$

□