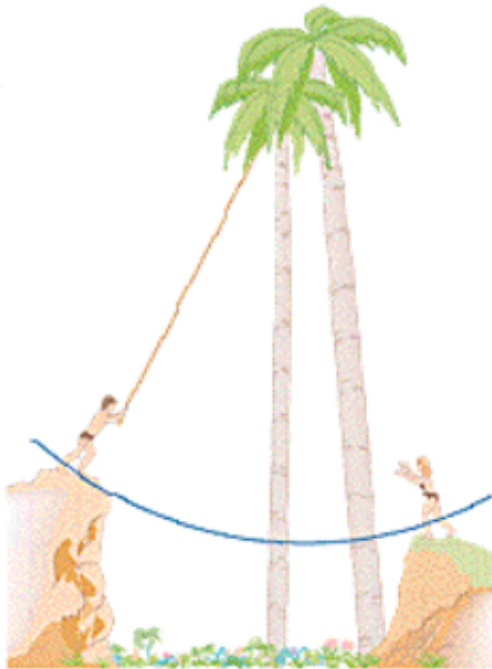
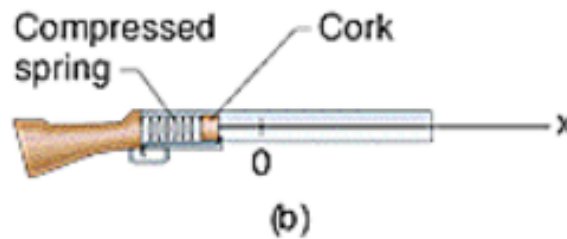
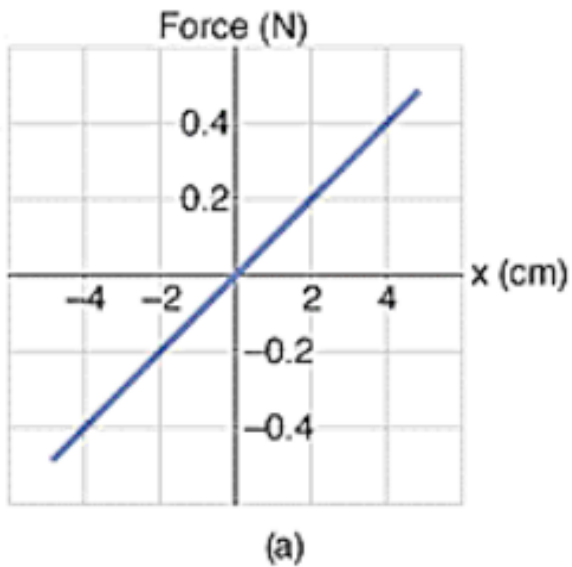


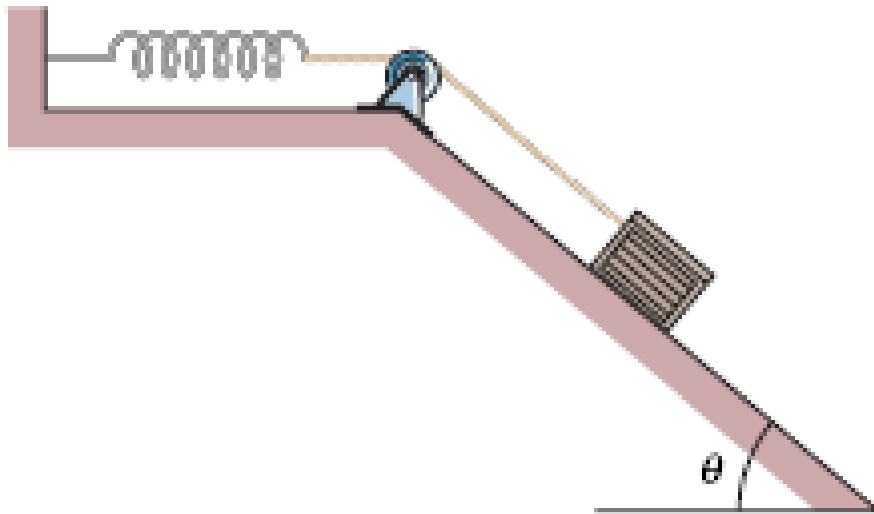
1. Tarzan, who weighs 648 [N], swings from a cliff at the end of a vine that is 25 [m] long. From the top of the cliff to the bottom of the swing, he descends by 3.2 [m]. The vine will break if the force on it exceeds 950 [N].
- What is Tarzan's velocity at the bottom of the swing?
 - What is the force on the vine at this time?
 - Will the vine break?



2. Figure (a) applies to the spring in a cork gun shown in Figure (b). The graph shows the spring force as a function of the stretch or compression of the spring. The spring is compressed by 5.5 [cm] and used to propel a 3.8 [g] cork from the gun.
- What is the speed of the cork if it is released as the spring passes through its relaxed position?
 - Suppose, instead, that the cork sticks to the spring and stretches it 1.5 [cm] before separation occurs. What now is the speed of the cork at the time of release?

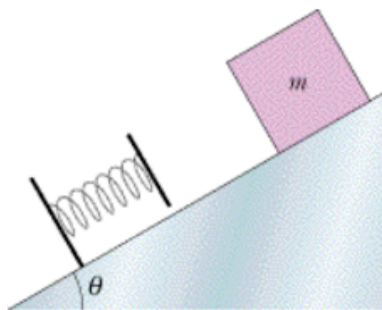


3. A 1.7 [kg] breadbox on a frictionless incline of angle $\theta = 34^\circ$ is connected, by a cord that runs over a pulley, to a light spring of spring constant $k = 120$ [N/m], as shown in the figure below. The box is released from rest when the spring is unstretched. Assume that the pulley is massless and frictionless.
- What is the speed of the box when it moves 0.12 [m] down the incline?
 - How far down the incline from its point of release does the box slide before momentarily stopping?
 - What is the magnitude and the direction of the box's acceleration at the instant the box momentarily stops?



4. A 29 [kg] bear slides, from rest, 13 [m] down a pine tree, moving with a speed of 5.8 [m/s] just before hitting the ground.
- What is the change in the gravitational potential energy of the bear just before hitting the ground?
 - What is the kinetic energy of the bear just before hitting the ground?
 - What is the average frictional force that acts on the bear?

5. In the figure below, a block of mass $m = 3.20$ [kg] slides from rest a distance d down a frictionless incline at angle $\theta = 30.0^\circ$ where it runs into a spring of spring constant $k=420$ [N/m]. When the block momentarily stops, it has compressed the spring by 0.19 [m].



- a. What is the distance d ?
 - b. What is the distance between the point of first contact and the point where the block's speed is greatest?
6. You push a 1.9 [kg] block against a horizontal spring, compressing the spring by 0.12 [m]. Then you release the block, and the spring sends it sliding across a tabletop. It stops 0.80 [m] from where you released it. The spring constant is 200 [N/m]. What is the coefficient of kinetic friction between the block and the table if it experiences friction for the entire duration of its movement?
7. The velocity of a particle moving along the x -axis is given as a function of time by the expression $v(t) = 3t^3 - 6t - 1$ where x is in meters and t is in seconds.
- a. At what time is the acceleration of the object 0 [m/s^2]?
 - b. What is the velocity of the particle at this time?
8. The position of an object moving along the x -axis is given as a function of time by the expression $x(t) = 8t^3 + 4t + 1$ where x is in meters and t is in seconds. The mass of the object is 6 [kg].
- a. What is the average velocity of the object in the time interval $t = 2$ [s] to $t = 5$ [s]?
 - b. What is the velocity of the object at $t = 2$ [s].
 - c. What is the acceleration of the object at $t = 3$ [s].
 - d. What is the force acting on the object at $t = 4$ [s]

HW Set 7 Answers

- 1a. 7.92 [m/s]
1b. 813.90 [N]
1c. The vine does not break since the force acting on Tarzan (813.90 [N]) is less than what the vine can handle (840 [N])
- 2a. 2.82 [m/s]
2b. 2.71 [m/s]
- 3a. 0.547 [m/s]
3b. 0.155 [m]
3c. 5.48 [m/s²] up the incline
- 4a. -3690 [J]
4b. 488 [J]
4c. 247 [J]
- 5a. 0.293 [m]
5b. 3.73 [cm]
6. 0.0967 [1]
- 7a. 0.82 [s]
7b. -4.27 [m/s]
- 8a. 316 [m/s]
8b. 100 [m/s]
8c. 144 [m/s²]
8d. 864 [N]