

$$v_0 = 100 \text{ km/h} = \frac{1000 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ km}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ h}}{3600 \text{ s}} = 27.78 \text{ m/s}$$

$$m_1 = 1200 \text{ kg} \quad \mu_1 = 0.8 \quad f = \mu N = \mu mg$$

$$m_2 = 1600 \text{ kg} \quad \mu_2 = 0.7$$

$$v_1 = v_0 - a_1 t$$

$$s_1 = v_0 t - \frac{a_1 t^2}{2}$$

$$s_1 = v_0 \left(\frac{v_0}{a_1} \right) - \frac{1}{2} a_1 \left(\frac{v_0}{a_1} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{v_0^2}{a_1} \quad \text{to stop.}$$

$$= 49.2 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Need } s_2 < s_1$$

$$v_2 = v_1 - a_2 t_2$$

$$s_2' = v_1 t_2 - \frac{a_2 t_2^2}{2}$$

$$s_2' = \frac{1}{2} \frac{v_1^2}{a_2} = 56.25$$

$$s_2 = s_0 + v_0 t_0 + s_0'$$

$$t_2 = v_1 / a_2 \quad \text{from } a_2 > 0$$

$$s_2 = s_2' + v_0 (t_2 = 0.8 \text{ s}) - s_0 \quad \text{Constant V part}$$

$$= 56.25 - s_0 + 22.224 \text{ m} = 78.47 \text{ m} - s_0$$

$$s_0 = -s_2'$$

$$s_2 < s_1$$

$$78.47 - s_0 < 49.2$$

$$78.47 - 49.2 < s_0$$

$$29.3 \text{ m} < s_0$$

2) spring

$$F = -kx$$

$$k = 60 \text{ N/m}$$

$$x = 7 \text{ cm} = 0.07 \text{ m}$$

$$m = 49 \text{ m} = 0.004 \text{ kg}$$

$$KE = PE$$

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

$$v = x \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = 0.07 \sqrt{\frac{60}{0.004}} = 8.57 \text{ m/s}$$

3)

$$U = mgh$$

$$\Delta U = mgh_f - mgh_i$$

$$= mg(h_f - h_i)$$

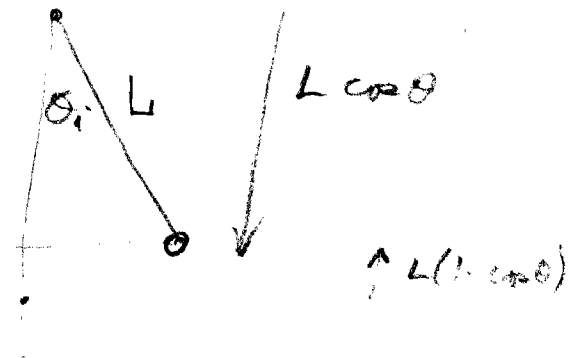
$$h_f - h_i = L(1 - \cos \theta_f - (1 - \cos \theta_i))$$

$$= L(\cos \theta_i - \cos \theta_f)$$

$$W = -\Delta U$$

$$= mgL(\cos \theta_f - \cos \theta_i)$$

$$\text{At bottom } \theta_f = 0^\circ$$



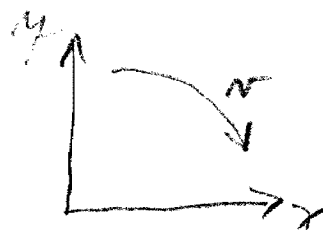
a) $W = mgL(1 - \cos \theta_i) = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$

b) $v = \sqrt{2gL(1 - \cos \theta_i)}$

c) $\vec{T}$ is $\perp$ to $d\vec{r}$ So $W = \int \vec{T} \cdot d\vec{r} = 0$

4)

Hooke's Law



m

$$a) E = KE + PE \\ = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 + \frac{1}{2} k r^2$$

b) Uniform Circ.

$$m \frac{v^2}{r} = F_c = k r$$

$$m v^2 = k r^2$$

$$v = r \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$$

5)

 $N_0 \uparrow$ $W = mg$

a) Energy Conservation

$$\frac{1}{2} m v_0^2 = m g h + f h \\ = (m g + f) h = (W + f) h$$

$$h = \frac{\frac{1}{2} m v_0^2}{W + f} = \frac{v_0^2}{2 \left(\frac{W}{m} + \frac{f}{m} \right)} = \frac{v_0^2}{2g \left(1 + \frac{f}{W} \right)} \\ = \frac{v_0^2}{2g \left(1 + \frac{f}{W} \right)}$$

b)

$$\frac{1}{2} m v_0^2 - 2 f h = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$$

$$v^2 = v_0^2 - \frac{4 f h}{m} \\ = v_0^2 \left(1 - \frac{4 f}{2g \left(1 + \frac{f}{W} \right) m} \right)$$

$$v = v_0 \sqrt{\frac{2(W + f) - 4f}{2(W + f)}} \\ = v_0 \sqrt{\frac{W - f}{W + f}}$$