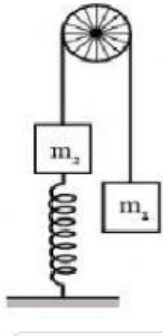


## Spring & PE



In the ideal pulley-particle system shown, the mass  $m_2$  is connected with a vertical spring of spring constant  $K$ . ( $m_2 > m_1$ ). If the mass  $m_2$  is released from rest when the spring is undeformed, find the maximum compression of the spring.

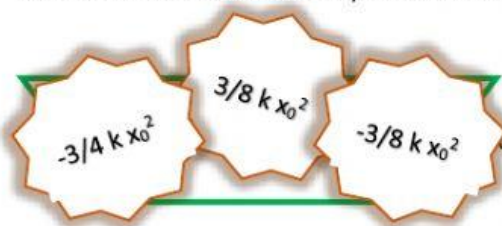
- A  $\frac{(m_2 - m_1)g}{K}$
- B  $\frac{(m_2 + m_1)g}{K}$
- C  $\frac{m_1 g}{K}$
- D  $\frac{2(m_2 - m_1)g}{K}$

A spring of force constant  $800 \text{ Nm}^{-1}$  has an extension of  $5 \text{ cm}$ . the work done in extending it from  $5 \text{ cm}$  to  $15 \text{ cm}$  is \_\_\_\_\_ J



A force  $F$  is related to the position of a particle by the relation  $F = (10x^2) \text{ N}$ . the work done by the force when the particle moves from  $x = 2 \text{ m}$  to  $x = 4 \text{ m}$  is \_\_\_\_\_ J

A block of mass  $2 \text{ kg}$  is kept at origin at  $t=0$  and is having velocity  $4\sqrt{5} \text{ m/s}$  in positive  $x$  direction. The only force acting on it is a conservative and its potential energy is defined as  $U = x^3 + 6x^2 + 15 \text{ J}$ . its velocity when its acceleration is min after  $t=0$  is \_\_\_\_\_ m/s



Assuming that the potential energy of spring is zero when it is stretched by  $x_0$ , then its potential energy when it is compressed by  $x_0/2$ .

**5** A  $0.5 \text{ kg}$  block slides from point A on a horizontal track with a initial speed of  $3 \text{ m/s}$  towards a weightless spring of length  $1 \text{ m}$  and having a force constant  $2 \text{ N/m}$ . The part AB of the track is frictionless and the part BC has coefficient of static and kinetic friction as  $0.22$  and  $0.20$  respectively. If the distacnces AB and BD are  $2 \text{ m}$  and  $2.14 \text{ m}$  respectively, find the total distance through which the block moves before it comes to rest completely. ( $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ )

