7 PHYS 26 HW#S Ch 15. 3 K #930,31 14,35,106 E 1 9. a) x=6.0 cos (3ev (2,0) += 3,0cm b) v- dx = -3 to (6.0) s.h (3rc (2,0) +=)= -40 m/s de K 0) a = du = 372(6,0) (a) (370(2,0)+===2,7.102n2 E 1 d) 3th (2.0) ft/3 = 20 rod e) W= 3th rod/s f= W/2tt-1.5112 -30. a) E= EKX2 E= 1.001 xm=0.100m K- 2E - 200 Mm 6) E= \frac{1}{2}m\n^2 = m = 2E = [.30 kg)
\[
\frac{1}{2}m\n^2 = m = \frac{1}{2}E = [.30 kg)
\[
\frac{1}{2}m\n^2 = \frac{1}{2}m\n^2 = [.01 kd]
\] 31. a) W = TE f = 1 $\int E = 1$ $\int (000 N/h = 2.28 Hz)$ b) $V_0 = 0.300 m$, $V_0 = \frac{1}{2} k_0 v_0^2 = 125 J$ c) $V_0 = 10.0 m/s$ $V_0 = \frac{1}{2} k_0 v_0^2 = 250 J$ d) $V_0 = 10.0 m/s$ $V_0 = \frac{1}{2} k_0 v_0^2 = 250 J$ E=1 kx2 xm= DE =0.866 m

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1900 = - w tan (wet b) * tan-1(-),415m(s) xm= 0.500m (1,01,00/s)(0,120m) b) x0 = xm(0) 0=-0,251 m E) vo = - xm w sm 0 = 3,06 m/s 35.0) W-20 T=20 = 3.1×1035 6 Vm = Wxm d) F= 6x = (4,0 × 109Mm) (2,0×103 m) =80N @) F-14= (0.0x(04N/m) (1.0x103h) = 40N (06, a) = 0.20s b) $T = 2\pi \int_{M} |c = 200 N/n$ $E = 0.203 \approx 0.30 \log$ c) $E = 0.203 \approx 0.30 \log$ d) $E = 0.203 \approx 0.30 \log$ d) $E = 0.203 \approx 0.30 \log$ $E = 0.203 \approx 0.30 \log$ e) vm=6.28m/s Kn== = mvn== 4.0J