A trolley T moves at speed 1.2 m s⁻¹ along a horizontal frictionless surface. The trolley collides with a stationary block on the end of a fixed spring, as shown in Fig. 3.1.

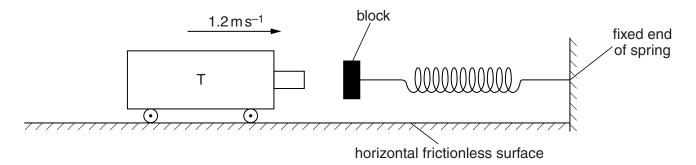


Fig. 3.1

The mass of T is 250 g. T compresses the spring by 5.4 cm as it comes to rest. The relationship between the force F applied to the block and the compression x of the spring is shown in Fig. 3.2.

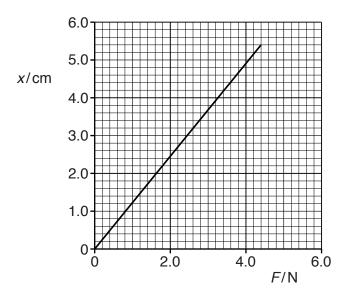


Fig. 3.2

- (a) Fig. 3.2 to determine
 - (i) the spring constant of the spring,

		work done = J [2]	
(b) The spring then expands and causes T to move in a direction opposite to its initial d At the time that T loses contact with the block, it is moving at a speed of 0.75 m s ⁻¹ .		spring then expands and causes T to move in a direction opposite to its initial direction. ne time that T loses contact with the block, it is moving at a speed of $0.75\mathrm{ms^{-1}}$.	
	From the time that T is in contact with the block,		
	(i)	describe the energy changes,	
		[2]	
	(ii)	determine the change in momentum of T.	
		change in momentum = Ns [2]	

(ii) the work done by T compressing the spring by $5.4\,\mathrm{cm}.$