## E&M2



# Energy: Potential Energy # - mgh Law of Conservation of Every: (Total enorgy Conservation) Loss = gain loss, +loss, = gain, + gain, +

Kinetic Energy # 1 2 mv2

 $mg(2h) + \left\{ \frac{1}{2} 3m(v^2) \right\}$ 3mgh =  $+ \left\{ \frac{1}{2} m \left( 2v \right)^{2} \right\}$ "Smooth swrfac" # released from rest when 4 m goes down by h then find speed of 4m and m ?

loss in PE of "4m" = govin in KE of 4m and m  $4mgh = \frac{1}{2} 4m(v)^2 + \frac{1}{2} m(2v)^2$ 4mgh = 2mv2 + 2mv2 4 mv = 4 mgh # System Released from rest. find speed of 4m and m when 4m goes down Sih o =  $\frac{h^1}{2h}$ 

| Jose in GPE dom = gain GPE dom + gain KE to m and down

| James = m g (2h Sino) + 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 4m (v) +  $\frac{1}{2}$  m(av) =  $\frac{1}{2}$ 
|  $\frac{1}{2}$  m |  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

# 
$$2mgh = \frac{1}{2}2m(v^2) + \frac{1}{2}m(v)^2 + \int \int \frac{1}{2}k \int \frac{1}{2}$$

mg (2h Siw) + { 4 k mg 650} Spring Potential Energy: "work done by ext agen from A to a) elongation: K NL B slowly is called B (2) X 0 B change in spring

 $\frac{1}{4} \quad w = \Delta u + g \times \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{fot- Enumy "}$ 

 $W_{ext} = \Delta u \longrightarrow A \rightarrow B$   $\int_{Kxdx}^{xo} = U_{B} - U_{A} \qquad F = Kx$ 

 $\frac{1}{2} k x_0^2 = U_B - \frac{1}{2} k x_0^2$   $\frac{1}{2} k x_0^2 = \frac{1}{2} k x_0^2$   $\frac{1}{2} k x_0^2 = \frac{1}{2} k x_0^2$ 

ombress;

Mext = 
$$(\Delta u)$$
 Fext

$$Wext = (Ah)$$

$$\int_{RO}^{RO} Kn dn = (Ah)$$

$$\int_{O}^{O} kn dn = UB - NAO$$

(i) find magain Compression in spring? & Law of Cons. of Enerso {\frac{1}{2} m v^2 - 0 { = } \frac{1}{2} k \kappa\_m^2 - 0 {  $2m = \sqrt{\frac{m^2}{k}} = \left\{ \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}} \right\}$ find speed of m when compression?

V=a

Spring mass less telastic

Myz mid

xm v=0

Mx

(j) find maximu compression of Spring?

loss in KE of block = gain spring P.E

+ work done againsh  $\left(\frac{1}{2} m v^2 - 0\right) = \left(\frac{1}{2} K \times m^2 - 0\right) + \int_{K} \times distance distance distance$ 

$$\frac{1}{2}mv^2 = \frac{1}{2}K Nm^2 + \mathcal{L}Km g \left\{ X_0 + X_m \right\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}mv^{2} - \frac{1}{2}mv^{m} = \frac{1}{2}k(\frac{x_{m}}{2})^{2} + \frac{1}{4}km_{1}$$

$$(\frac{x_{m}}{2})^{2} + \frac{1}{4}km_{1}$$

$$(\frac{x_{m}}{2})^{2} + \frac{1}{4}km_{1}$$

b) when going ceffward: (1)-3 }

$$1 m v^2 - \frac{1}{2} m v_m^2 = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} K (3m)^2 - 0 \end{cases} +$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \ln v^2 - \frac{1}{2} \ln v_m^2 = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} \times (1) \\ \frac{1}{2} \times (1) \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}mv^{2} - \frac{1}{2}mv_{m}^{2} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}K(\frac{3m}{2})^{2} - 0 + \frac{4}{3}v_{m}^{2} \\ \frac{1}{2}mv^{2} - \frac{1}{2}mv_{m}^{2} = \frac{1}{2}K(\frac{3m}{2})^{2} + \frac{4}{3}v_{m}^{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}mv^{2} - \frac{1}{2}mv_{m}^{2} = \frac{1}{2}K(\frac{3m}{2})^{2} + \frac{4}{3}v_{m}^{2} + \frac{4}{3}v_{$$

$$\frac{2-3}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \times x_m^2 - \frac{1}{2} \times (n_{w_2})^2 \right) = \left( \frac{1}{2} \times n_w^2 - 0 \right) + 4 \times n_g(n_{w_2})$$