

Conservation of Energy  
Problems involve moving  
from one place to another

$$E = K + U \quad \textcircled{i} \quad \textcircled{f}$$

$$E_i = E_f$$

changes to the total  
mechanical energy will  
occur if there are

NON-CONSERVATIVE forces  
(any force other than gravity  
springs)

$W_{nc} > 0$  Energy is added

$W_{nc} < 0$  Energy removed

When including  $U_g$   
make sure you know  
where  $h = 0$  is

# Springs/elastic

relaxed length



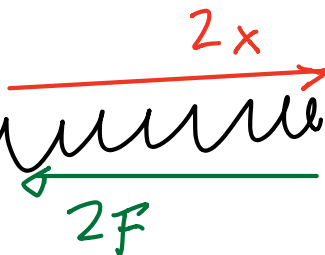
$F_s \leftarrow$  restoring force

$X$  = change in spring length from its relaxed length

proportional to

Hooke's Law:  $F_s \propto -X$

spring force  
opposite direction  
of  $X$



$$F = kx$$

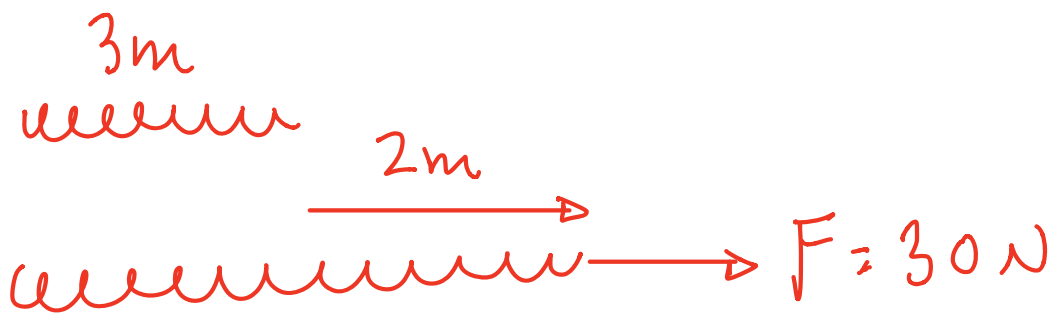
Force required to stretch or compress a spring

$k$  = Spring constant

unit:  $\text{N/m}$

a measure of stiffness

stiffer = larger  $k$

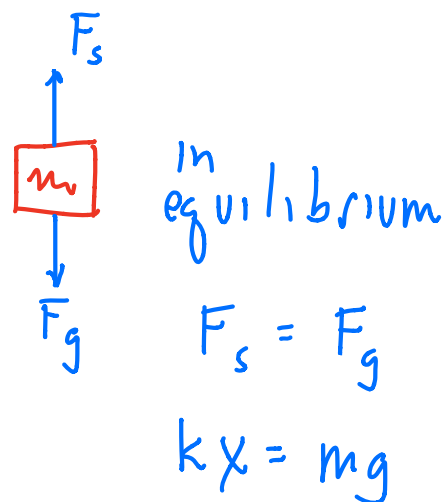
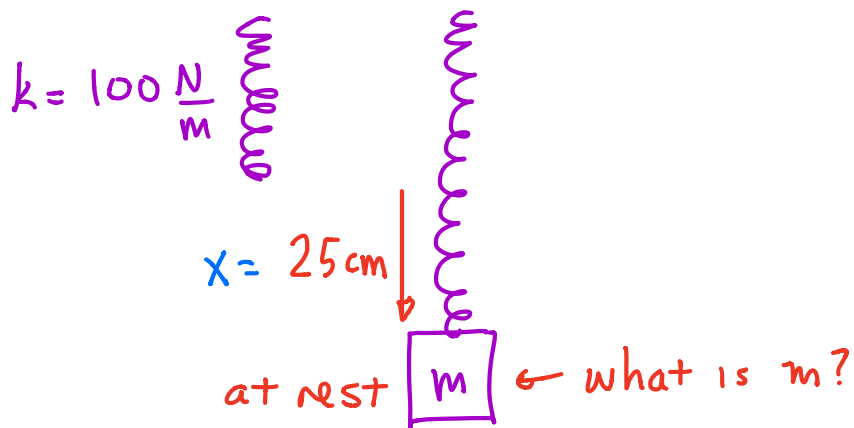


what is the spring constant?

$$F = kx$$

$$30\text{N} = k(2\text{m})$$

$$k = 15\text{N/m}$$



Same question

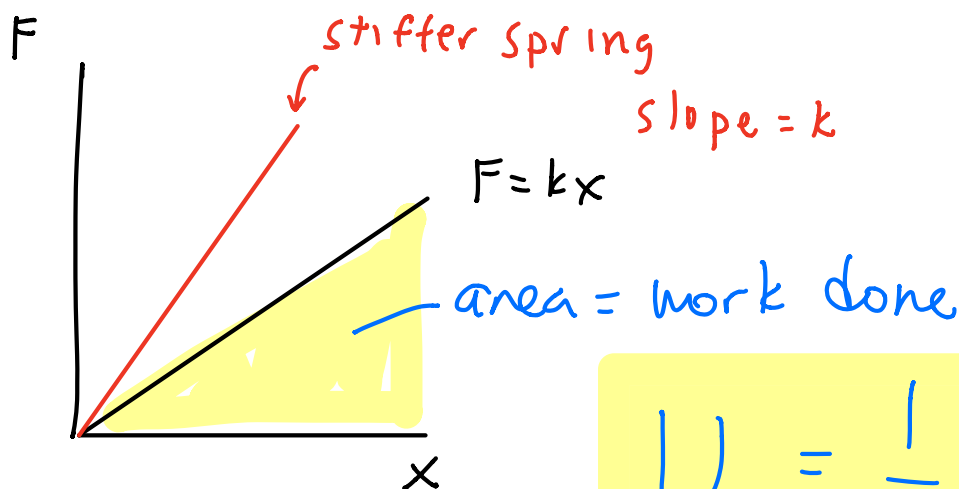
$$100 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}} \times 0.25 \text{ m} = m \cdot 10 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$m = 2.5 \text{ kg}$$



## Energy stored in a spring

$U_s$  (or PEs)



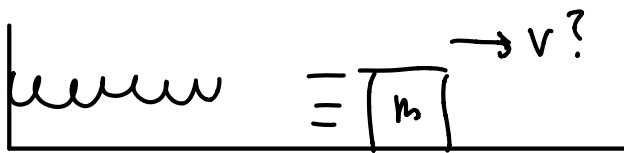
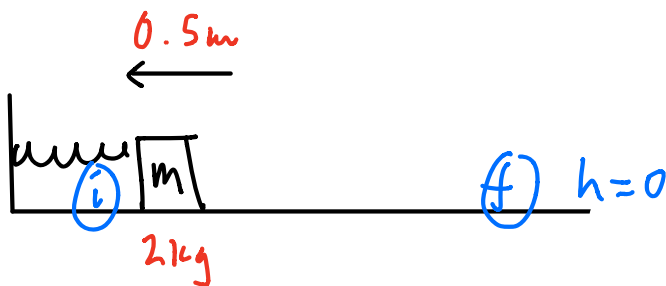
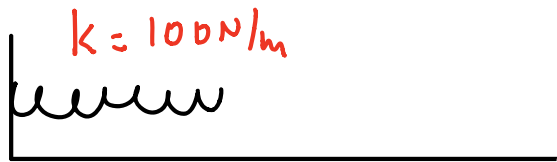
$$U_s = \frac{1}{2} k x^2$$

$> 0$

$> 0$

$$E_i = E_f$$

$$K_i + U_{gi} + U_{si} = K_f + U_{gf} + U_{sf}$$



$$U_{si} = K_f$$

$$\frac{1}{2} k x^2 = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$$

$$v^2 = \frac{k}{m} x^2$$

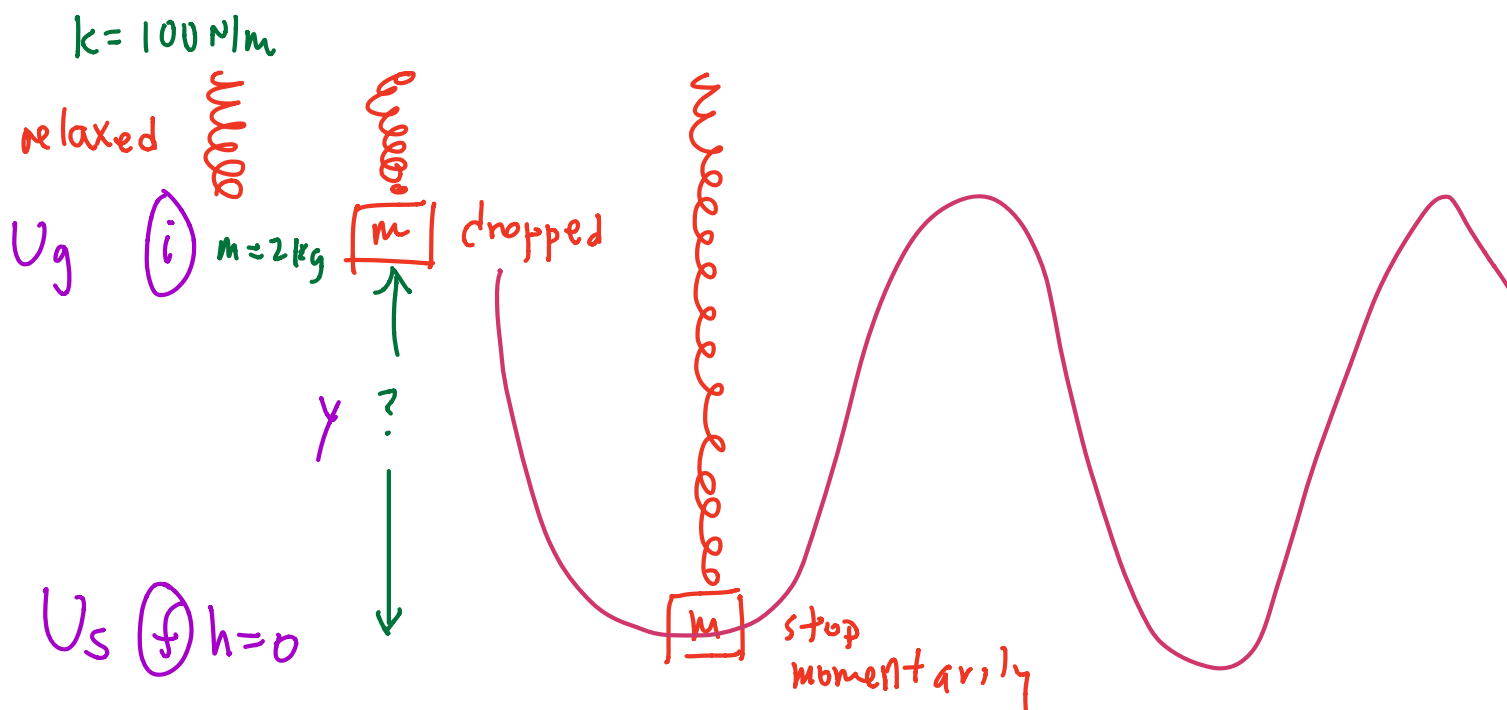
$$v = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} x$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{100}{2}} \cdot 0.5$$

$$v = 3.5 \text{ m/s}$$

if compression is doubled  
how would the speed  
be different?  
also doubled

(energy is quadrupled)



$$U_{gi} = U_{sf}$$

$$mg \cancel{y} = \frac{1}{2} k y^2$$

$$y = \frac{2mg}{k} = \frac{2 \cdot 2 \text{ kg} \cdot 10 \text{ m/s}^2}{100 \text{ N/m}}$$

$$y = 0.4 \text{ m}$$

Why didn't we use  $mg = kx$  at bottom?  
 just because the block was at rest doesn't  
 mean equilibrium. The forces at the  
 bottom are NOT balanced

In general

$$\underline{F = kx}$$

object at  
rest and  
remains at rest

or question is  
asking about  
acceleration

$$\underline{U = \frac{1}{2} kx^2}$$

"action!"

energy into  
or out of  
the spring