

- 2 A spring is kept horizontal by attaching it to points A and B, as shown in Fig. 2.1

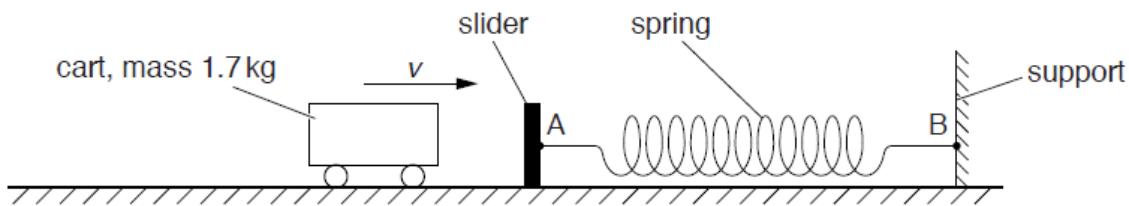


Fig. 2.1

Point A is on a movable slider and point B is on a fixed support. A cart of mass 1.7 kg has horizontal velocity v towards the slider. The cart collides with the slider. The spring compressed as the cart comes to rest.

The variation of compression x of the spring with force F exerted on the spring is shown in Fig. 2.2.

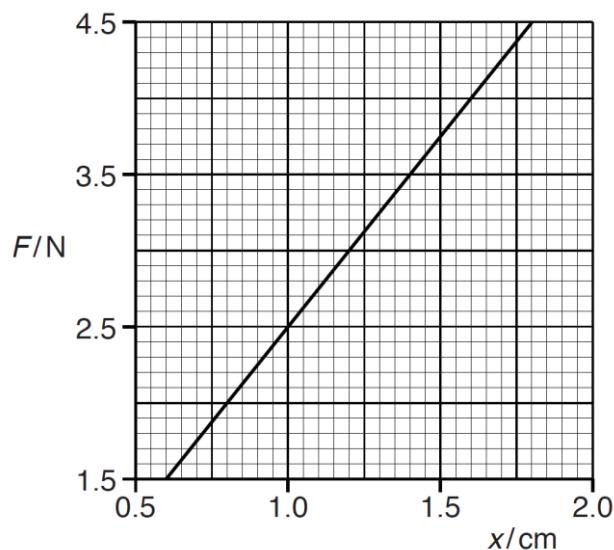


Fig. 2.2

Fig. 2.2 shows the compression of the spring for $F = 1.5 \text{ N}$ to $F = 4.5 \text{ N}$. The cart comes to rest when F is 4.5 N.

- (a) Use Fig. 2.2 to
- (i) show that the compression of the spring obeys Hooke's law,

[2]

- (ii) determine the elastic potential energy E_P stored in the spring when the cart is brought to rest.

$$E_P = \dots \text{J} [2]$$

- (b) Calculate the speed v of the cart as it makes contact with the slider. Assume that all the kinetic energy of the cart is converted to the elastic potential energy of the spring.

$$\text{speed} = \dots \text{m s}^{-1} [2]$$

[Total: 6]