

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

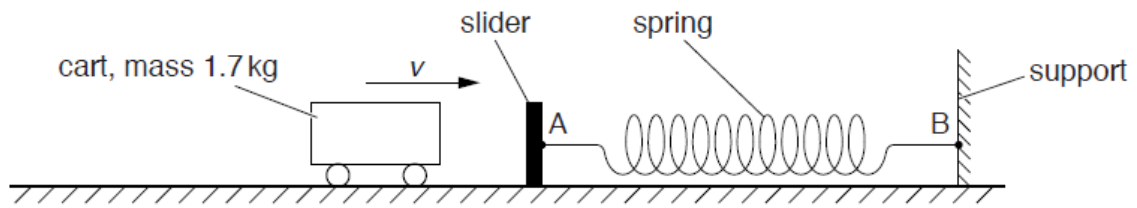


Fig. 2.1

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.

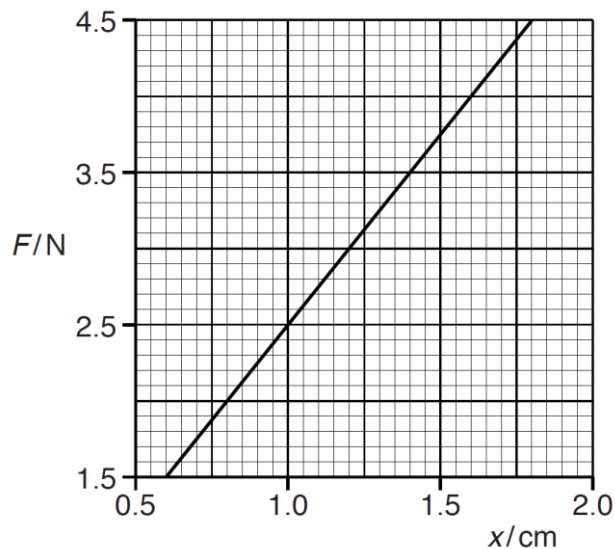


Fig. 2.2

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,

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

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

- (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.

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

[Total: 6]