

It's the solutions!!

①  $W_{nc} = W_c = \Delta E_k + \Delta E_p$   
 $W_f = \cancel{E_{kf}} - \cancel{E_{ki}} + \cancel{E_{pf}} - \cancel{E_{pi}}$   
 $W_f = \frac{1}{2}(1043)(8.7 \text{ m/s})^2 - 1043(9.8 \text{ N/kg})(6.0 \text{ m})$   
 $W_f = -2.10 \times 10^2 \text{ J}$

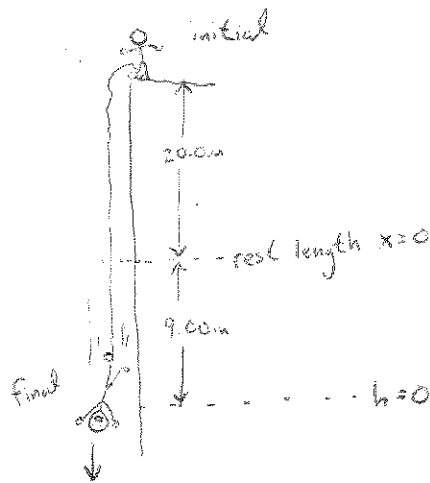
②  $W_{nc} = W_c = \Delta E_k + \Delta E_p$   
 $W_a = \cancel{E_{kf}} - \cancel{E_{ki}} + \cancel{E_{pf}} - \cancel{E_{pi}}$   
 $W_a = -\frac{1}{2}(0.25)(20)^2 + 0.25(9.8)(17)$   
 $W_a = -8.4 \text{ J}$

③  $W_{nc} = \Delta E_k + \Delta E_p^*$  \* Here we have BOTH gravitational potential energy AND spring potential energy  
 $0 = \cancel{E_{kf}} - \cancel{E_{ki}} + \cancel{E_{pf}} - \cancel{E_{pi}}$

$0 = \frac{1}{2}mv_f^2 + \frac{1}{2}kx^2 - mgh_i$   
 $0 = \frac{1}{2}67(4.5)^2 + \frac{1}{2}k(9.0)^2 - 67(9.8)(24)$

$k = \frac{2}{9.0^2} [67(9.8)(24) - \frac{1}{2}67(4.5)^2]$

$k = 450 \text{ N/m}$



④  $W_{nc} = \Delta E_k + \Delta E_p$   
 $-55 = \frac{1}{2}mv_b^2 - \frac{1}{2}mv_a^2 + mgh_b - mgh_a$   
 $-55 = \frac{1}{2}(2.2)(6.8)^2 - \frac{1}{2}(2.2)v_a^2 - 2.2(9.8)(4.0)$   
 $\frac{1}{2}(2.2)v_a^2 = \frac{1}{2}(2.2)(6.8)^2 - 2.2(9.8)(4.0) + 55$   
 $v_a = 4.2 \text{ m/s}$

⑤  $W_{nc} = \Delta E_k + \Delta E_p$  \* don't forget the d!  
 $\mu F_c \cos 180^\circ = mgh_f - mgh_i$   
 $h_f = \frac{-\mu mg d + mgh_i}{mg} = 3.2 \text{ m}$

⑥ Just for fun I'll solve this 2 ways

i)  $W_{net} = \Delta E_k$   
 $W_{motor} + W_{friction} + W_{gravity} = E_{kf} - E_{ki}$   
 $F_{motor}(10) + F_{friction}(10)\cos 180^\circ + F_g(4)\cos 180^\circ = \frac{1}{2}mv_f^2$   
 $F_{motor} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}(5)(5)^2 + 28.3(10) + 5(9.8)(4)}{10} = 54.2 \text{ N}$

ii)  $W_{nc} = \Delta E_k + \Delta E_p$   
 $W_{motor} + W_{friction} = \cancel{E_{kf}} - \cancel{E_{ki}} + \cancel{E_{pf}} - \cancel{E_{pi}}$   
 $F_{motor}(10) + F_f(10)\cos 180^\circ = \frac{1}{2}mv_f^2 + mgh_f$   
 $F_{motor} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}(5)(5)^2 + 5(9.8)(4) + 28.3(10)}{10} = 54.2 \text{ N}$