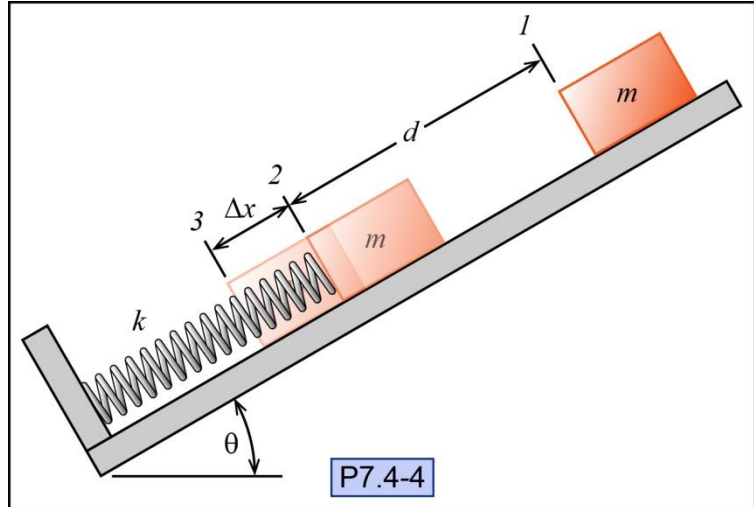


P7.4-4) A 7-kg mass slides down an inclined surface ($\theta = 40^\circ$) until it hits and compresses a spring. The spring is a hard spring with a spring force that is defined by the equation $F_s = kx^2$, where $k = 1000 \text{ N/m}^2$. The mass is released from rest at position l and slides down the inclined surface $d = 2 \text{ m}$ before it encounters the spring. If the coefficient of kinetic friction between the mass and inclined surface is 0.62, determine the maximum compression of the spring Δx .

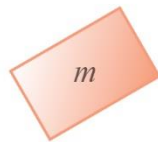


Given:

Find:

Solution:

Free-body diagram



Is this a conservative or non-conservative system?

Which forces are

Conservative:

Non-conservative:

Do no work on the crate:

Friction

Calculate the kinetic friction.

$$F_{fk} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Work

Derive the work done by the non-conservative forces in variable form.

$$U_{non} = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

Derive the work done by the spring force in variable form.

$$U_s = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

Work-Energy Balance

Write down the work-energy balance equation in variable form.

$$\text{WE.Eq: } \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

Calculate the maximum spring compression.

$$\Delta x = 0.44 \text{ m}$$