

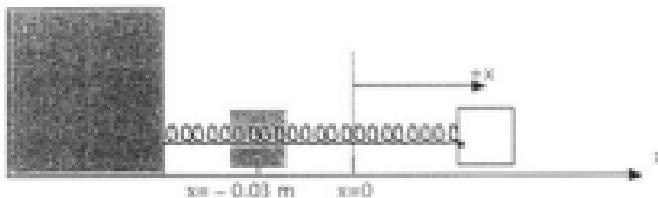
**QUESTION 3**

(Marks: 10)

A 3 kg block resting on a rough horizontal surface is attached to a spring, as shown below. The spring has a spring constant  $k = 2.0 \times 10^3 \text{ N.m}^{-1}$ .

The spring is initially compressed to position  $x = -0.03 \text{ m}$  from its unstretched position at  $x = 0$ , and the block is then released from rest.

There is a constant kinetic frictional force from the surface acting on the block of  $f_k = 10 \text{ N}$ .



- Determine the work done by the spring on the block between  $x = -0.03 \text{ m}$  and  $x = 0$ .
- Determine the work done by the frictional force on the block between  $x = -0.03 \text{ m}$  and  $x = 0$ .
- Determine the speed  $v$  of the block as it passes through the equilibrium position of the spring at  $x = 0$ .

(a) Work Done by spring = - change in Potential Energy of spring

$$\begin{aligned} W_{\text{Dspring}} &= \frac{1}{2}kx_f^2 - \frac{1}{2}kx_i^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \times 10^3 (0 - (-0.03)^2) \\ &= 0.9 \text{ J} \end{aligned}$$

(b) Friction force is constant and is in opposite direction to displacement

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore W_{\text{Dfriction}} &= - f_k d \\ &= -10 \times (0.03) \\ &= -0.3 \text{ J} \end{aligned}$$

(c) Use change in kinetic energy = total work done  
only friction and spring do work on object

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore W_{\text{Dtotal}} &= W_{\text{Dspring}} + W_{\text{Dfriction}} \\ &= 0.9 - 0.3 = 0.6 \text{ J} \end{aligned}$$