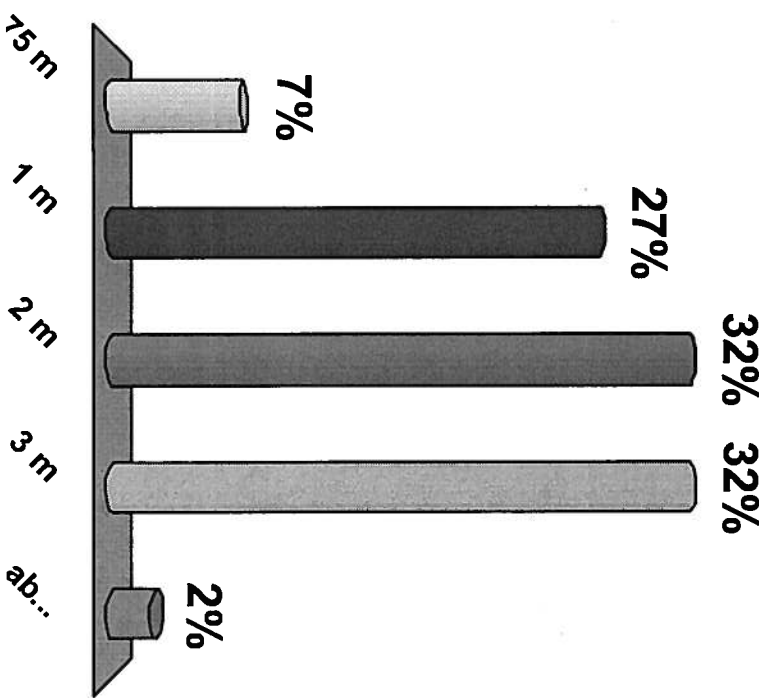


A mass, $M=0.20$ kg, attached to a spring of stiffness, $k = 2.0$ N/m, has a maximum speed of 3.0 m/s as it passes through its equilibrium point. How far is it from the equilibrium point when it comes momentarily to rest and begins moving in the opposite direction?

- a) 0.75 m
- b) 1 m
- c) 2 m
- d) 3 m
- e) None of the above is within 10%



The correct answer is:

d) $x_f = 3.0$ m, as follows,

- Use Conservation of ME to write:

- $(ME)_i = (KE)_i + (PE)_i = (KE)_f + (PE)_f = (ME)_f$; Eq.(1);

Then $(PE)_{\text{Spring}} = \frac{1}{2}kx^2$ yields

$$(PE)_i = 0, \text{ at } x_i = 0 \text{ and}$$

$$(PE)_f = \frac{1}{2}kx_f^2, \text{ at } x = x_f.$$

Also $(KE)_i = \frac{1}{2}Mv_i^2 = \frac{1}{2}(2.0)(3.0)^2 = 9.0$ J and

$(KE)_f = 0$, since $v = 0$ at turning point.

Thus, Eq (1) becomes

$$\frac{1}{2}Mv_i^2 + 0 = 0 + \frac{1}{2}kx_f^2, \text{ so that}$$

$$x_f = \{Mv_i^2/k\}^{1/2} = \{(18.0 \text{ J})/(2.0 \text{ J/m}^2)\}^{1/2} = 3 \text{ m (d)}$$