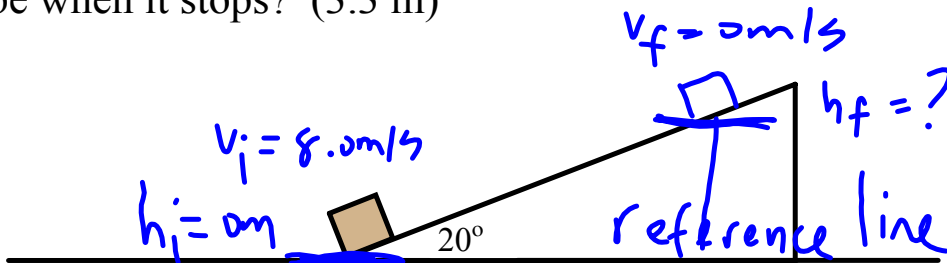


Example: A box is shot up a frictionless  $20^\circ$  incline with an initial speed of  $8.0 \text{ m/s}$ . How high above the floor will the box be when it stops? ( $3.3 \text{ m}$ )



$$E_{ki} + \cancel{E_{gi}} + \cancel{E_{ei}} = \cancel{E_{kf}} + E_{gf} + \cancel{E_{ef}}$$

$v_i?$                        $h?$                        $v_f = ?$                        $h?$

$$E_{ki} = E_{gf} \quad \leftarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m v_i^2 = m g h_f \quad \leftarrow$$

$$v_i^2 = \frac{2 g h_f}{g}$$

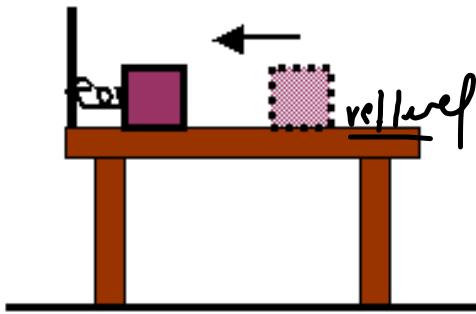
$$h_f = \frac{v_i^2}{2g}$$

$$h_f = \frac{(8.0)^2}{2(9.80)}$$

$$h_f = 3.3 \text{ m}$$

Example:

An object is sliding along a frictionless table with an initial speed of 0.64 m/s. It strikes a coiled spring with a spring constant of 450 N/m and compresses it 7.8 cm. What was the mass of the object?



$$E_{ki} + \cancel{E_{pi}} + \cancel{E_{ei}} = E_{kf} + \cancel{E_{pf}} + E_{ef}$$

$$E_{ki} = E_{ef}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m v_i^2 = \frac{1}{2} k x_f^2$$

$$m v_i^2 = k x_f^2$$

$$m = \frac{k x_f^2}{v_i^2}$$

$$m = \frac{(450)(0.078)^2}{(0.64)^2}$$

$$m = \underline{\underline{6.7 \text{ kg}}}$$