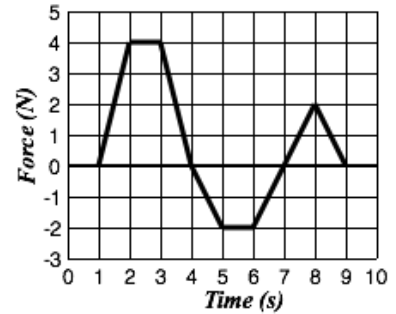


**PHYS-114 Test #3** Chapters 9,10,11  
(Conservation of Momentum and Energy)

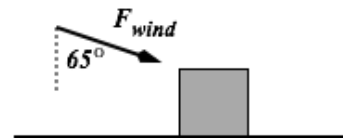
Name (please print): \_\_\_\_\_

Raw Score: \_\_\_\_\_ Test Grade: \_\_\_\_\_

[1] (10 pts) A 3.7kg box is sliding across an icy pond with a velocity of 8.0 m/s. A gust of wind exerts a force as shown in the graph at right. What is the final velocity of the box?



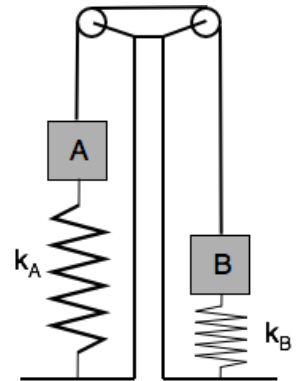
[2] (10 pts) A 3.7 kg box is sliding across an icy pond with a velocity of 8.0 m/s to the right. A constant wind gust of strength  $F_{\text{wind}} = 4.5\text{N}$  blows on the box in the direction shown in the figure. When the wind stops blowing the box's speed has increased to 9.2 m/s. How far did the box travel while the wind was blowing?



[3] (10 pts) A 3.7 kg box is sliding across an icy pond with a velocity of 8.0 m/s in the positive  $x$ -direction. The box explodes into two pieces,  $m_1 = 2.5$  kg and  $m_2 = 1.2$  kg. After the explosion, the larger piece is moving in the positive  $x$ -direction with a speed of 13.5 m/s. What is the velocity (magnitude and direction) of the smaller piece?

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[4] (10 pts) Two blocks ( $m_A = 0.6$  kg and  $m_B = 0.25$  kg) are connected by a string which passes over a couple of massless, frictionless pulleys. Both blocks are attached to springs ( $k_A = 33$  N/m and  $k_B = 15$  N/m). Block A has been pulled upwards to a height of 0.75 m above the equilibrium point of the spring (spring A is initially stretched), while block B is at its equilibrium point. The system is released from rest, and block A begins to move downwards. Find the speed of block B when block A is passing through its equilibrium point.



[5] (30 pts) A block ( $m_1 = 5 \text{ kg}$ ) is attached to a spring ( $k = 18 \text{ N/m}$ ) that is initially compressed  $0.84 \text{ m}$ . When released from rest at point A, block  $m_1$  slides down a hill ( $h = 1.6 \text{ m}$ ), and over a  $1.3 \text{ m}$  long rough patch ( $\mu_k = 0.27$ ). After passing point B, block  $m_1$  collides and sticks with a second block ( $m_2 = 3 \text{ kg}$ ) which is moving to the left with a speed of  $1.4 \text{ m/s}$ . After colliding and sticking together, the two blocks pass point C and encounter a force directed to the left and which varies with position as  $F(x) = -3x - 2$ . How far past point C do the two blocks travel before coming to a stop?

