

Chapter 15Problem 34

a) Find the force constant (~~spring constant~~)

$$\frac{F_{\text{max}}(0)}{k \quad m}$$

$$m = 0.0500 \text{ kg}$$

$$\Delta x = 0.150 \text{ m}$$

$$v = 20.0 \text{ m/s}$$

compressing the plunger requires work, which is stored as potential energy. For a spring

$$U_0 = \frac{1}{2} k x^2$$

$$\text{where } x = \Delta x$$

Initial kinetic energy is $K_0 = 0$

Final Potential energy is $U_f = 0$

and final kinetic energy is $K_f = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$

By conservation of energy

$$K_0 + U_0 = K_f + U_f$$

$$0 + \frac{1}{2} k x^2 = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 + 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} k x^2 = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$$

Solve for k

$$k = \frac{m v^2}{x^2} = \frac{(0.0500 \text{ kg})(20.0 \text{ m/s})^2}{(0.150 \text{ m})^2} = \boxed{889 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}}$$

b) What force is needed to compress the spring?

Initially the force is zero and then increases to a maximum when the spring is fully compressed.

$$\text{By Hooke's Law } \|F\| = k x = \left(889 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}\right)(0.150 \text{ m}) = \boxed{133 \text{ N}}$$