

# Chapter 8

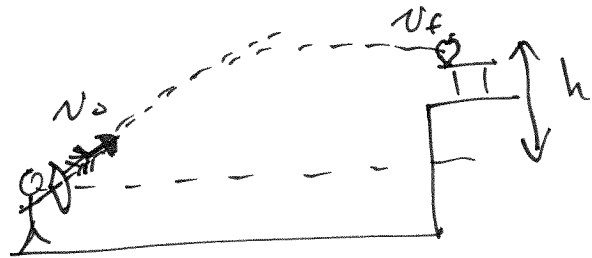
# Problem 55

$$m = 0.0200 \text{ kg}$$

$$k = 330 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}$$

$$\Delta x = 0.55 \text{ m}$$

$$h = 5.00 \text{ m}$$



- a) At what speed does the arrow leave the bow?  
 Assume all of the energy of the bow goes into the kinetic energy of the arrow.

$$E_o = K_o + U_o = 0 + \frac{1}{2} kx^2 \iff E_f = K_f + U_f = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 + 0$$

$\uparrow$  Arrow initially at rest       $\uparrow$  Potential energy in the bow       $\uparrow$  all kinetic energy in the arrow       $\uparrow$  no potential in the bow

Then  $E_o = E_f$

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

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} x = \sqrt{\frac{330 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}}{0.0200 \text{ kg}}} (0.55 \text{ m})$$

$$v = 70.6 \text{ m/s}$$

- b) What is the speed at the apple?

Assume no energy loss due to air drag.

Then the potential energy gain of the arrow as it reaches the apple is  $U_f = mgh$

The initial potential energy is zero.

$$\therefore E_o = E_f \rightarrow K_o + U_o = K_f + U_f$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m v_o^2 + 0 = \frac{1}{2} m v_f^2 + mgh$$

with Algebra

$$\frac{1}{2} m v_o^2 - mgh = \frac{1}{2} m v_f^2$$

$$v_f = \sqrt{v_o^2 - 2gh} = \sqrt{(70.6)^2 - 2(9.8)(5.0)}$$

$$v_f = 69.9 \text{ m/s}$$