

1. Use $\vec{F} \Delta t = \Delta \vec{P}$, suppose the mass of the cars: $m_1 > m_2$ man of A
↓
man of B

$$(a) \begin{cases} Ft = m_1 v_1 = P_1 \\ Ft = m_2 v_2 = P_2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow P_1 = P_2$$

$$\begin{cases} E_{k1} = \frac{1}{2} m_1 v_1^2 = \frac{1}{2} m_1 \left(\frac{Ft}{m_1} \right)^2 = \frac{(Ft)^2}{2m_1} \\ E_{k2} = \frac{1}{2} m_2 v_2^2 = \frac{1}{2} m_2 \left(\frac{Ft}{m_2} \right)^2 = \frac{(Ft)^2}{2m_2} \end{cases} \Rightarrow E_{k1} < E_{k2}$$

$$\begin{cases} v_1 = \frac{Ft}{m_1} \\ v_2 = \frac{Ft}{m_2} \end{cases} \Rightarrow v_1 < v_2$$

so the lighter one has more kinetic energy, they have the same momentum and the lighter one goes faster

(b) use $\vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = dE_k$

$$\begin{cases} FS = \frac{1}{2} m_1 v_1^2 \\ FS = \frac{1}{2} m_2 v_2^2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow E_{k1} = E_{k2}$$

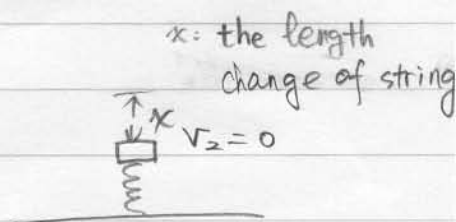
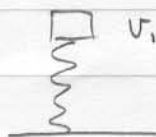
$$\begin{cases} P_1 = m_1 v_1 = m_1 \sqrt{\frac{2FS}{m_1}} = \sqrt{2FS m_1} \\ P_2 = m_2 v_2 = m_2 \sqrt{\frac{2FS}{m_2}} = \sqrt{2FS m_2} \end{cases} \Rightarrow P_1 > P_2$$

$$\begin{cases} v_1 = \sqrt{\frac{2FS}{m_1}} \\ v_2 = \sqrt{\frac{2FS}{m_2}} \end{cases} \Rightarrow v_1 < v_2$$

so they have equal kinetic energy, the lighter one goes faster and the heavier has larger momentum.

2. $m = 0.23 \text{ kg}$ $v_0 = 1.5 \text{ m/s}$
↓ $\begin{cases} h = 1.5 \text{ m} \end{cases}$

$k = 550 \text{ N/m}$



(a) According to energy conservation.

$$E_k' = E_k + mgh$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m v_1^2 = \frac{1}{2} m v_0^2 + mgh \Rightarrow v_1 = \sqrt{v_0^2 + 2gh} = \sqrt{1.5^2 + 2 \times 9.8 \times 1.5} = 5.6 \text{ m/s}$$