

4 (a)

mmmm

$$\vec{f} \leftarrow \rightarrow d\vec{x}$$

$$W = \int \vec{f} \cdot d\vec{x} = \int_{0}^{X} (-kx + cx^3) dx = -k \frac{x^2}{2} + (-c \frac{x^4}{4})$$

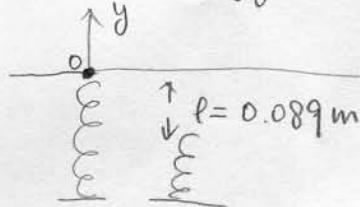
$$= -\frac{kx^2}{2} - \frac{cx^4}{4}$$

The force exerted by this spring is conservative.

- (b) From the calculation in part (a), we find when compressed by the same amount, this spring need more energy compared to $\frac{1}{2}kx^2$ in Hooke's law's case.

Then the ball will go higher than the Hooke's law spring.

- (c) Energy conservation:



$$-mgl + \frac{kl^2}{2} + \frac{cl^4}{4} = mgx$$

$$mg(l+x) = \frac{kl^2}{2} + \frac{cl^4}{4}$$

$$l+x = \frac{\frac{kl^2}{2} + \frac{cl^4}{4}}{mg}$$

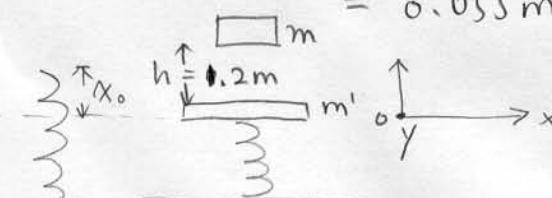
$$x = \frac{\frac{kl^2}{2} + \frac{cl^4}{4}}{mg} - l$$

$$x = 0.055 \text{ m}$$

- 5.6. (a) Energy conservation:

$$mgh = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

$$v = \sqrt{2gh} = \sqrt{2 \times 9.8 \times 1.2} \doteq 4.85 \text{ m/s}$$



- (b) Momentum conservation:

$$mv = (m+m')v' \Rightarrow v' = \frac{mv}{m+m'} = \frac{0.23}{0.23+0.11} v \doteq 3.28 \text{ m/s}$$

- (c) Energy conservation:

$$\frac{k}{2}x_0^2 + \frac{1}{2}(m+m')v'^2 = \frac{k}{2}(x_0+x)^2 - (m+m')gx$$

$$x = 0.0988 \text{ m}$$

$$x_0 = \frac{m'g}{k} \doteq 2.57 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$$