

2)  $\bar{p} = 0$  because  $\vec{v} = 0$  at max height.

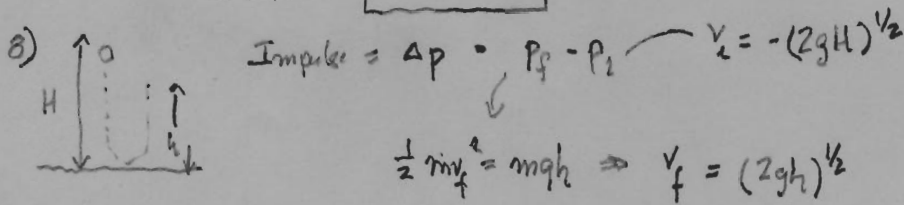
what is max height?  $\frac{1}{2}mv^2 = mgh_{max} \Rightarrow h_{max} = \frac{v^2}{2g} = \boxed{11.5 \text{ m}}$

To get  $v_{1/2}$ :  $\frac{1}{2}mv_{1/2}^2 = mgh_{1/2} + \frac{1}{2}mv_{1/2}^2 \Rightarrow v_{1/2}^2 = v_1^2 - 2gh \Rightarrow v_{1/2} = \boxed{10.6 \text{ m/s}}$

So  $\bar{p} = m\bar{v} = .1 \times 10.6 = \boxed{1.06 \text{ kg m/s up}}$

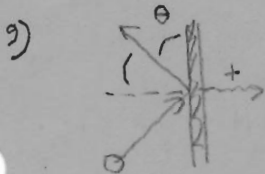
5)  $\frac{1}{2}mv^2 = KE$   $p = mv \Rightarrow v = p/m \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}m \frac{p^2}{m^2} = \boxed{\frac{p^2}{2m}}$

$K = \frac{p^2}{2m} \Rightarrow \boxed{p = \sqrt{2mK}}$



$\frac{1}{2}mv_f^2 = mgh \Rightarrow v_f = (2gh)^{1/2}$

$\Delta p = m([2gh]^{1/2} + [2gH]^{1/2}) = .15([2g \cdot 5/4]^{1/2} + [2g \cdot 9.6]^{1/2}) = \boxed{1.39 \text{ N}\cdot\text{s}}$

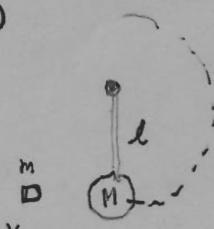


18)  $4m + 6m = 4mV \Rightarrow V = \frac{10}{4} = \boxed{2.5 \text{ m/s}}$

$K_2 = \frac{1}{2}m16 + \frac{1}{2}3m4 = 14M$

$K_1 = \frac{1}{2}4m(6.25) = 12.5M$   $\Delta K = 14M - 12.5M = 1.5M = \boxed{3.75 \times 10^4 \text{ J}}$

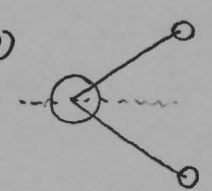
24)



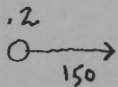
$mv = MV + mv_{1/2} \Rightarrow \boxed{V = \frac{mv}{2M}}$

$\frac{1}{2}MV^2 = 2lMg \Rightarrow V = (4lg)^{1/2} = \frac{mv}{2M} \Rightarrow \boxed{v = \frac{(4lg)^{1/2} 2M}{m}}$

$y_{cm} = 0$   
 $x_{cm} = \frac{1(-.1 \cos 53) + 1(-.1 \cos 53)}{18} = \frac{-.2 \cos 53}{18} = \boxed{.0067 \text{ m}}$



48)



$$v_{cm} = \frac{.2(150) - .3(-.4)}{.5}$$

$$= \boxed{59.8 \text{ m/s}} \leftarrow v_{cm}$$

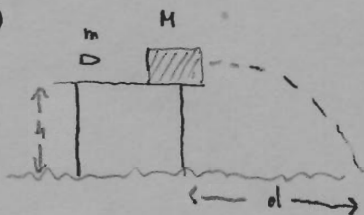
same afterwards  
(no external forces)

p 262 (9.20) + (9.21)

$$v_{1f} = \left( \frac{m_1 - m_2}{m_1 + m_2} \right) v_{1i} + \frac{2m_2}{m_1 + m_2} v_{2i} = \frac{-0.1}{0.5} 150 + \frac{0.6}{0.5} (-.4) = \boxed{-30.5 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$v_{2f} = \frac{2m_1}{m_1 + m_2} v_{1i} + \frac{m_2 - m_1}{m_1 + m_2} v_{2i} = \frac{.4}{.5} 150 + \frac{.1}{.5} (-.4) = \boxed{119.9 \text{ m/s}}$$

58)

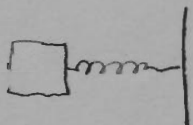


$$mv = (M+m)V \Rightarrow \boxed{V = \frac{mv}{m+M}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}gt^2 = h \Rightarrow t = \left( \frac{2h}{g} \right)^{1/2} \Rightarrow d = Vt = \left( \frac{mv}{m+M} \right) \left( \frac{2h}{g} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$\text{Solve for } v = \boxed{d \left( \frac{g}{2h} \right)^{1/2} \frac{(m+M)}{m}}$$

67)



$$mv_i = MV + mv_f$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2}MV^2 &= \frac{1}{2}k\Delta x^2 \end{aligned} \right\} \text{block-spring system}$$

$$V = \left( \frac{k\Delta x^2}{M} \right)^{1/2} = \left( \frac{900(.05)^2}{1} \right)^{1/2} = \boxed{1.50 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$\frac{(.005)400 - 1(1.5)}{.005} = v_f = \boxed{100 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$ME_i = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 = \frac{1}{2}(.005)400^2 = 400 \text{ J}$$

$$ME_f = \frac{1}{2}kx^2 + \frac{1}{2}mv_f^2 = \frac{1}{2}(900)(.05)^2 + \frac{1}{2}(.005)100^2 = 1.125 + 25 = 26.125$$

$$\Delta E = 400 - 26.125 \approx \boxed{374 \text{ J}}$$