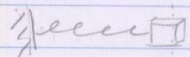


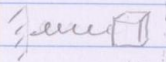
Elastic Potential Energy



$x=0$

Work required to compress/stretch a spring

Average force during compression



x

\vec{F}

$$\bar{F} = \frac{F_0 + F}{2} = \frac{0 + kx}{2} = \frac{1}{2}kx$$
$$W = F \cdot d = F \cdot x = \frac{1}{2}kx^2$$

Good
test
question

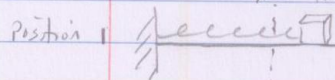
$$\boxed{PE_s = \frac{1}{2}kx^2}$$

The energy stored in a compressed or stretched spring (or any other elastic material) is called elastic potential energy.

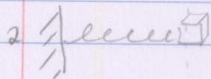
Conservation of Energy

$$KE_i + PE_{g_i} + PE_{s_i} = KE_f + PE_{g_f} + PE_{s_f}$$

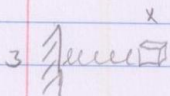
$x=0$ $x=A$



$$E_1 = KE = 0 + PE_g = 0 + PE_s = \frac{1}{2}kA^2$$



$$E_2 = KE = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + PE_g = 0 + PE_s = 0$$



$$E_3 = KE = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + PE_g = 0 + PE_s = \frac{1}{2}kx^2$$

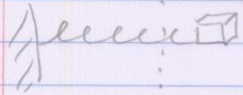
$$E_1 = E_2 = E_3$$

No friction

Back to our previous Spring/mass system

$$m = 350g \quad k = 135 \text{ N/m}$$

$$x=0 \quad A = 20 \text{ cm}$$



What is the velocity at
a) 0cm, b) 10cm c) 2.0cm?

a) $E_i = E_f$

$$E_i = KE_i + PE_i = 0 + \frac{1}{2}kA^2 = \frac{1}{2}135 \text{ N/m} (0.20 \text{ m})^2 = 0.027 \text{ J}$$

$$E_f = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2}0.35 \text{ kg} v^2 = 0.027 \text{ J}$$

$$v^2 = \frac{0.027 \text{ J}}{0.175 \text{ kg}}$$

$$v = \pm 0.39 \text{ m/s}$$

why + or - ?

b) $x = 10 \text{ cm} \quad E_i = 0.027 \text{ J} = E_f = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + \frac{1}{2}kx^2$

$$0.027 \text{ J} = \frac{1}{2}0.35 \text{ kg} v^2 + \frac{1}{2}135 \text{ N/m} (0.10 \text{ m})^2$$

$$0.027 \text{ J} - 0.00675 \text{ J} = 0.175 \text{ kg} v^2$$

$$\frac{0.02025 \text{ J}}{0.175 \text{ kg}} = v^2$$

$$v = \pm 0.34 \text{ m/s}$$

c) $x = -20 \text{ cm} \quad E_i = 0.027 \text{ J} = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + \frac{1}{2}kx^2$

$$= \frac{1}{2}0.35 \text{ kg} v^2 + \frac{1}{2}135 \text{ N/m} (0.20 \text{ m})^2$$

$$= 0.175 \text{ kg} v^2 + 0.027 \text{ J}$$

$$0.027 \text{ J} - 0.027 \text{ J} = 0.175 v^2$$

$$0 = v$$

It is at the
furthest point
so $v=0$ at the
instant the mass
changes direction

Expression for velocity

$$E_i = E_f$$

$$\frac{1}{2}kA^2 = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + \frac{1}{2}kx^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2}kA^2 - \frac{1}{2}kx^2 = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

$$k(A^2 - x^2) = mv^2$$

$$\frac{k}{m}(A^2 - x^2) = v^2$$

$$v = \pm \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}(A^2 - x^2)}$$

Frictionless

Yesterday we found

$$v = -\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} A \sin(\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} t)$$

Consider the following problems

1. Find the velocity of a mass when it is 2.0cm ^{from equilibrium}
2. Find the velocity of a mass after 2.0seconds.
3. Find the maximum velocity of the mass.

Which equation(s) would you use for each question?

