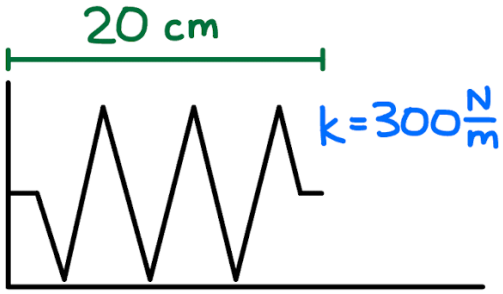
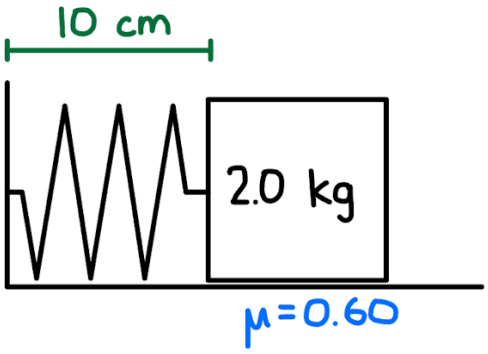
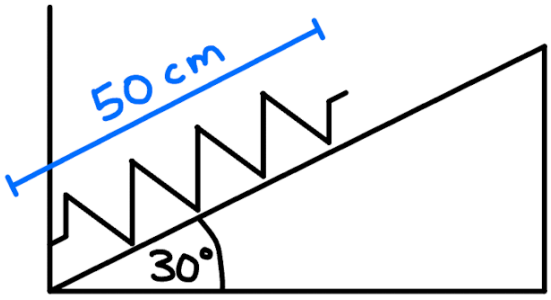
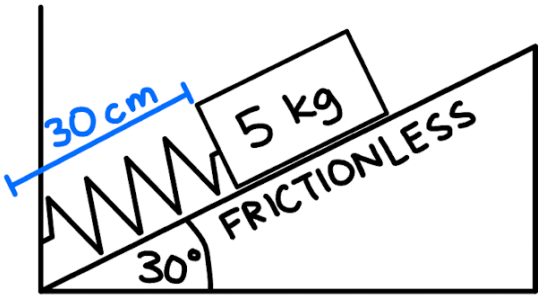
A spring is attached to a wall. A 2.0 kg block is pressed against the spring. Determine the acceleration of the block immediately after it is released.



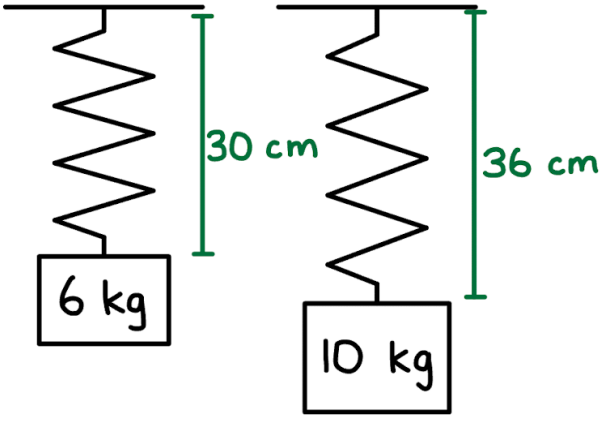


A spring is attached to a wall. When a 5 kg block is placed on the slope, the block remains at rest in the position shown. Determine the spring constant of the spring.





A spring has a length of 30 cm when a 6 kg object hangs from the bottom. When a 10 kg object hangs from the spring, it has a length of 36 cm. Determine the spring constant and the length in equilibrium.



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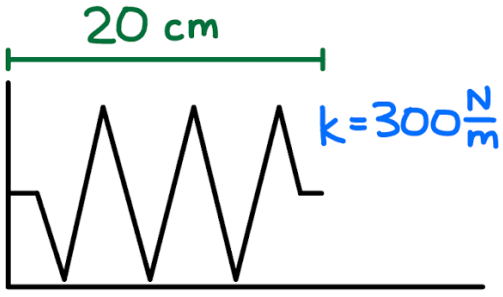
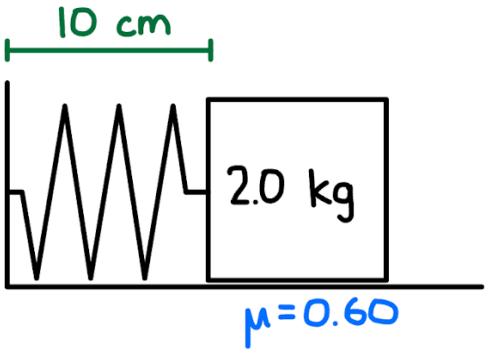
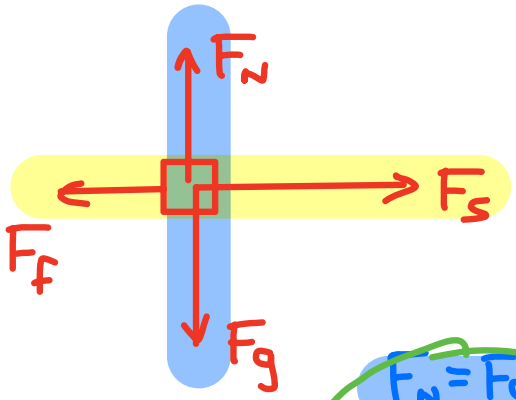






$F_N = F_g = mg$

$F_{NET} = ma$

$F_s - F_f = ma$

$k\Delta x - \mu F_N = ma$

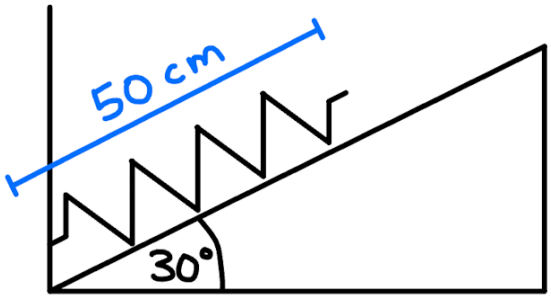
$k\Delta x - \mu mg = ma$

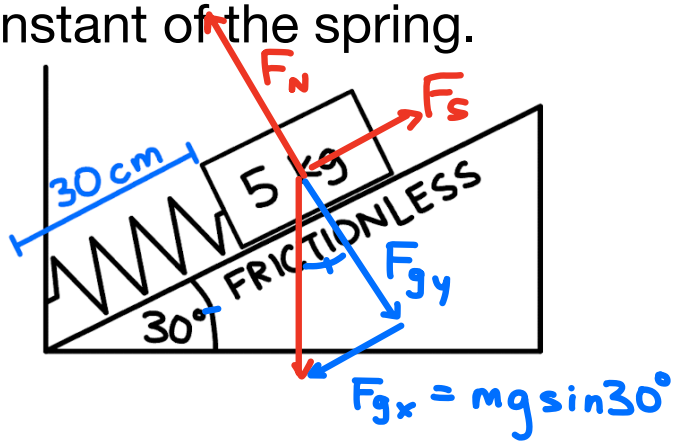
$$a = \frac{k\Delta x - \mu mg}{m}$$

$$= \frac{300(0.2-0.1) - (0.60)(2.0)(9.8)}{2.0}$$

$= \boxed{9.12 \frac{m}{s^2} \text{ RIGHT}}$

A spring is attached to a wall. When a 5 kg block is placed on the slope, the block remains at rest in the position shown. Determine the spring constant of the spring.





$$F_{gx} = F_s$$

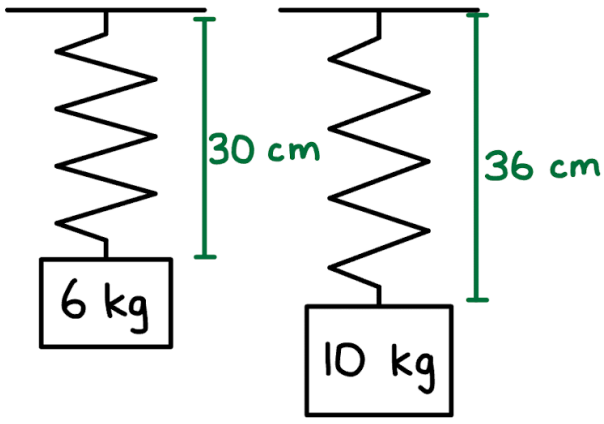
$$mg\sin 30° = k\Delta x$$

$$k = \frac{mg\sin 30°}{\Delta x}$$

$$= \frac{(5)(9.8)\sin 30°}{0.5 - 0.3}$$

$$= \boxed{123 \frac{N}{m}}$$

A spring has a length of 30 cm when a 6 kg object hangs from the bottom. When a 10 kg object hangs from the spring, it has a length of 36 cm. Determine the spring constant and the length in equilibrium.



$F_s = F_g$

$k\Delta x = mg$

$k(x - x_0) = mg$

$kx - kx_0 = mg$

$k(0.30) - kx_0 = 6g$

$F_s = F_g$

$k\Delta x = mg$

$k(x - x_0) = mg$

$kx - kx_0 = mg$

$k(0.36) - kx_0 = 10g$

$$k(0.36) - kx_0 = 10g$$
$$-(k(0.30) - kx_0 = 6g)$$
$$0.06k = 4g$$

$k = \boxed{653 \frac{N}{m}}$

$kx - kx_0 = mg$

$x_0 = x - \frac{mg}{k}$

$= 0.30 - \frac{(6)(9.8)}{653} = \boxed{0.210 \text{ m}}$