

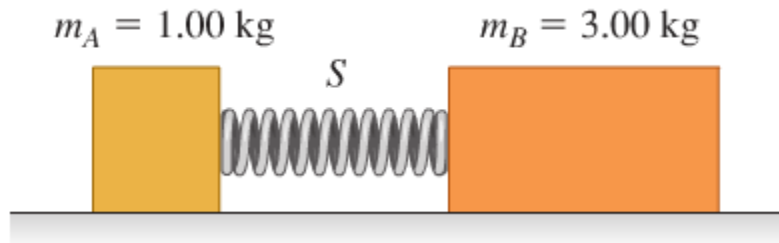
Closed book. No calculators are to be used for this quiz.  
Quiz duration: 15 minutes

Name:

Student ID:

Signature:

In figure below, block  $A$  has mass 1 kg, and block  $B$  has mass 3 kg. The blocks are forced together, compressing a spring  $S$  between them; then the system is released from rest on a level, frictionless surface. The spring, which has negligible mass, is not fastened to either block and drops to the surface after it has expanded. Block  $B$  acquires a speed of 1 m/s. (a) What is the final speed of block  $A$ ? (b) How much potential energy was stored in the compressed spring?



a) Conservation of momentum:

b) Sum of final kinetic energy=initial potential energy stored in the compressed spring

$$\begin{aligned} & - \quad - \\ & - \quad - \\ & =92+32=122=6 \text{ J} \end{aligned}$$

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**Quiz duration: 15 minutes**

**Name:**

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**Signature:**

Consider a one dimensional elastic collision of two bodies  $A$  and  $B$ . Masses of  $A$  and  $B$  are  $m_A$  and  $m_B$ . Before the collision,  $B$  is at rest while  $A$  is moving with velocity  $v_{A1x}$ . Velocities of  $A$  and  $B$  after the collision are  $v_{A2x}$  and  $v_{B2x}$ . Using conservation of energy and momentum show that

Conservation of momentum:

(1)

Conservation of energy:

— — —

(2)

Divide (2) with (1)

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Ahmet (mass 90 kg) and Mehmet (mass 60 kg) are 20 m apart on a frozen lake. Midway between them is a glass of their favorite beverage. They pull on the ends of a light rope stretched between them. When Ahmet has moved 6 m, how far has Mehmet moved?

Conservation of momentum:

— —

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Name:

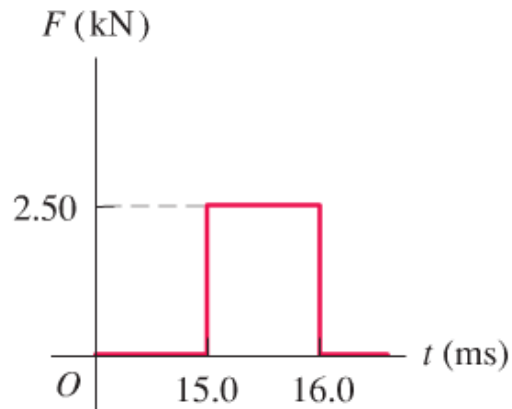
Student ID:

Signature:

A 2 kg stone is sliding to the right on a frictionless horizontal surface at 5 m/s when it is suddenly struck by an object that exerts a large horizontal force on it for a short period of time. The graph below shows the magnitude of this force as a function of time.

(a) What impulse does this force exert on the stone?

(b) Just after the force stops acting, find the magnitude and direction of the stone's velocity if the force acts (i) to the right or (ii) to the left.



a)

b)

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**Name:**

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A bullet of mass  $m$  is fired into a wooden block of mass  $M$ , resting on a horizontal surface. The coefficient of kinetic friction between block and surface is  $\mu_k$ . The bullet remains embedded in the block, which is observed to slide a distance  $d$  along the surface before stopping. What is the initial speed of the bullet expressed as a function of  $m$ ,  $M$ ,  $\mu_k$ , and  $d$ ?

Conservation of momentum for inelastic collision:

$$\text{_____} \quad (1)$$

Initial kinetic energy of bullet ( $m_B$ ) and the wooden block ( $m_M$ ) right after the collision is spent by the friction:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{---} \\ & \text{---} \\ & \text{_____} \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

Combine (1) and (2):

$$\text{_____} \quad \text{_____}$$