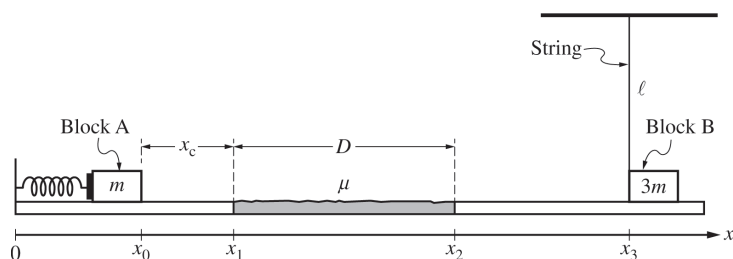


Begin your response to **QUESTION 1** on this page.**PHYSICS C: MECHANICS****SECTION II****Time—45 minutes****3 Questions**

Directions: Answer all three questions. The suggested time is about 15 minutes for answering each of the questions, which are worth 15 points each. The parts within a question may not have equal weight. Show all your work in this booklet in the spaces provided after each part.



Note: Figure not drawn to scale.

Figure 1

1. Block A and Block B of masses m and $3m$, respectively, are arranged in a setup consisting of an ideal spring with spring constant k and a horizontal surface. Friction between the surface and the blocks is negligible except in a region of length D , where the coefficient of kinetic friction between Block A and the surface is μ . Block B is attached to a string of length ℓ and negligible mass, as shown in Figure 1. Block A is held against the spring, compressing the spring a distance x_c .

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.Continue your response to **QUESTION 1** on this page.

At time $t = 0$, Block A is located at position $x = x_0$ and is released from rest. After the block is released, the following occurs.

- At time $t = t_1$, Block A is at $x = x_1$ after traveling a distance x_c . Block A moves with speed v , and the spring is at its equilibrium position.
- At time $t = t_2$, the left side of Block A is at $x = x_2$ after passing through a distance D across the region with nonnegligible friction.
- At time $t = t_3$, Block A is at $x = x_3$ and Block A collides with and sticks to Block B.

(a) For parts (a)(i) and (a)(ii), express your answer in terms of m , k , D , μ , x_c , and physical constants, as appropriate.

i. **Derive** an expression for the speed v of Block A at time t_1 .

ii. **Derive** an expression for the speed $v_{A,B}$ of the two-block system immediately after the collision at time t_3 .

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

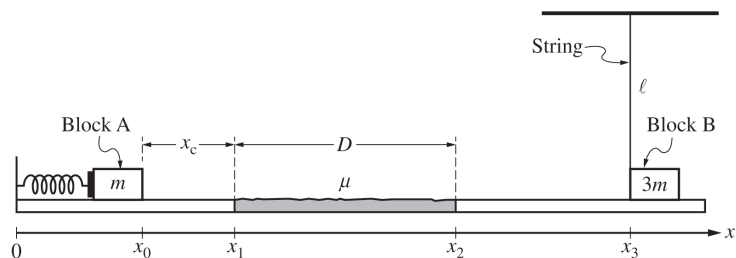
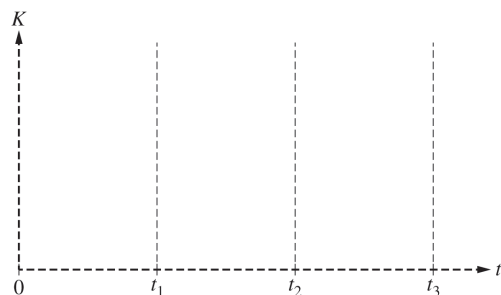
Continue your response to **QUESTION 1** on this page.Note: Figure not drawn to scale.

Figure 1

(b)

- i. On the following axes, **sketch** a graph of the kinetic energy K of Block A as a function of time t from time $t = 0$ to time t_3 .



- ii. Use principles of work and energy to **justify** the graph drawn in part (b)(i) for the time interval $t = 0$ to $t = t_1$. Explicitly reference features of the shape of the graph you drew in part (b)(i).

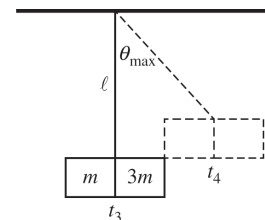
GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.Continue your response to **QUESTION 1** on this page.Note: Figure not drawn to scale.

Figure 2

After the collision, the two-block system instantaneously comes to rest at time t_4 , which occurs when the string makes a small angle $\theta_{\max}$ with the vertical, as shown in Figure 2. For times $t > t_4$, the system oscillates with frequency f_ℓ . The support holding the string is raised, and the procedure is then repeated using a new string of length 2ℓ .

- (c) **Indicate** how the new frequency of oscillation $f_{2\ell}$ of the system on the new string of length 2ℓ will compare to the frequency of oscillation f_ℓ from the original procedure.

_____ $f_{2\ell} > f_\ell$ _____ $f_{2\ell} < f_\ell$ _____ $f_{2\ell} = f_\ell$

Briefly **justify** your answer.**GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.**