

Physics 180A Chapter 8 Problem 68

A rifle bullet with mass 8.00 g strikes and embeds itself in a block with a mass of 0.992 kg that rests on a frictionless, horizontal surface and is attached to a coil spring. The impact compresses the spring 15.0 cm. Calibration of the spring shows that a force of 0.750 N is required to compress the spring 0.250 cm. (20 pts)

Ballistic Pendulum Problem

Momentum Before
 mv_B

Momentum After

What kind of collision is this? (2 pts)

← 15.0 cm →

What is the value of the spring constant k ? (2 pts)

Energy Before bullet enters block.
 $\frac{1}{2}mv^2$

After bullet enters block
Energy Before $\frac{1}{2}(m + M)v_A^2$

Energy After spring is compressed.

Conservation of Momentum (2 pts)

$mv_B =$

Conservation of Energy (2 pts)

$\frac{1}{2}(m + M)v_A^2 =$

Solve for the initial speed of the bullet then plug in given values? (4 pts)

Solve for the magnitude of the bullet-block velocity just after impact then plug in the given values? (4 pts)

How much energy was lost in this collision? (2 pts)

$KE_{before} =$

$PE_{spring} =$

Energy Lost

Where did the lost energy go? (2 pts)

Physics 180A Chapter 8 Problem 68 Solution

A rifle bullet with mass 8.00 g strikes and embeds itself in a block with a mass of 0.992 kg that rests on a frictionless, horizontal surface and is attached to a coil spring. The impact compresses the spring 15.0 cm. Calibration of the spring shows that a force of 0.750 N is required to compress the spring 0.250 cm. (20 pts)

<p>Momentum Before mv_B</p>	<p>Ballistic Pendulum Problem</p>	<p>Momentum After $(m + M)v_A$</p>
<p>What kind of collision is this?</p> <p>Inelastic</p>		<p>What is the value of the spring constant k?</p> $k = \frac{F}{x} = \frac{0.750\text{N}}{0.250\text{m}}$ $k = 300\text{N/m}$

<p>Energy Before bullet enters block. $\frac{1}{2}mv^2$</p>	<p>After bullet enters block Energy Before $\frac{1}{2}(m + M)v_A^2$</p>	<p>Energy After spring is compressed. $\frac{1}{2}kx^2$</p>
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Conservation of Momentum

$$mv_B = (m + M)v_A$$

Conservation of Energy

$$\frac{1}{2}(m + M)v_A^2 = \frac{1}{2}kx^2$$

Solve for the initial speed of the bullet then plug in given values? (4 pts)

$$v_B = \frac{(m + M)v_A}{m}$$

Solve for the magnitude of the bullet-block velocity just after impact then plug in the given values?

$$v_A = \sqrt{\frac{kx^2}{m + M}}$$

$$v_B = \frac{(0.008\text{kg} + 0.992\text{kg}) 2.60\text{ m/s}}{0.008\text{kg}} = 325\text{m/s}$$

$$v_A = \sqrt{\frac{300\text{N/m} (0.150\text{m})^2}{(0.008 + 0.992)\text{kg}}} = 2.60\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

How much energy was lost in this collision?

$$KE_{\text{before}} = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 = \frac{1}{2}(0.008\text{kg})(325\text{m/s})^2 = 423\text{ Joules}$$

Energy Lost

$$PE_{\text{spring}} = \frac{1}{2}kx^2 = \frac{1}{2}300\text{N/m}(0.150\text{m})^2 = 3.38\text{ Joules}$$

420 Joules

Where did the lost energy go?

Bullet Deformation of the block, Massive Heat and Loud Sound