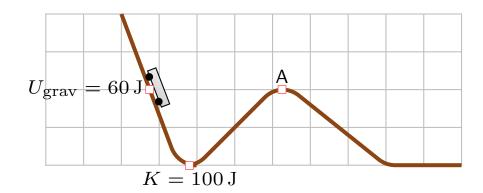
### Question 1

A cart slides along a track as illustrated. The reference y=0 is taken at the lowest point on the track. Various energies are shown at the indicated points.



Which of the following is true regarding the total energy of the cart?

1. 
$$E = 40 \,\mathrm{J}$$

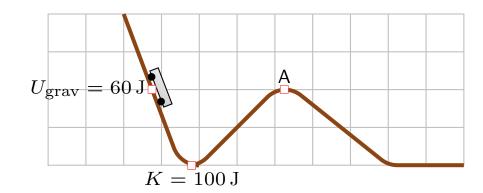
2. 
$$E = 60 \,\mathrm{J}$$

3. 
$$E = 100 \,\mathrm{J}$$

4. 
$$E = 160 \,\mathrm{J}$$

## Question 2

A cart slides along a track as illustrated. The reference y=0 is taken at the lowest point on the track. Various energies are shown at the indicated points.



Which of the following is true at point A?

1. 
$$U_{grav} = 100 \,\mathrm{J}$$
  $K = 0 \,\mathrm{J}$ 

2. 
$$U_{\text{grav}} = 100 \,\text{J}$$
  $K = 60 \,\text{J}$ 

3. 
$$U_{\text{grav}} = 60 \,\text{J}$$
  $K = 0 \,\text{J}$ 

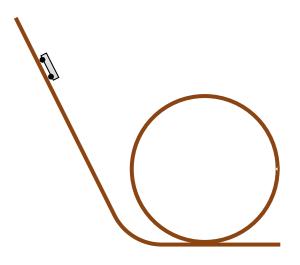
4. 
$$U_{\text{grav}} = 60 \,\text{J}$$
  $K = 40 \,\text{J}$ 

5. 
$$U_{\text{grav}} = 40 \,\text{J}$$
  $K = 60 \,\text{J}$ 

23 October 2024 Phys 131 Fall 2024

# **Question 3**

A roller coaster cart is released from rest on a ramp. The cart approaches a loop with radius  ${\cal R}.$ 



What is the *minimum* height from which the cart must be released if it is to complete the loop without falling?

- 1. Less than R.
- 2. Exactly R.
- 3. Between R and 2R.
- 4. Exactly 2R.
- 5. Larger than 2R.

23 October 2024 Phys 131 Fall 2024

## Warm Up Question 1

A dog takes a ride in two different elevators. The first elevator lifts the dog though height  $20\,\mathrm{m}$  at a constant speed; this takes  $3\,\mathrm{s}$ . The second elevator also lifts the the dog though height  $20\,\mathrm{m}$  at a constant speed; this takes  $9\,\mathrm{s}$ . How does the power delivered in lifting the dog for the second elevator compare to that of the first? Explain your answer.

- 1. Second elevator gives 1/3 power. Takes three times as long.
- 2. Same. Force is the same.
- 3. Same. Distance is the same.

#### **Question 4**

Various springs, with spring constants indicated, are held compressed from their equilibrium (relaxed) positions as illustrated.

200 N/m
Case A

200 N/m
Case B

The springs uncompress. Which of the following best represents the rank of the works done by the springs from the initial state to their relaxed positions?

1. 
$$W_{A} = W_{B} = W_{C}$$

2. 
$$W_{A} < W_{B} = W_{C}$$

3. 
$$W_{A} < W_{B} < W_{C}$$

4. 
$$W_{A} < W_{C} < W_{B}$$