



Mech.2.

A block of mass $2M$ rests on a horizontal, frictionless table and is attached to a relaxed spring, as shown in the figure above. The spring is nonlinear and exerts a force $F(x) = -Bx^3$, where B is a positive constant and x is the displacement from equilibrium for the spring. A block of mass $3M$ and initial speed v_0 is moving to the left as shown.

- (a) On the dots below, which represent the blocks of mass $2M$ and $3M$, draw and label the forces (not components) that act on each block before they collide. Each force must be represented by a distinct arrow starting on, and pointing away from, the appropriate dot.

Block of Mass $2M$

Block of Mass $3M$



The two blocks collide and stick to each other. The two-block system then compresses the spring a maximum distance D , as shown above. Express your answers to parts (b), (c), and (d) in terms of M , B , v_0 , and physical constants, as appropriate.

- (b) Derive an expression for the speed of the blocks immediately after the collision.
 (c) Determine an expression for the kinetic energy of the two-block system immediately after the collision.
 (d) Derive an expression for the maximum distance D that the spring is compressed.

- (e)
- In which direction is the net force, if any, on the block of mass $2M$ when the spring is at maximum compression?
☐ Left ☐ Right ☐ The net force on the block of mass $2M$ is zero.
 Justify your answer.
 - Which of the following correctly describes the magnitude of the net force on each of the two blocks when the spring is at maximum compression?
☐ The magnitude of the net force is greater on the block of mass $2M$.
☐ The magnitude of the net force is greater on the block of mass $3M$.
☐ The magnitude of the net force on each block has the same nonzero value.
☐ The magnitude of the net force on each block is zero.

Justify your answer.

- (f) Do the two blocks, which remain stuck together and attached to the spring, exhibit simple harmonic motion after the collision?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Justify your answer.