

Physics 11 Unit 2 – Worksheet #3 – Hooke's Law



Name: _____

1. An elastic is stretched 8 cm by a 5 N force.

a) Find the spring constant "k" for the elastic.

$$F = k\Delta L \rightarrow k = \frac{F}{\Delta L} = \frac{5\text{ N}}{8\text{ cm}} = 0.625\text{ N/cm}$$

b) How far would the elastic be stretched by a 7 N force?

$$F = k\Delta L \rightarrow \Delta L = \frac{F}{k} = \frac{7\text{ N}}{0.625} = 11.2\text{ cm}$$

c) How much force would be required to stretch the elastic 18 cm?

$$F = k\Delta L = (0.625)(18) = 11.25\text{ N}$$

2. A spring is compressed 1.2 cm by a 240 N force. How much force is required to compress the spring 1.5 cm?

① Find k first $k = \frac{F}{\Delta L} = \frac{240}{1.2} = 200\text{ N/cm}$

② $F = k\Delta L = (200\text{ N/cm})(1.5\text{ cm}) = 300\text{ N}$

3. A wooden ruler is bent 2.4 cm by a 4.6 N force. How far is the ruler bent by a 6.8 N force?

① Find k $k = \frac{F}{\Delta L} = \frac{4.6}{2.4} = 1.92\text{ N/cm}$

② $\Delta L = \frac{F}{k} = \frac{6.8}{1.92} = 3.54\text{ cm}$

4. An elastic is stretched 11 cm by a 16 N force.

a) How long is the elastic stretched by a 5 N force?

$$\textcircled{1} \quad k = \frac{F}{\Delta L} = \frac{16}{11} = 1.454 \text{ N/cm.}$$

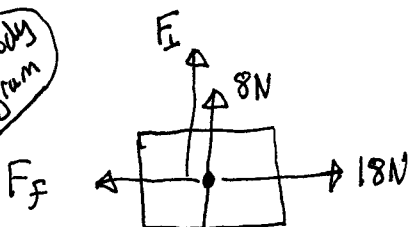
$$\textcircled{2} \quad \Delta L = \frac{F}{k} = \frac{5}{1.454} = 3.44 \text{ cm}$$

b) How much force is required to stretch the elastic 17 cm?

$$F = k \Delta L = (1.454)(17) = 24.7 \text{ N}$$

5. A 4.4 kg block is sitting on a table. A string is pulling on the block straight up with a force of 8 N. The block is being pulled to the right with a force of 18 N. The coefficient of friction between the block and the table is 0.4. Does the block move?

Free Body Diagram



$$\textcircled{1} \quad F_g = mg = (4.4)(9.8) = 43.12 \text{ N}$$

$\textcircled{2} \quad F_{\text{up}} = F_{\text{down}}$. (assuming no accel up or down)

$$F_L + 8 = 43.12$$

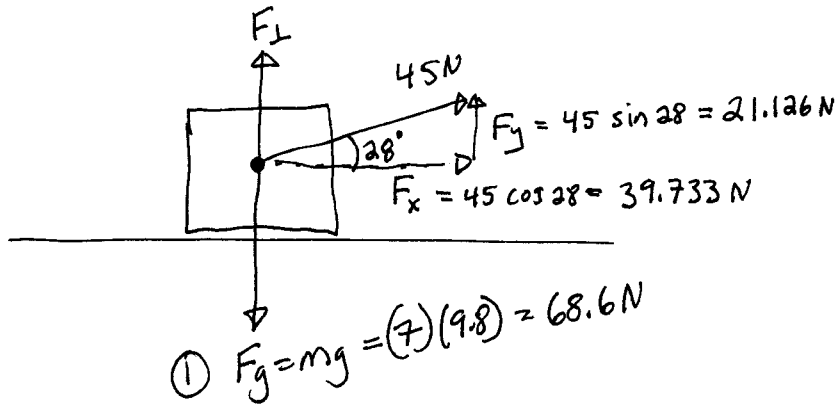
$$F_L = 35.12$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad F_{f \text{ max}} = \mu F_L = (0.4)(35.12) = 14.048$$

$\textcircled{4} \quad F_{\text{applied}} > F_{f \text{ max}}$, therefore block moves.
and $F_f = F_{f \text{ max}}$.

Harder Problem

6. A 7 kg block sits on a table with a coefficient of friction of 0.35. The block is pulled to the right by a force of 45 N at 28 degrees above the horizon. Does the block move?



② $F_{\text{up}} = F_{\text{down}}$

$$F_y + F_{\perp} = F_g$$

$$F_{\perp} = F_g - F_y = 68.6 - 21.126 = 47.474$$

③ $F_{f_{\text{max}}} = \mu F_{\perp} = (0.35)(47.474) = 16.616 \text{ N}$

④ $F_{\text{applied}} > F_{f_{\text{max}}}$, therefore block moves
(39.7 N) \checkmark
not only does it move it accelerates

⑤ $F_{\text{NET}} = F_x - F_f = 39.733 - 16.616 = 23.117 \text{ N}$

⑥ $a = \frac{F_{\text{NET}}}{m} = \frac{23.117}{7} = 3.30 \text{ m/s}^2$