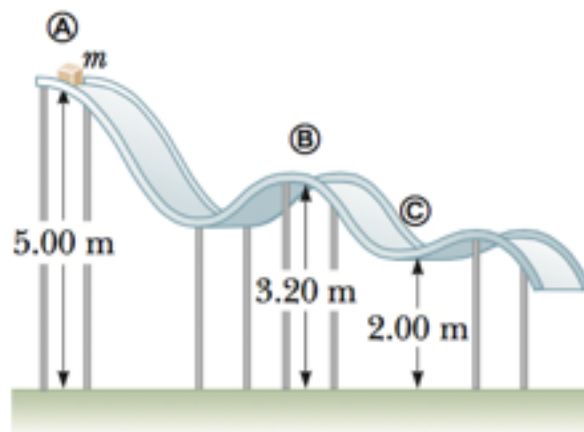
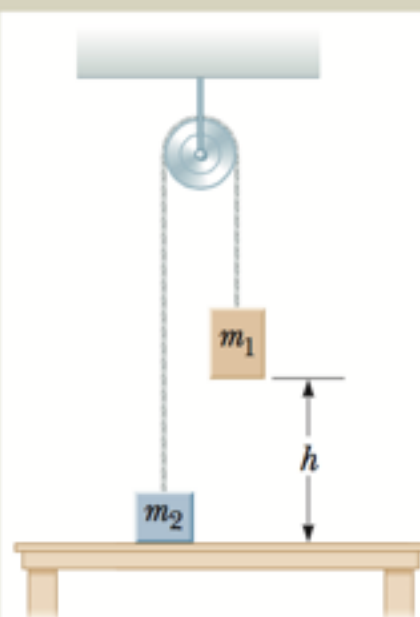


- 3.** A block of mass  $0.250 \text{ kg}$  is placed on top of a light, vertical spring of force constant  $5\,000 \text{ N/m}$  and pushed downward so that the spring is compressed by  $0.100 \text{ m}$ . After the block is released from rest, it travels upward and then leaves the spring. To what maximum height above the point of release does it rise?
- 6.** A block of mass  $m = 5.00 \text{ kg}$  is released from point **A** and slides on the frictionless track shown in Figure P8.6. Determine (a) the block's speed at points **B** and **C** and (b) the net work done by the gravitational force on the block as it moves from point **A** to point **C**.



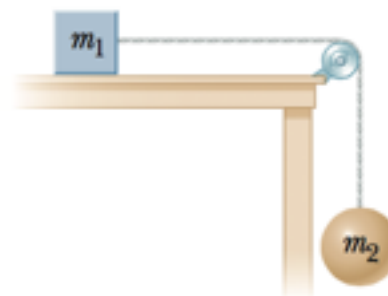
**Figure P8.6**

7. Two objects are connected by a light string passing over a light, frictionless pulley as shown in Figure P8.7. The object of mass  $m_1 = 5.00$  kg is released from rest at a height  $h = 4.00$  m above the table. Using the isolated system model, (a) determine the speed of the object of mass  $m_2 = 3.00$  kg just as the 5.00-kg object hits the table and (b) find the maximum height above the table to which the 3.00-kg object rises.



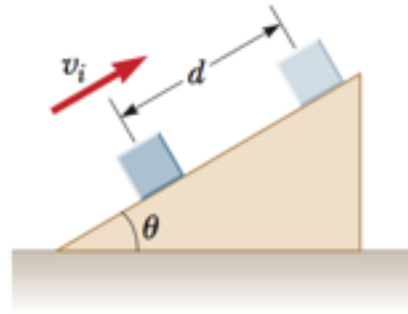
**Figure P8.7**  
Problems 7 and 8.

22. The coefficient of friction between the block of mass  $m_1 = 3.00$  kg and the surface in Figure P8.22 is  $\mu_k = 0.400$ . The system starts from rest. What is the speed of the ball of mass  $m_2 = 5.00$  kg when it has fallen a distance  $h = 1.50$  m?



**Figure P8.22**

- 23.** A 5.00-kg block is set into motion up an inclined plane with an initial speed of  $v_i = 8.00$  m/s (Fig. P8.23). The block comes to rest after traveling  $d = 3.00$  m along the plane, which is inclined at an angle of  $\theta = 30.0^\circ$  to the horizontal. For this motion, determine (a) the change in the block's kinetic energy, (b) the change in the potential energy of the block–Earth system, and (c) the friction force exerted on the block (assumed to be constant). (d) What is the coefficient of kinetic friction?



**Figure P8.23**

- 29.** An 820-N Marine in basic training climbs a 12.0-m vertical rope at a constant speed in 8.00 s. What is his power output?