

8.

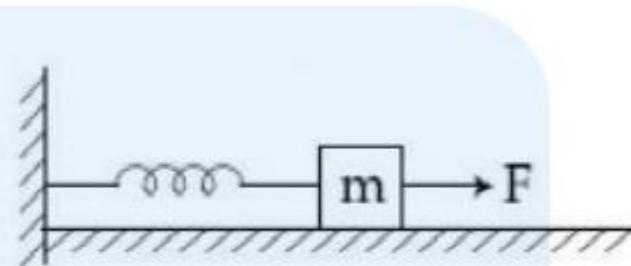
A block of mass m , lying on a smooth horizontal surface, is attached to a spring (of negligible mass) of spring constant k . The other end of the spring is fixed, as shown in the figure. The block is initially at rest in a equilibrium position. If now the block is pulled with a constant force F , the maximum speed of the block is

(A) $\frac{2F}{\sqrt{mk}}$

(C) $\frac{\pi F}{\sqrt{mk}}$

(B) $\frac{F}{\pi\sqrt{mk}}$

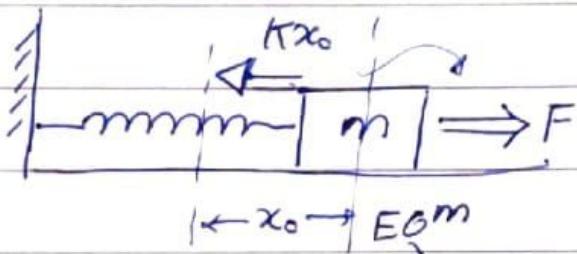
(D) $\frac{F}{\sqrt{mk}}$



SOLUTION:

We need to find the maximum speed of block.

We have seen that maximum speed occurs when the mass is at equilibrium point, so let us find the eq^m point



so, we have $F = kx_0$ at equilibrium

$$\text{so, } x_0 = \frac{F}{k}$$

now for finding speed lets use energy conservation. (b/w initial & eq^m point)

Work done by all forces = ΔKE

$$W_{\text{spring}} = -\frac{1}{2}k(x_0)^2 ; W_{\text{Force } F} = Fx_0$$

$$\Delta KE = KE_f - KE_i = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 - 0 = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

so,

$$-\frac{1}{2}kx_0^2 + Fx_0 = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 \Rightarrow -\frac{kF^2}{k^2} + \frac{2Fx_0}{k} = mv^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{F^2}{km} = v^2 \Rightarrow \boxed{v = \frac{F}{\sqrt{mk}}}$$