

6-5)

$$m = 1700 \text{ kg} \quad v_i = 20 \text{ m/s} \quad v_f = 0 \text{ (car stops)}$$
$$a_{MAX} = -5a_g = -50 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Use NII in the horizontal direction. The only force is the spring force:

$$F_{SPRING} = ma$$
$$-kx = ma$$
$$-kx_f = ma_{MAX}$$
$$x_f = -[m/k]a_{MAX}$$

WE Theorem:

$W_N = 0$ F is perpendicular to the path.

$W_g = \text{conservative}$

$W_{SP} = \text{conservative}$

$$W_{NC} = \frac{1}{2}mv_f^2 - \frac{1}{2}mv_i^2 + gmy_f - gmy_i + \frac{1}{2}kx_f^2 - \frac{1}{2}kx_i^2$$

$$0 = -\frac{1}{2}mv_f^2 + \frac{1}{2}kx_f^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2}kx_f^2 = \frac{1}{2}mv_i^2$$

Let's combine these results:

$$\frac{1}{2}k[m/k]^2a_{MAX}^2 = \frac{1}{2}mv_i^2$$
$$[m/k]a_{MAX}^2 = v_i^2$$

a)

$$k = ma_{MAX}^2/v_i^2 = 1700*(-50)^2/20^2 = 10,625 \text{ N/m}$$

b)

$$x_f = -[m/k]a_{MAX} = -(1700/10,625)(-50) = 8 \text{ m}$$

c)

The car will bounce back into traffic.