Print this template and write your solution in the spaces indicated. Scan and upload your file.
The problem is 8-18a on pp 234-5 of your text.

| Don't write in this column. | Show your work in this column. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Step 1. List the givens and the goal. | Givens: |
|  | Goal: |
| Step 2. Select a system for which the forces are <br> conservative. Then list the objects in your <br> system. |  |
| Step 3. List the forces external to the system. <br> Indicate whether or not these forces do positive, <br> zero, or negative work on the system. If there are <br> none, state none. In the current problem, you might <br> be thinking that the court surface does work on the <br> ball. However, if you take the initial situation to be <br> the instant that the ball leaves the surface, then you <br> wouldn't include the force of the surface. |  |
| Step 4. Give the initial and final states of the <br> system. After you've identified these states, review <br> your lists of givens and the goal and insert $i$ and $f$ <br> subscripts as needed. Velocities and positions must <br> be subscripted. | Initial state: |
| Step 5. How do the energies in your system <br> change? The forms of energy to consider are <br> kinetic, gravitational potential, and elastic (spring) <br> potential. Simply indicate whether each of these <br> changes is positive, negative, or 0 between the final <br> states that you selected above. | $\Delta \mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{g}}$ : |

Step 6. Draw a diagram in which you provide a picture of the situation and specify the following:
a. positive axis directions
b. the origin
c. the initial and final states

For the vertical axis, it's generally best to select +y to be up, as this will help you avoid sign difficulties later. If the problem involves a spring, select the origin to be the relaxed position of the spring where the elastic potential energy is 0 .

## Step 7. Write the general conservation of energy

equation, $\mathbf{W}_{\text {ext }}=\Delta \mathbf{E}_{\text {sys. }}$. This is the starting equation for all conservation of energy problems.

## Step 8. Substitute energy terms and solve the problem.

a. If there are no external forces that do work on the system, simply substitute 0 for $\mathrm{W}_{\text {ext. }}$. Later we'll look at situations where $\mathrm{W}_{\text {ext }}$ is not 0 .)
b. Substitute terms for initial and final energy changes on the right-hand side of the equation. This includes terms such as $\Delta \mathrm{K}, \Delta \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}, \Delta \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{g}}$. For the current problem, of course, there is no $\Delta \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}$ term.
c. Expand the energy changes in terms of initial and final terms: $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{f}}, \mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{i}}, \mathrm{Ugf}_{\mathrm{gf}}, \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{gi}}, \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{ef}}$, and $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{ei}}$.
d. Substitute specific potential energy expressions such as $U_{g}=m g y$ and $U_{e}=1 / 2 k x^{2}$. Also Substitute 0s for the energy terms that are 0 . Stop to examine your result to verify that the energy changes have the same sign as those you decided on in Step 5.
e. Solve for the unknown in symbolic form.

Step 9. Check that units and signs are correct.

Step 10. Substitute values and units and calculate the value of the unknown.

