

67. The momentum before the collision (with $+x$ rightward) is

$$(6.0 \text{ kg})(8.0 \text{ m/s}) + (4.0 \text{ kg})(2.0 \text{ m/s}) = 56 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m/s} .$$

- (a) The total momentum at this instant is $(6.0 \text{ kg})(6.4 \text{ m/s}) + (4.0 \text{ kg})\vec{v}$. Since this must equal the initial total momentum (56, using SI units), then we find $\vec{v} = 4.4 \text{ m/s}$.
- (b) The initial kinetic energy was

$$\frac{1}{2}(6.0 \text{ kg})(8.0 \text{ m/s})^2 + \frac{1}{2}(4.0 \text{ kg})(2.0 \text{ m/s})^2 = 200 \text{ J} .$$

The kinetic energy at the instant described in part (a) is

$$\frac{1}{2}(6.0 \text{ kg})(6.4 \text{ m/s})^2 + \frac{1}{2}(4.0 \text{ kg})(4.4 \text{ m/s})^2 = 162 \text{ J} .$$

The “missing” 38 J is not dissipated since there is no friction; it is the energy stored in the spring at this instant when it is compressed. Thus, $U_e = 38 \text{ J}$.