

37. **REASONING** Since the piston and the plunger are at the same height, Equation 11.5, $F_2 = F_1 (A_2 / A_1)$, applies, and we can find an expression for the force exerted on the spring. Then Equation 10.1, $F = kx$, can be used to determine the amount of compression of the spring.

SOLUTION Substituting the right hand side of Equation 11.5 into Equation 10.1, we find that

$$F_1 \left(\frac{A_2}{A_1} \right) = kx$$

From the drawing in the text, we see that the force on the right piston must be equal in magnitude to the weight of the rock, or $F_1 = mg$. Therefore,

$$mg \left(\frac{A_2}{A_1} \right) = kx$$

Solving for x , we obtain

$$x = \frac{mg}{k} \left(\frac{A_2}{A_1} \right) = \frac{(40.0 \text{ kg})(9.80 \text{ m/s}^2)}{1600 \text{ N/m}} \left(\frac{15 \text{ cm}^2}{65 \text{ cm}^2} \right) = \boxed{5.7 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}}$$