

104. The energy (which was originally in the form $K = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$) dissipated as a result of friction melts a portion of mass m . Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{1}{2}(50.0 \text{ kg})(5.38 \text{ m/s})^2 &= mL_F \\ 723 \text{ J} &= m(333 \text{ kJ/kg})\end{aligned}$$

which, for consistency of the energy units, is best written $723 \text{ J} = m(333 \text{ J/g})$. This yields $m = 2.17 \text{ g}$.