

SOLUTIONS - 9

FORMULAE. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY (MECHANICAL).

MECHANICAL WORK

$$\Delta W = \vec{F}_s \cdot \Delta \vec{s} = F \Delta s \cos(\vec{F}, \Delta \vec{s}) = F_{||} \Delta s \\ = F_x \Delta x + F_y \Delta y + F_z \Delta z$$

b/c

$$\vec{F} = F_x \hat{x} + F_y \hat{y} + F_z \hat{z}, \quad \Delta \vec{s} = \Delta x \hat{x} + \Delta y \hat{y} + \Delta z \hat{z}$$

KINETIC ENERGY POINT MASS $K = \frac{1}{2} M V^2$

RIGID BODY TRANSLATION $K_{T2} = \frac{1}{2} M V^2$

ROTATION $K_{ROT} = \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2$

POTENTIAL ENERGY: EARTH MASS $U_g = Mgh$, SPRING $U_{sp} = \frac{1}{2} kx^2$

CONSERVATION EQUATIONS:

ISOLATED SYSTEM (NO EXTERNAL FORCE)

$$K_f + U_f = K_i + U_i \quad [\text{Total Energy is Constant}] \\ \downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow \\ \text{Final} \qquad \qquad \text{Initial}$$

IF EXTERNAL (NON-CONSERVATIVE) FORCE PRESENT

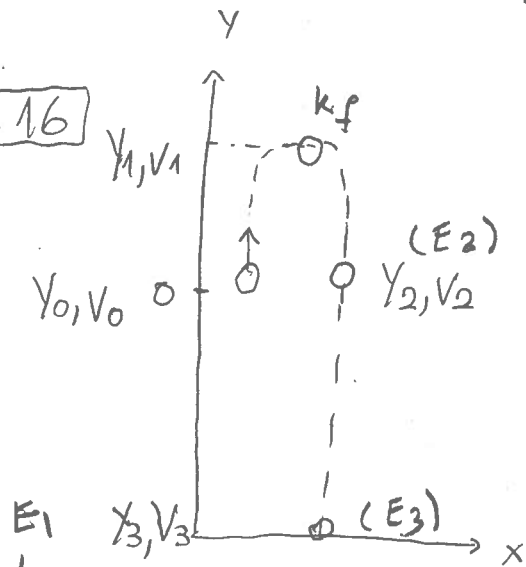
$$K_f + U_f = K_i + U_i + W_{NCF} \quad \swarrow \text{WORK DONE BY NON-CONS. FORCE}$$

Friction - NCF. work done always negative

$$\Delta W_f = \vec{f}_k \cdot \Delta \vec{s} = -f_k \Delta s \cos 180^\circ$$

Chapter 10

10.16



$Y_0 = Y_2 = 0$ ← Note $y = 0$ not at ground.

$Y_3 = -20\text{m}$.

$V_0 = 10\text{ m/s}$.

$V_1 = 0\text{ m/s}$

We want to find Y_1 , V_2 and V_3

$E_f = E_i$

$K_i + U_i = K_f + U_f$

$\frac{1}{2} m V_0^2 = m g Y_1$

$Y_1 = \frac{V_0^2}{2g} = 5.1\text{ m}$

or 25m above the ground

$E_2 = E_i$

$K_0 = K_2 + U_2$

$\frac{1}{2} m V_0^2 = \frac{1}{2} m V_2^2$

$V_2 = V_0 = 10\text{ m/s}$

However, $\vec{V}_2 = -10\text{ m/s } \hat{y}$ ✓

while $\vec{V}_0 = 10\text{ m/s } \hat{y}$

$E_3 = E_i$

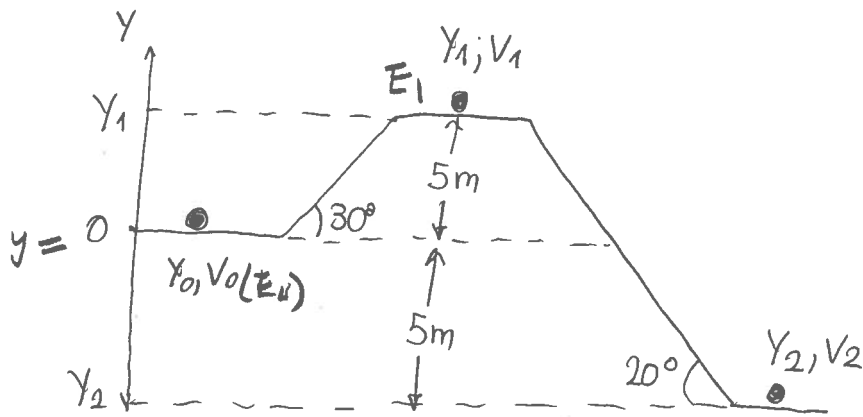
$\frac{1}{2} m V_0^2 = \frac{1}{2} m V_3^2 + m g Y_3$

$V_3 = \sqrt{V_0^2 - 2g Y_3}$

$V_3 = 22\text{ m/s}$

$\vec{V}_3 = -22\text{ m/s } \hat{y}$

10.21



$$E_1 = E_0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m V_0^2 = K_1 + m g Y_1$$

$$K_1 = \frac{1}{2} m V_0^2 - m g Y_1$$

$$= 7.5 \times 10^4 \text{ J} - 7.4 \times 10^4 \text{ J}$$

$$= 10^3 \text{ J}$$

Thus the car does make it to the top.

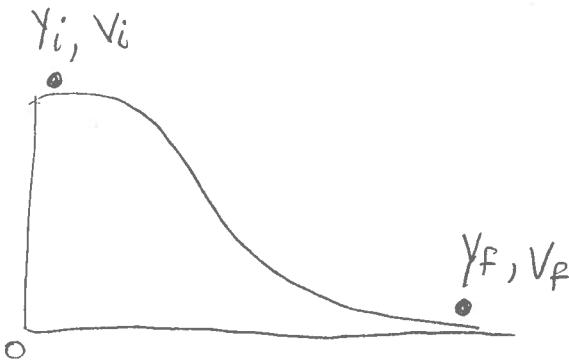
$$E_2 = E_0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m V_0^2 = \frac{1}{2} m V_2^2 + m g Y_2$$

$$\sqrt{V_0^2 - 2gY_2} = V_2$$

$$\boxed{\vec{V}_2 = 14 \text{ m/s } \hat{x}}$$

10.28



$$V_i = 35 \text{ km/h}$$

$$Y_i = 15 \text{ m}$$

$$Y_f = 0 \text{ m}$$

Find V_f

slightly over the speed limit \uparrow

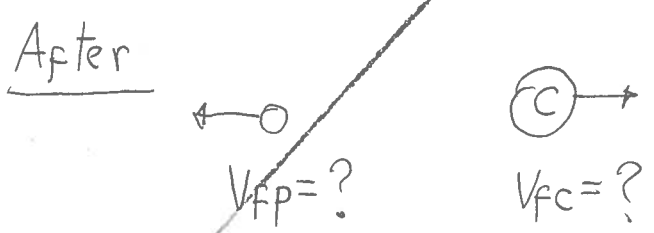
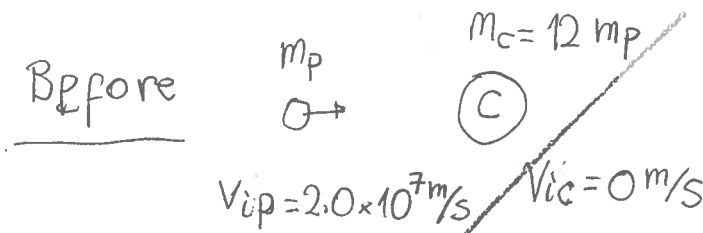
$$35 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}} \left| \frac{1 \text{ h}}{3600 \text{ s}} \right| \left| \frac{1000 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ km}} \right| = 9.7 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\vec{V}_f = 71 \text{ km/h } \hat{x}$$

$$K_f + U_f = K_i + U_i$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m V_i^2 + m g Y_i = \frac{1}{2} m V_f^2 \Rightarrow V_f = \sqrt{V_i^2 + 2gY_i} = 19.7 \text{ m/s} = 71 \text{ km/h}$$

10.35



omit:

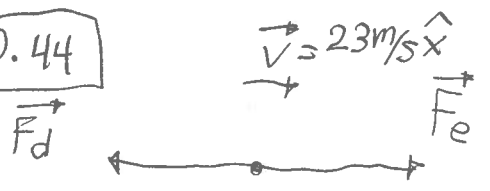
$$v_{fp} = \left(\frac{m_p - m_c}{m_p + m_c} \right) v_{ip} = -1.7 \times 10^7 \text{ m/s} \Rightarrow \vec{v}_{fp} = -1.7 \times 10^7 \text{ m/s } \hat{x}$$

$$v_{fc} = \left(\frac{2m_p}{m_p + m_c} \right) v_{ip} = 3.1 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s} \Rightarrow \vec{v}_{fc} = 3.1 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s } \hat{x}$$

10.42

$$P_w = \frac{W}{\Delta t} = \frac{U}{\Delta t} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} k x^2}{\Delta t} = \frac{4.0 \text{ J}}{0.30 \text{ s}} = 13 \text{ W}$$

10.44



to travel at constant speed $\vec{a} = 0$,
thus:

$$\vec{F}_e + \vec{F}_d = 0$$

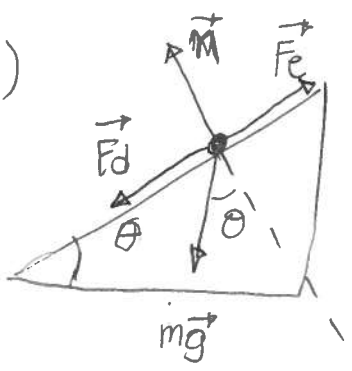
$$\vec{F}_e = 500 \text{ N } \hat{x}$$

$$\vec{F}_d = -500 \text{ N } \hat{x}$$

a)

$$P = \vec{F}_e \cdot \vec{v} = 1.2 \times 10^4 \text{ W}$$

b)



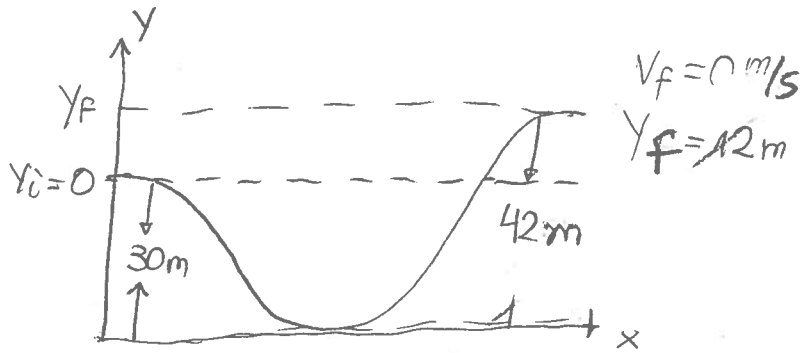
$$F_e - F_d - mg \sin \theta = 0 \Rightarrow F_e = F_d + mg \sin \theta$$

$$m - mg \cos \theta = 0$$

$$\vec{F}_e = 842 \text{ N } \hat{x}$$

$$P = \vec{F}_e \cdot \vec{v} = 1.9 \times 10^4 \text{ W}$$

10.53



$$E_f = E_i$$

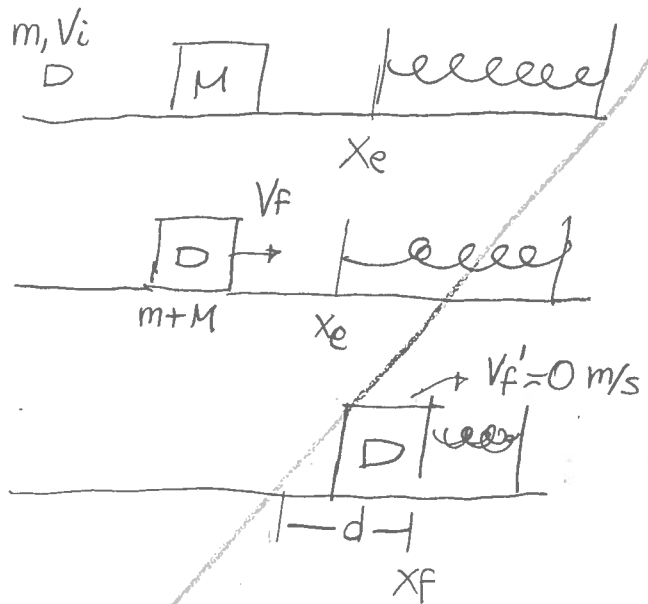
$$\frac{1}{2} m v_i^2 = m g y_f$$

$$v_i = \sqrt{2 g y_f} = 15 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\vec{v}_i = 15 \text{ m/s } \hat{x}$$

10.61

a)



omit

$$P_i = P_f$$

$$m v_i = (m+M) v_f$$

$$v_f = \left(\frac{m}{m+M} \right) v_i$$

$$E_f = E_f'$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (m+M) v_f^2 = \frac{1}{2} k d^2$$

$$\frac{m^2}{(m+M)} v_i^2 = k d^2$$

$$v_i = \frac{\sqrt{k (m+M)} d}{m}$$

$$b) \vec{v}_i = 200 \text{ m/s} \hat{x}$$

$$c) \frac{E_i - E_f}{E_i} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} m v_i^2 - \frac{1}{2} (m+M) v_f^2}{\frac{1}{2} m v_i^2} = \frac{m v_i^2 - \frac{m^2}{m+M} v_i^2}{m v_i^2}$$

$$= 1 - \frac{m}{m+M} = \underline{99.8\%}$$