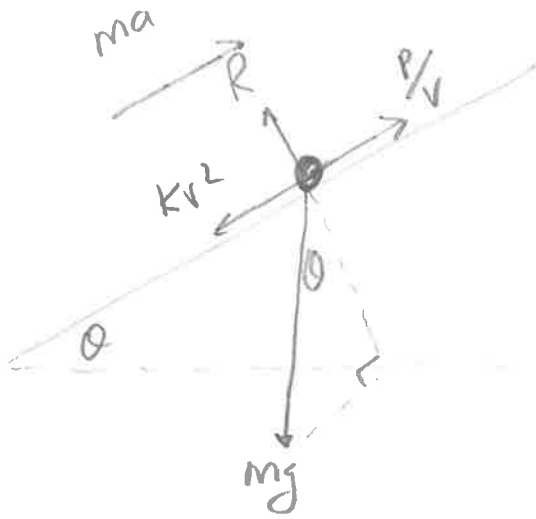


Homework 16

(1)

1)



$$P = F \times v$$

$$F = \frac{P}{v}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{1}{20}$$

$$ma = \frac{P}{v} - mg \sin \theta - kv^2$$

$$100 \times 0.5 = \frac{120}{2} - 100g \times \frac{1}{20} - k \times 2^2$$

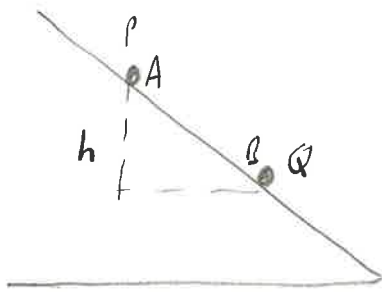
$$5 = 60 - 5g - 4k$$

$$5 = 11 - 4k$$

$$4k = 6$$

$$\underline{k = 1.5}$$

2) i)



immediately before collision
At A
 $E_p = mgh$

At B
 $E_k = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$

(2)

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}mv^2 = mgh$$

$$v^2 = 2gh$$

$$v = \sqrt{2gh} \checkmark$$

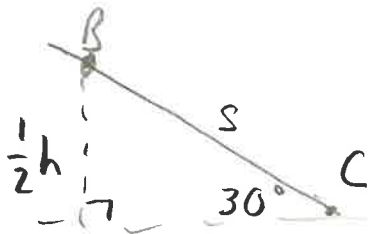
now use conservation of momentum

momentum immediately before collision = momentum immediately after collision

$$M \times \sqrt{2gh} + m \times 0 = 2m \times v \checkmark$$

$$v = \frac{\sqrt{2gh}}{2} \checkmark$$

ii)



work done = ΔE

$$F \times s = \text{Energy at B} - \text{Energy at C}$$

At B

$$E_k = \frac{1}{2} \times 2m \times v^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 2m \times \frac{2gh}{4}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} mgh \checkmark (= \frac{1}{2} Wh)$$

so

At C

Energy = 0
 it has stopped

$$F \times s = \frac{1}{2} mgh + mgh - 0 \checkmark$$

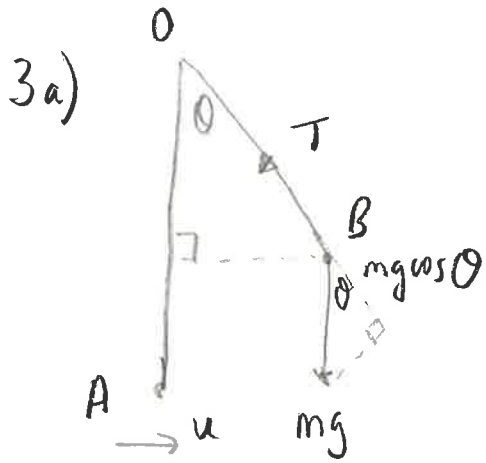
$$F \times K = \frac{3}{2} mgk$$

$$F = \frac{3}{2} mg = \frac{3}{2} W \checkmark$$

$$\sin 30^\circ = \frac{\frac{1}{2}h}{s}$$

$$h = s$$

(3)



conservation of energy

$$\frac{1}{2} mu^2 = \frac{1}{2} mv^2 + mgr(1 - \cos \theta) \checkmark \checkmark$$

$$u^2 = v^2 + 2gr(1 - \cos \theta)$$

$$u = \sqrt{\frac{7}{2}gL}$$

$$\theta = 45^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{7}{2}gL = v^2 + 2gL(1 - \cos 45^\circ)$$

$$\frac{7}{2}gL = v^2 + (2 - \sqrt{2})gL$$

$$v^2 = \frac{3 + 2\sqrt{2}}{2}gL \checkmark [v^2 = 2.91gL]$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{3 + 2\sqrt{2}}{2}gL}$$

$$\underline{v = 1.71\sqrt{gL}} \checkmark$$

$$b) \quad \Sigma F = ma$$

$$ma = T - mg \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{mv^2}{r} = T - mg \cos \theta$$

$$T = \frac{mv^2}{r} + mg \cos \theta$$

$$T = \frac{m}{k} \left(\frac{3+2\sqrt{2}}{2} gk \right) + mg \cos \theta$$

$$T = \frac{3+3\sqrt{2}}{2} mg$$

$$T = 3.62 mg$$

$$c) \text{ string goes slack when } T = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{mv^2}{r} = -mg \cos \theta$$

$$v^2 = -gr \cos \theta$$

$$u^2 = v^2 + 2gr(1 - \cos \theta)$$

$$\Rightarrow u^2 = -gr \cos \theta + 2gr(1 - \cos \theta)$$

$$\frac{7}{2} gL = -gL \cos \theta + 2gL(1 - \cos \theta)$$

$$\frac{7}{2} = 2 - 3 \cos \theta$$

$$3 \cos \theta = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$\cos \theta = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\theta = 120^\circ \left(\theta = \frac{2\pi}{3} \text{ radians} \right)$$

4)

$$\int_2^7 \frac{x}{\sqrt{x+2}} dx$$

$$u = x + 2$$

$$du = dx$$

$$x = u - 2$$

$$x \Big|_2^7 \rightarrow u \Big|_4^9$$

5

$$= \int_4^9 \frac{u-2}{u^{1/2}} du$$

$$= \int_4^9 \left(\frac{u}{u^{1/2}} - \frac{2}{u^{1/2}} \right) du$$

$$= \int_4^9 (u^{1/2} - 2u^{-1/2}) du$$

$$= \left[\frac{u^{3/2}}{3/2} - \frac{2u^{1/2}}{1/2} \right]_4^9$$

$$= \left[\frac{2u^{3/2}}{3} - 4u^{1/2} \right]_4^9$$

$$= 6 - \left[-\frac{8}{3} \right]$$

$$= \frac{26}{3}$$