

②

A)  $x = A \sin \omega t$   
 $y = A \cos \omega t$

~~$\vec{r}$~~

$\vec{r} = \left( \frac{\partial x}{\partial t}, \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} \right) = (A\omega \cos \omega t, -A\omega \sin \omega t)$  (0.56)

$\vec{a} = \left( \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial t}, \frac{\partial v_y}{\partial t} \right) = (-A\omega^2 \sin \omega t, -A\omega^2 \cos \omega t)$  (0.56)

$\vec{r} \cdot \vec{a} = |\vec{r}| \cdot |\vec{a}| \cos \alpha = r_x a_x + r_y a_y$  (0.56)

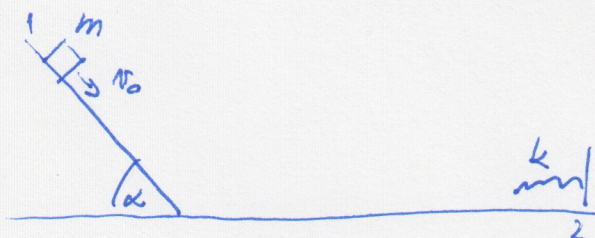
$|\vec{r}| \cdot |\vec{a}| \cos \alpha = -A^2 \omega^3 \cos \omega t \cdot \sin \omega t + A^2 \omega^3 \sin \omega t \cdot \cos \omega t$

$|\vec{r}| \cdot |\vec{a}| \cos \alpha = 0$

$\alpha = \underline{\underline{90^\circ}}$  (0.56)

$0.56 + 0.56 + 0.56 + 0.56 = \boxed{2.6}$

B)



$h = L_1 \sin \alpha$  (0.56)

$E_{k1} + E_{p1} - E_{tr1} - E_{tr2} = \frac{1}{2} k x^2$  (16)

$E_{tr1} = m \cdot g \cdot h = m g L_1 \sin \alpha$  (0.56)  $\frac{1}{2} m v_0^2 + m g L_1 \sin \alpha - m g L_1 \cdot f \cos \alpha - m g L_2 f = \frac{1}{2} k x^2$  (0.56)

$E_{tr2} = L_2 k f = m g L_2 f$  (0.56)

$x = \sqrt{\frac{m v_0^2 + 2 m g L_1 \sin \alpha - 2 m g f (L_1 \cos \alpha + L_2)}{k}}$  (16)

$1 + 1 + 0.56 + 0.56 + 0.56 + 0.56 = \boxed{4.5}$