

Source: [\[\[KBPHYS360MasterIndex\]\]](#)

## 1 | Problem 1

### 1.1 | (1a)

$$PE = -W$$

$$W = \int_{R_e}^{\infty} F(r) dr$$

We know that the force applied to a point mass  $m$  by the gravitational field of the earth (with mass  $M_e$ ) with distance  $x$  is modeled by

$$F(r) = \frac{GmM_e}{r^2}$$

. Therefore, our work integral can be modified to be

$$\begin{aligned} W &= \int_{R_e}^{\infty} \frac{GmM_e}{r^2} dr \\ &= GmM_e \int_{R_e}^{\infty} \frac{1}{r^2} dr \\ &= GmM_e \left[ -\frac{1}{r} \right]_{R_e}^{\infty} \\ &= -\frac{GmM_e}{R_e} \\ PE &= \frac{GmM_e}{R_e} \end{aligned}$$

### 1.2 | (1b)

$$KE = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

$$KE = PE$$

$$\frac{1}{2}mv^2 = \frac{GmM_e}{R_e}$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{2GM_e}{R_e}}$$

### 1.3 | (1c)

$$\begin{aligned} v &= \sqrt{\frac{2GM_e}{R_e}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot 6.674 \cdot 10^{-11} \cdot 5.97210^{24}}{6.371 \cdot 10^6}} \\ &= 11185.7 m/s \\ &= 25020.1 mph \end{aligned}$$

## 2 | Problem 2

$$\begin{aligned}\sum_{i=1}^n \vec{F}_{net,i} &= \left(\sum_{i=1}^n m_i\right) \ddot{\vec{r}}_{CM} \\ \sum_{i=1}^n m_i \ddot{\vec{r}}_i &= \left(\sum_{i=1}^n m_i\right) \ddot{\vec{r}}_{CM} \\ \int \int \sum_{i=1}^n m_i \ddot{\vec{r}}_i dt dt &= \int \int \left(\sum_{i=1}^n m_i\right) \ddot{\vec{r}}_{CM} dt dt \\ \int \sum_{i=1}^n m_i \dot{\vec{r}}_i dt + C_1 &= \int \left(\sum_{i=1}^n m_i\right) \dot{\vec{r}}_{CM} dt + C_1 \\ \sum_{i=1}^n m_i \vec{r}_i + C_1 t + C_2 &= \left(\sum_{i=1}^n m_i\right) \vec{r}_{CM} + C_1 t + C_2\end{aligned}$$

Both constants are the same constant on both sides of the equation so they will cancel out. The sum of all mass is just M.

Both constants are the same constant on both sides of the equation so they will cancel out.

The sum of all mass is just M.

$$\vec{r}_{CM} = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{i=1}^n m_i \vec{r}_i$$

## 3 | Problem 3

Any force within a system will have an opposite force applied as well (Newton's 3rd law). Therefore, forces within a system will cancel out and will have no effect on the center of mass.

## 4 | Problem 4

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{v} &= \frac{< 1, 4, 1 > + 2 < 3, 2, 6 > + 3 < 2, 5, 3 > + 4 < 2, 4, 6 >}{1 + 2 + 3 + 4} \\ &= < -0.7, 2.3, 2.8 >\end{aligned}$$

Screen Shot 2021-09-05 at 7.09.00 PM.png