

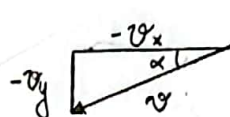
2.

I.

$$l = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{-y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$$



$$v = \sqrt{v_x^2 + v_y^2}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{-v_y}{\sqrt{v_x^2 + v_y^2}}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{-v_x}{\sqrt{v_x^2 + v_y^2}}$$

II.

i) $R_x = m \cdot a_x$

$$m \cdot \frac{dv_x}{dt} = -F_s l \sin \theta + D \cos \alpha \Rightarrow m \frac{dv_x}{dt} = -k(\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} - l_0) \cdot \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} + \frac{1}{2} \epsilon C d A (v_x^2 + v_y^2) \cdot \frac{(-v_x)}{\sqrt{v_x^2 + v_y^2}}$$

$$F_s l = k(l - l_0)$$

$$D = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon C d A v^2 \quad \therefore m \frac{dv_x}{dt} = -kx + \frac{kx l_0}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} - \frac{1}{2} \epsilon C d A v_x \sqrt{v_x^2 + v_y^2}$$

$$\therefore \frac{dv_x}{dt} = \left(-kx + \frac{kx l_0}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} - \frac{1}{2} \epsilon C d A v_x \sqrt{v_x^2 + v_y^2} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{m}$$

ii) $R_y = m \cdot a_y$

$$m \cdot a_y = F_s l \cdot \cos \theta + D \sin \alpha - mg = k(l - l_0) \cos \theta + \frac{1}{2} \epsilon C d A (v_x^2 + v_y^2) \cdot \frac{(-v_y)}{\sqrt{v_x^2 + v_y^2}} - mg$$

$$\therefore \frac{dv_y}{dt} = \left(ky - \frac{ky l_0}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} - \frac{1}{2} \epsilon C d A v_y \sqrt{v_x^2 + v_y^2} - mg \right) \cdot \frac{1}{m}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = v_x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = v_y$$