

Q15 Potential Energy.

$$(a) \vec{F} = -mg\hat{j}$$

$$E_p = -\int -mg\hat{j} \cdot d\vec{y}\hat{j}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{mgy}}$$

$$(b) \vec{F} = -Kr\hat{e}_r$$

$$dr = dr\hat{e}_r + r d\theta\hat{e}_\theta + r \sin\theta d\phi\hat{e}_\phi$$

$$E_p = -\int \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$$

$$= -\int -Kr dr$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\frac{K}{2}r^2}}$$

$$(c) \vec{F} = -K(l-l_0)\hat{e}_r$$

$$= -K(r-l_0)\hat{e}_r$$

$$E_p = -\int \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$$

$$= \int K(r-l_0) dr$$

$$= \underline{\underline{K\left(\frac{r^2}{2} - l_0 r\right)}}$$

$$(d) F = -\frac{C}{r^3} = -\frac{C}{r^2} \hat{e}_r$$

$$E_p = -\int \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$$

$$= \int \frac{C}{r^2} dr$$

$$= \underline{\underline{-\frac{C}{r}}}$$

$$(e) \vec{F} = -f(r)\hat{e}_r$$

$$E_p = -\int \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$$

$$= \int_{r_0}^r f(r) dr$$

$$(f) F = -K(r_2 - r_1 - l_0)\hat{e}_r$$

$$E_p = \int K(r_2 - r_1 - l_0) dr$$

$$= \int K(r - l_0) dr$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\frac{K}{2}r^2 - l_0 r}}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\frac{K(l_{12})^2}{2} - l_0(l_{12})}}$$

$$(g) \vec{F} = -\frac{C}{r^2} \hat{e}_r$$

$$E_p = -\int \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$$

$$= \int_{l_1}^{l_2} \frac{C}{r^2} dr = \frac{-C}{l_2 - l_1} = \underline{\underline{\frac{-C}{l_{12}}}}$$

$$(h) \vec{F} = -C\hat{e}_r$$

$$E_p = -\int \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$$

$$= \int_0^r C\hat{e}_r \cdot d\vec{r}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{C\hat{e}_r \cdot \vec{r}}}$$

$$(e) \vec{F} = -f(n)\hat{u}$$

$$E_p = -\int \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{n}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\int_{n_0}^n f(n) dn}}$$