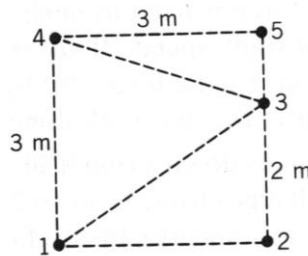
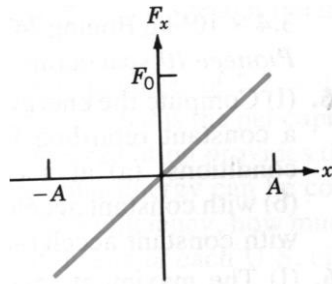


Homework #8

- 1) A 0.315-kg particle moves from an initial position $\vec{r}_1 = 2.00 \hat{i} - 1.00 \hat{j} + 3.00 \hat{k}$ m to a final position $\vec{r}_2 = 4.00 \hat{i} - 3.00 \hat{j} - 1.00 \hat{k}$ m while a force $\vec{F} = 2.00 \hat{i} - 3.00 \hat{j} + 1.00 \hat{k}$ N acts on it. What is the work done by the force on the particle?
- 2) Compute the kinetic energy for each of the cases below. Through what distance would a 800-N force have to act to stop each object? (a) A 150-g baseball moving at 40 m/s; (b) a 13-g bullet from a rifle moving at 635 m/s; (c) a 1500-kg Corvette moving at 250 km/h; (d) a 1.8×10^5 -kg Concorde airliner moving at 2240 km/h.
- 3) Compute the kinetic energies for each of the following. What force would be required to stop each object in 1.00 km? (a) The 8.00×10^7 -kg carrier Nimitz moving at 55 km/h; (b) a 3.4×10^5 -kg Boeing 747 moving at 1000 km/h; (c) the 270-kg Pioneer 10 spacecraft moving at 51,800 km/h.
- 4) A 1.50-kg block is moved at constant speed in a vertical plane from position 1 to position 3 via several routes shown in the figure. Compute the work done by gravity on the block for each segment indicated, where W_{ab} means work done from a to b. (a) W_{13} , (b) $W_{12} + W_{23}$ (c) $W_{14} + W_{43}$, (d) $W_{14} + W_{45} + W_{53}$.



- 5) What is the work needed to lift 14.7 kg of water from a well 11.0 m deep. Assume the water has a constant upward acceleration of 0.700 m/s^2 .
- 6) The variation of a force with position is shown in the figure below. Find the work from (a) $x = 0$ to $x = -A$ (b) $x = +A$ to $x = 0$



- 7) Consider a particle on which several forces act, one of which is known to be constant in time: $\vec{F}_1 = 3.00 \hat{i} + 4.00 \hat{j}$ N. As a result, the particle moves along a straight path from a Cartesian coordinate of (0.00 m, 0.00 m) to (5.00 m, 6.00 m). What is the work done by \vec{F}_1 ?
- 8) A bungee cord exerts a nonlinear elastic force of magnitude $F(x) = k_1 x + k_2 x^3$, where x is the distance the cord is stretched, $k_1 = 204 \text{ N/m}$ and $k_2 = -0.233 \text{ N/m}^3$. How much work must be done on the cord to stretch it 16.7 m?