



Announcements

- Homework 3 due on Monday night
- CompDay 3 on Monday! On rockets!
- Remote Physics Tea today at 3:15!
- Responses: `rembold-class.ddns.net`





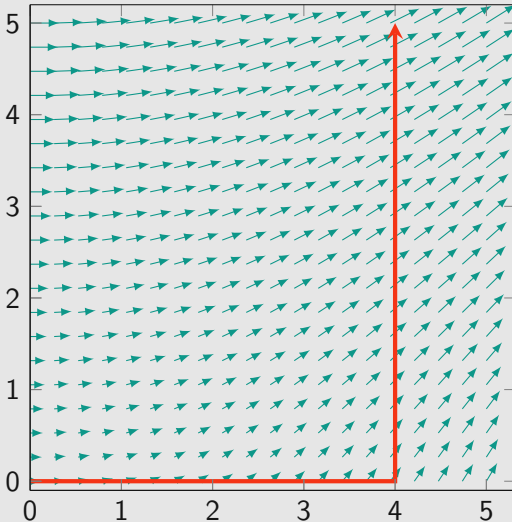
Today's Objectives

- Line integral practice
- Identify when forces are conservative
- Be able to calculate a potential due to a conservative force
- Interpret stability from potential energy curves





Q1



A force is given by:

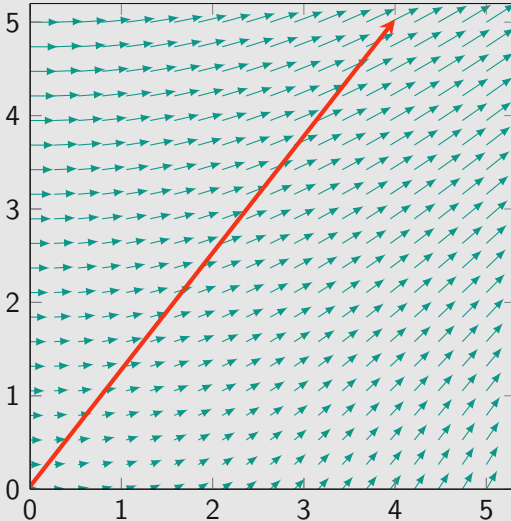
$$F(x, y, z) = (y + 3)\hat{x} + x\hat{y}$$

Suppose a particle moves from the origin to the point (4,0) and then to the point (4,5). What is the work done by the force on the particle?

- A) -42 J
- B) 32 J
- C) 42 J
- D) 150 J



Q2



Suppose I tell you that the work done along the path shown to the left is also equal to 32 J. Would you say that the force is a conservative one?

- A) Yes!
- B) No!
- C) Maybe?
- D) I'm lost. . .



Q3

I'll go ahead and tell you that

$$\vec{F} = (y + 3)\hat{x} + x\hat{y}$$

is indeed a conservative force. What expression below corresponds to its potential energy if the origin is taken as the zero-point?

- A) $(10 - x)y + 2$
- B) $-3xy$
- C) $-xy - 3x$
- D) $x - y - 3$





Q4

Only one of the below forces is conservative. Which one?

A) $\vec{F} = (3t + x)\hat{x} - (3t - y)\hat{y}$

B) $\vec{F} = 2x\hat{x} - 3z\hat{y} - 3y\hat{z}$

C) $\vec{F} = 3x\hat{x} + 2z\hat{y}$

D) $\vec{F} = xy\hat{x} + yz\hat{y} + zx\hat{z}$





Q5

Suppose an object is free to move in one dimension and has its potential energy given by:

$$U(x) = Ax^2 + (A - B)x^3$$

Under what conditions would the particle be stable at the point $x = 0$?

- A) When $A > B$
- B) When $A > 0$
- C) The particle is not even in equilibrium at $x = 0$
- D) This is an equilibrium point, but it will never be stable

