

### Final Exam

Due online Thursday, June 14 at 10:30 PM

Because this is the final exam for the course, I need to see your own work.

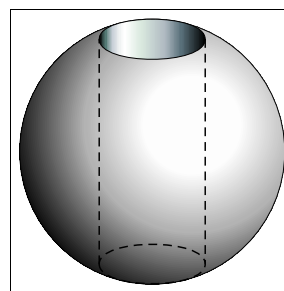
**No collaboration with other students is allowed.**

You may use your notes, books, and online references to answer the 2 problems.

#### 1. Solid Body Calculations

A sphere of radius  $R$  and uniform density  $\rho$  has a cylindrical hole of radius  $r$  drilled through its exact center. For the purposes of this problem, we can assume  $\rho = 1 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ,  $R = 0.5 \text{ m}$ , and  $r = 0.3 \text{ m}$ .

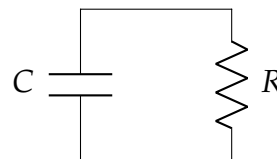
Use Monte Carlo integration to calculate the inertial properties of this object.



- Calculate the total mass of the object.
- Calculate the moment of inertia about the shared axis of symmetry (call it  $\hat{z}$ ).
- Calculate the moment of inertia about the " $\hat{x}$  axis" (any axis orthogonal to  $\hat{z}$ ).

#### 2. RC Circuit Behavior

The "RC circuit" is composed of a resistor  $R$  and capacitor  $C$  in a series circuit driven by a voltage or current source.



The circuit behavior is given by the equation

$$R \frac{dq}{dt} + \frac{1}{C} q = U(t),$$

where  $q$  is the capacitor charge,  $dq/dt = I$  is the circuit current, and  $U(t)$  is the applied voltage.

We would like to know how the system responds to a square input voltage pulse:

$$U(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t < t_1 \\ U_0 = 6 \text{ V}, & t_1 \leq t \leq t_2 \\ 0, & t > t_2 \end{cases}$$

In this problem, we will assume  $R = 100 \Omega$ ,  $C = 4.7 \times 10^{-5} \text{ A s V}^{-1}$  \*.

- (a) Assuming  $q(0) = 0$ , solve the differential equation numerically and plot  $q(t)$  and  $I(t)$  over the interval  $0 < t < t_{\text{final}}$ , with  $t_1 = 0$ ,  $t_2 = 2RC$ , and  $t_{\text{final}} = 4RC$ .
- (b) Compare your result for the current to the analytic solution

$$\bar{I}(t) = \frac{U_0}{R} \left( e^{-(t-t_1)/RC} \Theta(t-t_1) - e^{-(t-t_2)/RC} \Theta(t-t_2) \right),$$

where  $\Theta(x)$  is the Heaviside step function.

---

\*This unit is almost exactly the same as the Farad, but not exactly!