

Physics

Quiz # 11

Date Given: June 23, 2022

Date Due: June 30, 2022

- Q1.** (1 point) In a conservative (potential) force field the work done against the force
- Is independent of the particular path followed in reaching the new position.
 - Depends on the path the particle followed in reaching the new position.
 - Is independent of the position of the particle.
 - Is independent of the velocity of the particle.
- Q2.** (1 point) In a conservative force field the work done against the force along a closed path
- Is equal to the area of the geometric figure bounded by the path.
 - Is equal to the value of the potential function at the start point.
 - Is equal to the value of the potential function at the end point.
 - Is zero.
- Q3.** (1 point) A force $\mathbf{F} = F_x(x, y, z)\mathbf{i} + F_y(x, y, z)\mathbf{j} + F_z(x, y, z)\mathbf{k}$ is conservative (potential) if
- $\frac{\partial F_z}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial F_y}{\partial z}$ and $\frac{\partial F_x}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial F_z}{\partial x}$ and $\frac{\partial F_y}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial F_x}{\partial y}$
 - $\frac{\partial F_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial F_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial F_z}{\partial z} = 0$
 - $\frac{\partial F_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial F_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial F_z}{\partial z} = 1$
 - $\frac{\partial F_x}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial F_y}{\partial x}$ and $\frac{\partial F_y}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial F_z}{\partial y}$ and $\frac{\partial F_z}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial F_x}{\partial z}$
- Q4.** (2 points) Compute the work done by the force $\mathbf{F} = (2x + y)\mathbf{i} + (x + z^2)\mathbf{j} + (2yz + 1)\mathbf{k}$, given as a function of position with $F_x = (2x + y)$, $F_y = (x + z^2)$, $F_z = (2yz + 1)$, along a path consisting of straight line segments from $(0, 0, 0)$ to $(1, 1, 1)$ to $(1, 1, 0)$ to $(0, 0, 0)$.
- Q5.** (3 points) Determine the potential energy in the spring shown in Figure 1 (a, b, and c). The spring has an unstretched length of 4 m.

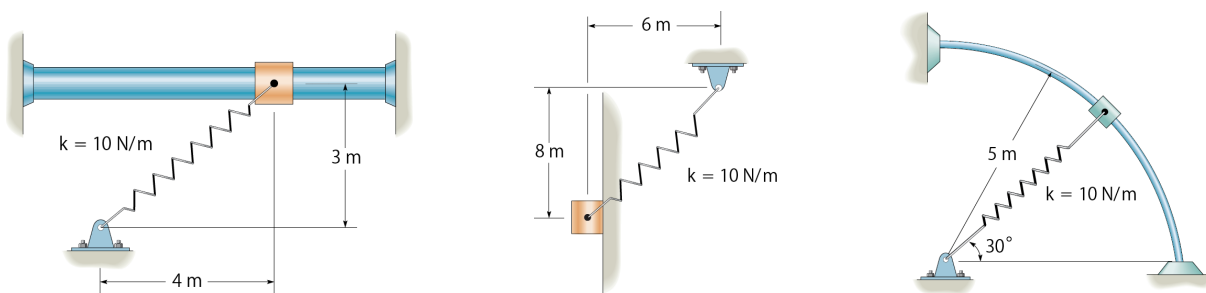


Figure 1: Illustration to Question 5.

- Q6.** (2 points) The bead of mass m can slide in the vertical plane on the smooth ring of radius R . The spring of stiffness k is attached to the bead as shown in Figure 2. At the start position A the spring is unstretched. The bead is released from rest at A and slides down the ring. For given $m = 10\text{kg}$ and $R = 1\text{m}$, define the stiffness k so that the bead stops at position B (reaches B with zero velocity).

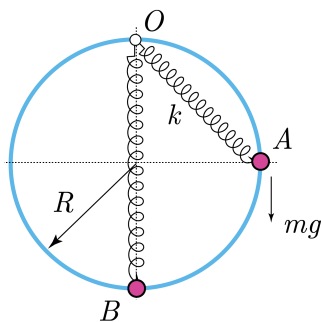


Figure 2: Illustration to Problem 6.