Exercises in Physics Assignment # 5

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P1.

$$(x - \frac{3}{2})^{2} + y^{2} = \frac{9}{4}$$

$$x^{2} - 3x + \frac{9}{4} + y^{2} = \frac{9}{4}$$

$$x^{2} - 3x + y^{2} = 0$$

$$R^{2} - 3x = 0$$

$$R^2 - 3x =$$

$$R = \sqrt{3x}$$

$$R = \sqrt{3R\cos\theta}$$

(b)

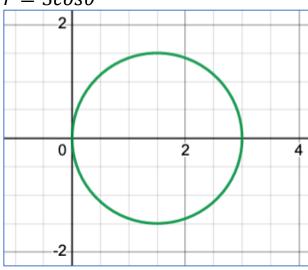
$$\sqrt{(x^2 + y^2)^3} = 3(x^2 - y^2)$$
$$\sqrt{(R^2)^3} = 3(x^2 - y^2)$$
$$R^3 = \sqrt{3(x^2 - y^2)}$$

$$R = (3R^2 \cos \theta^2 - 3R^2 \cos \theta^2)^{\frac{1}{6}}$$

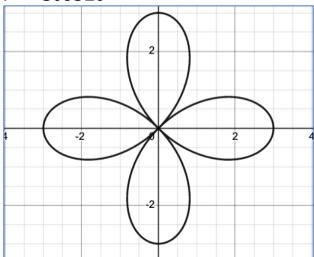
P2.

(a)

$$r = 3\cos\theta$$



$$r = 3\cos 2\theta$$



$$r = \frac{10}{\cos \theta} = 10 \sec \theta$$

$$\dot{r} = 10(\sec\theta \tan\theta)\dot{\theta}$$

$$\ddot{r} = 10(\sec\theta \tan\theta^2) \cdot \dot{\theta}^2 + 10\sec\theta^3 \cdot \dot{\theta}^2 + 10\sec\theta \tan\theta \cdot \ddot{\theta}$$

$$\dot{\theta} = 0.02 rad/s = const, \ \ddot{\theta} = 0$$

$$\theta = 60^{\circ}$$

$$r = \frac{10}{\cos 60} = 20$$

$$\dot{r} = 0.2(sec60tan60) = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{5}$$

$$\ddot{r} = 10(\sec 60 \tan 60^2) \cdot 0.02^2 + 10 \sec 60^3 \cdot 0.02^2 + 10 \sec 60 \tan 60 \cdot 0.02^2 + 10 \sec 60 \cot 60^2 + 10 \cot$$

$$\ddot{r} = 0.004(\sec 60 \tan 60^2 + \sec 60^3)$$

$$\ddot{r} = 0.004(\sqrt{2} + 504)$$

$$\ddot{r} = 2.022$$

$$v = \dot{r}e_r + r\dot{\theta}e_{\theta}$$
$$= (\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{5}e_r + 0.4e_{\theta})km/s$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2\sqrt{3}^2}{5} + 0.4^2}$$

= 0.8km/s
P4.