

Exercises in Physics
Assignment # 9

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P1.

$$N_A = mg - \frac{mv_A^2}{\rho}$$

$$N_B = mg + \frac{mv_B^2}{\rho}$$

$$N_B = 2N_A$$

$$mg + \frac{mv_B^2}{\rho} = 2\left(mg - \frac{mv_A^2}{\rho}\right)$$

$$mg + \frac{mv_B^2}{\rho} = 2mg - 2\frac{mv_A^2}{\rho}$$

$$\frac{mv_B^2}{\rho} + 2\frac{mv_A^2}{\rho} = mg$$

$$\frac{v_B^2}{\rho} + 2\frac{v_A^2}{\rho} = g$$

$$\frac{v_B^2}{99} + 2\frac{16.67^2}{101} = 9.81$$

$$v_B = 74.34 \text{ km/h}$$

P2.

$$G_\theta = mg \cos 30 = 1.2 \times 9.81 \cos 30 = 10.19 \text{ N}$$

$$F_\theta = ma_\theta + G_\theta = m(r\ddot{\theta} + 2\dot{r}\dot{\theta}) + G_\theta$$

$$= 1.2 \left(1.25 \times \frac{2\pi}{3} + 2 \times 0.5 \times \frac{\pi}{3} \right) + 10.19$$

$$= 4.40 + 10.19$$

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$$= 14.59 \text{ N}$$

$$G_r = mg \sin 30 = 1.2 \times 9.81 \sin 30 = 5.89 \text{ N}$$

$$F_r = ma_r + G_r = m(\ddot{r} + r\dot{\theta}^2) + G_r$$

$$= 1.2 \left(-0.5 + 1.25 \times \frac{\pi^2}{9} \right) + 5.89$$

$$= 6.93N$$

P3.

$$r = 200mm = 0.2m$$

$$\dot{r} = \frac{10mm}{s} = -0.1m/s$$

$$\dot{r} = \text{constant} \quad \ddot{r} = 0$$

$$\dot{\theta} = 3 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\ddot{\theta} = 1 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$ma_{\theta} = N$$

$$ma_t = T$$

$$\begin{aligned} ma_{\theta} &= m(r\ddot{\theta} + 2\dot{r}\dot{\theta}) \\ &= 1(0.2 \times 1 + 2 \times -0.1 \times 3) \\ &= -0.4N \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} ma_t &= m(\ddot{r} + r\dot{\theta}^2) \\ &= 1(0 + 0.2 \times 3^2) \\ &= 1.8N \end{aligned}$$

$$ma_{\theta} = N = -0.4N < 0$$

Normal force N exerted on the slider is from surface B

P4.

$$r = 2.5m$$

$$m = 35kg$$

$$\theta = 20^\circ$$

(a)

$$F_t = ma_t = mg \cos 30$$

$$a_t = g \cos 30 = 8.50m/s^2$$

$$Fds = mv dv$$

$$\frac{Fds}{m} = v dv$$

$$rg \cos 30 d\theta = v dv$$

$$rg \int_{20}^{30} \cos \theta \, d\theta = \int_0^v v^2 \, dv$$

$$2.5 \times 9.81 \times [\sin \theta]_{20}^{30} = \left[\frac{v^2}{2}\right]_0^v$$

$$2.5 \times 9.81 \times \sin 30 - 2.5 \times 9.81 \times \sin 20 = \frac{v^2}{2}$$

$$v = 2.78 \text{ m/s}$$

$$N - mg \sin 30 = \frac{mv^2}{r}$$

$$N = mg \sin 30 + \frac{mv^2}{r}$$

$$= 35 \times 9.81 \sin 30 + \frac{35 \times 2.78^2}{2.5}$$

$$= 278.87 \text{ N}$$

(b)

$$a_t = g \cos 90 = 0$$

$$rg \int_{20}^{90} \cos \theta \, d\theta = \int_0^v v^2 \, dv$$

$$2.5 \times 9.81 \times [\sin \theta]_{20}^{90} = \left[\frac{v^2}{2}\right]_0^v$$

$$2.5 \times 9.81 \times \sin 90 - 2.5 \times 9.81 \times \sin 20 = \frac{v^2}{2}$$

$$16.13 = \frac{v^2}{2}$$

$$v = 5.68 \text{ m/s}$$

$$N - mg \sin 90 = \frac{mv^2}{r}$$

$$N = mg \sin 90 + \frac{mv^2}{r}$$

$$= 35 \times 9.81 \sin 90 + \frac{35 \times 5.68^2}{2.5}$$

$$= 795.02 \text{ N}$$