

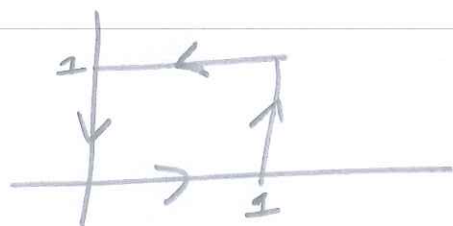
5.7 $m = 0.2 \text{ kg}$

$$F_x(x,y) = 2p x^3 y^2$$

$$F_y(x,y) = x^q y$$

$$F_z(x,y) = 0$$

Choose a closed path C , e.g.



Since the force is conservative and the path is closed, we have

$$\oint \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = 0$$

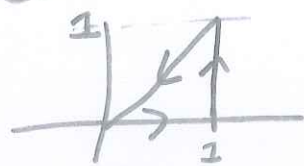
Explicit calculation gives

$$\int_0^1 F_x(x,0) dx + \int_0^1 F_y(1,y) dy + \int_1^0 F_x(x,1) dx + \int_1^0 F_y(0,y) dy$$

($q > 0$, otherwise divergence)

$$= \frac{1}{2} y^2 \Big|_0^1 + \frac{1}{2} p x^4 \Big|_1^0 = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} p = 0 \Rightarrow p = 1$$

Other closed path



For the diagonal we have $(x,y) = (s,s)$

$$\Rightarrow \int_1^0 (2ps^5 + s^{q+1}) ds = -\frac{p}{3} - \frac{1}{q+2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \oint \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{p}{3} - \frac{1}{q+2}$$

with $p=1$, we find $q=4$.

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{p=1 \text{ \& } q=4}$$

2. $\vec{v} = 6\hat{j}$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} F_x &= 2x^3y^2 \\ F_y &= x^4y \\ F_z &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

at $P = (1, 2, 0)$

$$F_x = 8, \quad F_y = 2$$

$$F_{\text{tang}} = \frac{\vec{F} \cdot \vec{v}}{|\vec{v}|} = 2 = m a_{\text{tang}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{a_{\text{tang}} = 10 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

$$F_{\text{perp}} = 8 \text{ N} = \frac{mV^2}{R} \Rightarrow R = \frac{mV^2}{F_{\text{perp}}} = 0.9 \text{ m}$$

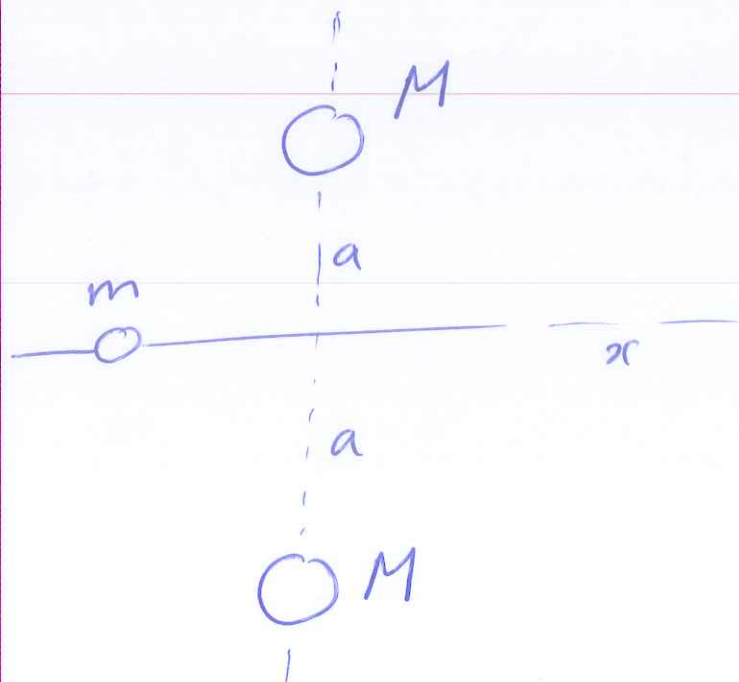
3.
$$\int_0^P \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int_0^1 F_x(x, 0) dx + \int_0^2 F_y(1, y) dy$$

$$= 2 \text{ J} = -U(P) + U(0)$$

With $U(0) = 0$, we find

$$U(P) = 2 \text{ J}$$

5.13.



$$a) \quad U(x) = -\frac{2GMm}{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b) \quad \frac{1}{2}mV_0^2 - \frac{1}{2}mV_i^2 &= U(3a) - U(0) \\ &= -\frac{2GMm}{\sqrt{10}a} + \frac{2GMm}{a} \\ &= \frac{2(\sqrt{10} - 1)GMm}{a} \end{aligned}$$

$$V_0 = \sqrt{V_i^2 + \frac{4(\sqrt{10} - 1)}{\sqrt{10}} gM}$$