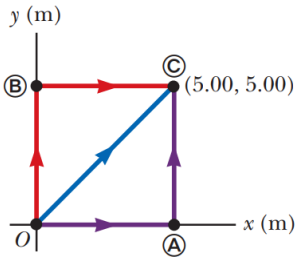
WS # 5 Ch7 pr 45,47,51,53; Ch8 pr 21,22,63,65

Problems



45. M A force acting on a particle moving in the xy plane is given by $\vec{\mathbf{F}} = (2y\hat{\mathbf{i}} + x^2\hat{\mathbf{j}})$, where $\vec{\mathbf{F}}$ is in newtons and x and y are in meters. The particle moves from the origin to a final position having coordinates $x = 5.00$ m and $y = 5.00$ m as shown in Figure P7.43. Calculate the work done by $\vec{\mathbf{F}}$ on the particle as it moves along (a) the purple path, (b) the red path, and (c) the blue path. (d) Is $\vec{\mathbf{F}}$ conservative or nonconservative? (e) Explain your answer to part (d).

47. The potential energy of a system of two particles separated by a distance r is given by $U(r) = A/r$, where A is a constant. Find the radial force $\vec{\mathbf{F}}_r$ that each particle exerts on the other.

51. M A single conservative force acts on a 5.00-kg particle within a system due to its interaction with the rest of the system. The equation $F_x = 2x + 4$ describes the force, where F_x is in newtons and x is in meters. As the particle moves along the x axis from $x = 1.00$ m to $x = 5.00$ m, calculate (a) the work done by this force on the particle, (b) the change in the potential energy of the system, and (c) the kinetic energy the particle has at $x = 5.00$ m if its speed is 3.00 m/s at $x = 1.00$ m.

53. A right circular cone can theoretically be balanced on a horizontal surface in three different ways. Sketch these three equilibrium configurations and identify them as positions of stable, unstable, or neutral equilibrium.

21. W A toy cannon uses a spring to project a 5.30-g soft rubber ball. The spring is originally compressed by 5.00 cm and has a force constant of 8.00 N/m. When the cannon is fired, the ball moves 15.0 cm through the horizontal barrel of the cannon, and the barrel exerts a constant friction force of 0.032 0 N on the ball. (a) With what speed does the projectile leave the barrel of the cannon? (b) At what point does the ball have maximum speed? (c) What is this maximum speed?

22. AMT W The coefficient of friction between the block of mass $m_1 = 3.00$ kg and the surface in Figure P8.22 is $\mu_k = 0.400$. The system starts from rest. What is the speed of the ball of mass $m_2 = 5.00$ kg when it has fallen a distance $h = 1.50$ m?

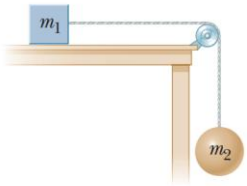
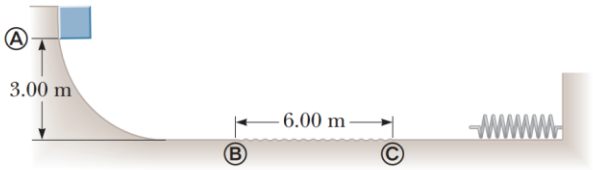
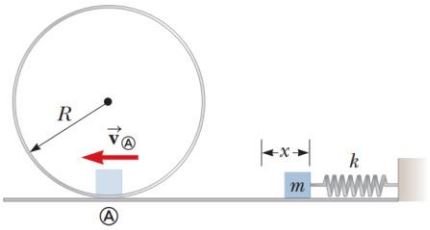


Figure P8.22

63. M A 10.0-kg block is released from rest at point Ⓐ in Figure P8.63. The track is frictionless except for the portion between points Ⓑ and Ⓒ, which has a length of 6.00 m. The block travels down the track, hits a spring of force constant 2 250 N/m, and compresses the spring 0.300 m from its equilibrium position before coming to rest momentarily. Determine the coefficient of kinetic friction between the block and the rough surface between points Ⓑ and Ⓒ.



65. A block of mass 0.500 kg is pushed against a horizontal spring of negligible mass until the spring is compressed a distance x (Fig. P8.65). The force constant of the spring is 450 N/m. When it is released, the block travels along a frictionless, horizontal surface to point Ⓐ, the bottom of a vertical circular track of radius $R = 1.00$ m, and continues to move up the track. The block's speed at the bottom of the track is $v_Ⓐ = 12.0$ m/s, and the block experiences an average friction force of 7.00 N while sliding up the track. (a) What is x? (b) If the block were to reach the top of the track, what would be its speed at that point? (c) Does the block actually reach the top of the track, or does it fall off before reaching the top?



45) 125 J, 125 J, 66.7J 47) A/r^2 51) 40J, -40J, 62.5J 21) 1.40 m/s, 4.60 cm, 1.79 m/s 22) 3.74 m/s
63) 0.328 65) 0.400m, 4.10m/s, ac=16.8 m/s^2 stays on