

Office Hours 2

1. **Practice separating variables.** Take the following differential equations and separate variables. Set up an integral with bounds of integration, but don't solve the integral. Assume $A, B, v_{x_0}, v_{y_0}, F_0, g, m, b$, and c are constants.

(a) $A = \frac{dx}{dt}$

(b) $\frac{Ax}{Bt} = \frac{dx}{dt}$

(c) $\frac{At}{Bx} = \frac{dx}{dt}$

(d) $Ax + B = \frac{dx}{dt}$

(e) $A + Bt = \frac{dx}{dt}$

(f) $v_{x_0} = \frac{dx}{dt}$

(g) $v_{y_0} - gt = \frac{dy}{dt}$

(h) $F_0 = m \frac{dv}{dt}$

(i) $m \frac{dv_y}{dt} = mg$

(j) $m\ddot{y} = mg$

(k) $m \frac{dv}{dt} = -bv$

(l) $m \frac{dv_y}{dt} = -bv_y - mg$

(m) $m \frac{dv_x}{dt} = -c^2 v_x^2$

(n) $m\dot{v}_y = cv_y^2 - mg$

(o) $ma_x = -bv_x$

2. **Practice integrating.** Evaluate the following integrals.

(a) $\int dx$

(b) $\int dt$

(c) $\int dv_y$

(d) $\int x \, dx$

(e) $\int \frac{1}{x^2} \, dx$

(f) $\int (at + bt^2 + ct^3 + dt^{-2} + ft^{-3}) \, dt$

(g) $\int \frac{1}{x} \, dx$

(h) $\int e^x \, dx$

(i) $\int e^{Ax} \, dx$

(j) $\int e^{Ax+B} \, dx$

(k) $\int \frac{1}{Ax} \, dx$

(l) $\int \frac{1}{Ax+B} \, dx$

(m) $\int \cos(v) \, dv$

(n) $\int \cos(5x) \, dx$

(o) $\int x \cos(x) \, dx$

(p) $\int (Ax+B)e^{Cx+D} \, dx$

3. Consider a projectile with mass m and an initial velocity \vec{v}_0 , subject to gravity and a linear drag force:

$$\vec{F}_{\text{drag}} = -b\vec{v} \quad (1)$$

- (a) Find the terminal velocity of this particle
 - (b) Find the horizontal motion $x(t)$ and the vertical motion $y(t)$.
 - (c) Find the maximum height of the projectile
 - (d) Find the range of the projectile
 - (e) Find the height of the projectile in the limit where $b \rightarrow 0$. Compare the two cases ($b \neq 0$ and $b = 0$).
 - (f) Find the range of the projectile in the limit where $b \rightarrow 0$. Compare the two cases ($b \neq 0$ and $b = 0$).
4. Consider a projectile with mass m and an initial velocity $v_0\hat{y}$ where $v_0 > 0$. The projectile is subject to gravity and a quadratic drag force:

$$\vec{F}_{\text{drag}} = -cv^2\hat{v} \quad (2)$$

- (a) Find the the vertical motion $y(t)$ before the projectile reaches its maximum height
 - (b) Find the maximum height of the projectile
 - (c) Find the height of the projectile in the limit where $c \rightarrow 0$. Compare the two cases ($c \neq 0$ and $c = 0$).
5. Consider a projectile with mass m and an initial velocity $v_0\hat{x}$ where $v_0 > 0$. The projectile is subject to either a linear or a quadratic drag force:

$$\vec{F}_{\text{drag}} = -b\vec{v} \quad (3)$$

$$\vec{F}_{\text{drag}} = -cv^2\hat{v} \quad (4)$$

- (a) Find the the horizontal motion $x(t)$ in both cases
- (b) Plot $x(t)$ in both cases