

Mechanics HW 1

Ryan Coyne

$$1. \quad \vec{F}_\alpha = \sum_{\beta \neq \alpha} \vec{F}_{\alpha\beta} + \vec{F}_\alpha^{\text{ext}} = \dot{\vec{p}}_\alpha$$

$$\dot{\vec{p}} = \sum_\alpha \dot{\vec{p}}_\alpha = \sum_\alpha \sum_{\beta \neq \alpha} \vec{F}_{\alpha\beta} + \sum_\alpha \vec{F}_\alpha^{\text{ext}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} N=3: \quad \dot{\vec{p}} &= \vec{F}_{12} + \vec{F}_{13} + \vec{F}_{21} + \vec{F}_{23} + \vec{F}_{31} + \vec{F}_{32} + \vec{F}_1^{\text{ext}} + \vec{F}_2^{\text{ext}} + \vec{F}_3^{\text{ext}} \\ &= \vec{F}_{12} + \vec{F}_{13} - \vec{F}_{12} + \vec{F}_{23} - \vec{F}_{13} - \vec{F}_{23} + \vec{F}_1^{\text{ext}} + \vec{F}_2^{\text{ext}} + \vec{F}_3^{\text{ext}} \\ &= \vec{F}_1^{\text{ext}} + \vec{F}_2^{\text{ext}} + \vec{F}_3^{\text{ext}} \end{aligned}$$

$$2. \quad \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = |\vec{a}| |\vec{b}| \cos(\alpha - \beta)$$

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = (|\vec{a}| \cos \alpha)(|\vec{b}| \cos \beta) + (|\vec{a}| \sin \alpha)(|\vec{b}| \sin \beta)$$

$$|\vec{a}| |\vec{b}| \cos(\alpha - \beta) = |\vec{a}| |\vec{b}| (\cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \sin \beta)$$

$$\cos(\alpha - \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\vec{a} \times \vec{b} = |\vec{a}| |\vec{b}| \sin(\beta - \alpha) \hat{k}$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ a_x & a_y & 0 \\ b_x & b_y & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \hat{k} (a_x b_y - a_y b_x)$$

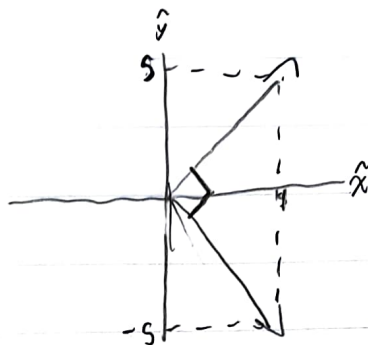
$$= |\vec{a}| |\vec{b}| (\cos \alpha \sin \beta - \sin \alpha \cos \beta)$$

$$\sin(\beta - \alpha) = \cos \alpha \sin \beta - \sin \alpha \cos \beta$$

$$\sin(\beta - \alpha) = -\sin(\alpha - \beta)$$

$$\sin(\alpha - \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta - \cos \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad \vec{b} \cdot \vec{c} &= 0 \\
 &= 1 - s^2 \\
 s &= \pm 1
 \end{aligned}$$



$$(a) \quad A = \frac{1}{2} b h_1 = \frac{1}{2} a h_2 = \frac{1}{2} c h_3$$

$$h_1 = a \sin \gamma = c \sin \alpha$$

$$h_2 = c \sin \beta$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} a b \sin \gamma = \frac{1}{2} b c \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{2} a c \sin \beta$$

$$|a \times b| = a b \sin \gamma$$

$$|b \times c| = b c \sin \alpha$$

$$|a \times c| = a c \sin \beta$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} |a \times b| = \frac{1}{2} |b \times c| = \frac{1}{2} |a \times c|$$

$$(b) \quad |a \times b| = |b \times c| = |a \times c|$$

$$a b \sin \gamma = a c \sin \beta$$

$$\frac{b}{\sin \beta} = \frac{c}{\sin \gamma}$$

$$a b \sin \gamma = b c \sin \alpha$$

$$\frac{a}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{c}{\sin \gamma}$$

$$\frac{a}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{b}{\sin \beta} = \frac{c}{\sin \gamma}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. (a) \quad \hat{x} &= \hat{r} \cos \phi \quad \hat{y} = \hat{r} \sin \phi \\
 \dot{\hat{r}} &= \dot{\hat{r}} (\cos^2 \phi + \sin^2 \phi) \\
 &= \dot{\hat{r}} \cos \phi \cos \phi + \dot{\hat{r}} \sin \phi \sin \phi \\
 &= \dot{\hat{x}} \cos \phi + \dot{\hat{y}} \sin \phi \\
 \dot{\hat{\phi}} \cdot \hat{r} &= 0 \quad \text{''} \\
 \dot{\hat{\phi}} &= -\dot{\hat{x}} \sin \phi + \dot{\hat{y}} \cos \phi
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (b) \quad \dot{\hat{r}} &= (-\dot{\hat{x}} \sin \phi + \dot{\hat{y}} \cos \phi) \hat{\phi} \\
 &= \dot{\hat{\phi}} \hat{r} \\
 \dot{\hat{\phi}} &= (-\dot{\hat{x}} \cos \phi - \dot{\hat{y}} \sin \phi) \hat{\phi} \\
 &= -\dot{\hat{\phi}} \hat{r}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \quad \hat{x} &= \hat{\rho} \cos \phi \quad \hat{y} = \hat{\rho} \sin \phi \quad \hat{z} = \hat{z} \\
 \dot{\hat{\rho}} &= \dot{\hat{\rho}} \cos^2 \phi + \dot{\hat{\rho}} \sin^2 \phi \\
 &= \dot{\hat{x}} \cos \phi + \dot{\hat{y}} \sin \phi \\
 \dot{\hat{z}} &= \dot{\hat{z}} \\
 \dot{\hat{\phi}} &= \hat{z} \times \hat{\rho} \\
 &= -\dot{\hat{x}} \sin \phi + \dot{\hat{y}} \cos \phi \\
 \dot{\hat{\rho}} &= \dot{\hat{\phi}} (\hat{x} \sin \phi + \hat{y} \cos \phi) \\
 &= \dot{\hat{\phi}} \hat{r} \\
 \dot{\hat{\phi}} &= -\dot{\hat{\phi}} \hat{x} \cos \phi - \dot{\hat{\phi}} \hat{y} \sin \phi \\
 &= -\dot{\hat{\phi}} \hat{r} \\
 \dot{\hat{z}} &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$7. \frac{df}{dt} = f$$

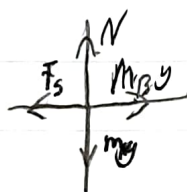
$$\int \frac{df}{f} = \int dt$$

$$\ln f = t + c$$

$$f = Ce^t$$

$$8. f_s = \mu_s m_A g = m_B g$$

$$m_B = \mu_s m_A$$



$$9. F_{\text{net}} = m_B g - f_k$$

$$= m_B g - \mu_k m_A g$$

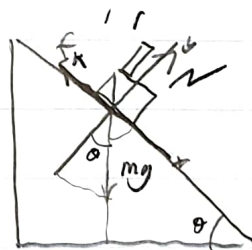
$$\frac{m}{s^2} \rightarrow a = \frac{F_{\text{net}}}{m_A + m_B}$$

$$= \frac{m_B g - \mu_k m_A g}{m_A + m_B} \text{ m/s}^2$$



10. (a)

$$a = g \sin \theta - \mu_k g \cos \theta$$



$$(b) f_s = \mu_s g m_A \cos \theta$$

$$f_s \geq m_A g \sin \theta - m_B g \sin \theta$$

$$\mu_s \geq \frac{m_A \sin \theta - m_B \sin \theta}{m_A \cos \theta}$$

$$(c) N_B = (m_A + m_B) g \sin \theta$$

$$N_A = m_A g \sin \theta$$