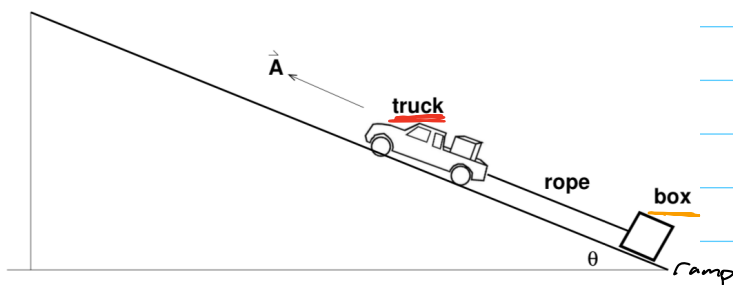


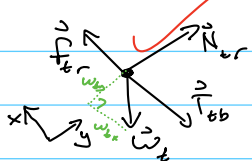
## PHYS121 - Homework 5

## Problem 1)

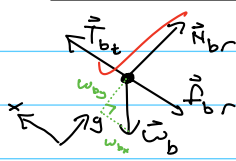
Given

- Truck constant Accel:  $A$
- Ramp angle  $\theta$
- No slip no slide for truck
- $\mu$  kinetic friction  $f_r$  ramp + box
- mass of truck  $m_t$
- mass of box  $m_b$

a) FBD Truck



FBD Box

Weight Components and Forces

①  $W_t = m_t g$

$$\vec{W}_t: W_{tx} = W_t \sin \theta$$

$$W_{ty} = W_t \cos \theta$$

①  $W_b = m_b g$

$$\vec{W}_b: W_{bx} = W_b \sin \theta$$

$$W_{by} = W_b \cos \theta$$

b) N2L Truck x-dir

$$F_{tx} = m_t a_{tx} \quad a_{tx} = A$$

$$f_{tr} - T_{bt} - W_{tx} = m_t A$$

$$f_{tr} - T_{bt} = m_t A + m_t g \sin \theta \quad \text{stop!}$$

N2L Box x-dir

$$F_{bx} = m_b a_{bx}$$

$$a_{tx} = a_{bx} = A \quad \text{Kinematic constraint}$$

$$T_{bt} - f_{br} - W_{bx} = m_b A$$

$$T_{bt} - f_{br} = m_b A + m_b g \sin \theta \quad \text{stop!}$$

N2L box y-dir

$$F_{by} = m_b a_{by} \quad a_{by} = 0$$

$$N_{br} - W_{by} = 0$$

②  $N_{br} = m_b g \cos \theta$

$$f_{br} = |N_{br}| \mu, \quad f_{br} = \mu m_b g \cos \theta \quad \text{③ Kinetic Friction}$$

$$\therefore T_{bt} - N_{br} \mu = m_b A + m_b g \sin \theta$$

$$T_{bt} = m_b (A + g \sin \theta) + \mu m_b g \cos \theta$$

④  $T_{bt} = m_b (A + g (\sin \theta + \mu \cos \theta))$

N2L Truck y-dir

$$F_{ty} = m_t a_{ty} \quad a_{ty} = 0$$

$$N_{tr} - W_{ty} = 0$$

②  $N_{tr} = m_t g \cos \theta$

N3L

$$T_{bt} = T_{tb}$$

③  $T_{tb} = m_b (A + g (\sin \theta + \mu \cos \theta))$

$$f_{tr} = m_t (A + g \sin \theta) + T_{tb}$$

$$\Rightarrow f_{tr} = m_t (A + g \sin \theta) + m_b (A + g (\sin \theta + \mu \cos \theta))$$

$$= m_t (A + g \sin \theta) + m_b (A + g (\sin \theta + \mu \cos \theta))$$

$$= m_t (A + g \sin \theta) + m_b (A + g \sin \theta) + m_b g \mu \cos \theta$$

$$= (m_t + m_b) (A + g \sin \theta) + m_b g \mu \cos \theta$$

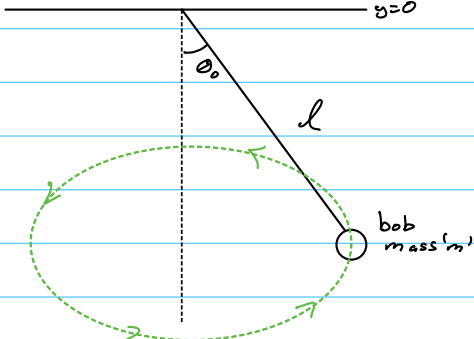
Algebraic  
Simplification

④ 
$$\therefore f_{tr} = (m_t + m_b) (A + g \sin \theta) + m_b g \mu \cos \theta$$

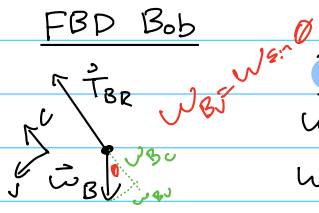
## Problem 2) a) Sketch and FBD

Given

- $m$  - mass of bob
- $l$  - length of string
- $\theta_0$  - instant angle
- $\theta_0 < 90$



FBD Bob



T<sub>BR</sub> Components

$$W_{BC} = W \cos \theta$$

$$W_{BV} = W \sin \theta$$

Centripetal Accel inwards

Bob moves in a circular c-c

b) NZL v-dir

$$F_c = m a_v$$

$$W_{BV} = m a_v$$

$$W_{BV} \sin \theta = m a_v$$

$$a_v = g \sin \theta$$

c) Centripetal Accel along String

NZL c-dir:  $F_c = m a_c$

$$T_{BR} - W_{BC} = m \left( \frac{v^2}{r} \right)$$

$$T_{BR} - mg \cos \theta = m \left( \frac{v^2}{l} \right)$$

$$\therefore T_{BR} = mg \cos \theta$$

$a_c = \frac{v^2}{r}$  OCM  
Released @ rest  
 $v=0$  immediately

d) Tension points perpendicular to the motion of the bob so it does no work  $\checkmark$

e) Weight is conservative

$$\therefore W_{\vec{w}} = -\Delta U$$

$$W_{\vec{w}} = -(mgy' - mgy)$$

Let  $y' = -l$   
 $y = -l \cos \theta_0$

$$W_{\vec{w}} = -(mg(-l \cos \theta_0) - mg(-l))$$

$$W_{\vec{w}} = mgl(\cos \theta_0 - 1)$$

$1 - \cos \theta_0$

f) CoF ME conditions: Tension does no work bc  $\perp$  to path  $\rightarrow$  No other forces to consider

Weight is conservative

"Before" = "After"

$$U + K = U' + K'$$

$$mgy + \frac{1}{2}mv^2 = mgy' + \frac{1}{2}mv'^2$$

Let  $y' = -l$   
 $y = -l \cos \theta_0$   
 $v = 0$   
 $v' = v_f$

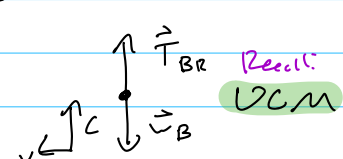
$$-gl \cos \theta_0 + \frac{1}{2}v^2 = -gl + \frac{1}{2}v_f^2$$

$$\Rightarrow -gl \cos \theta_0 + gl = \frac{1}{2}v_f^2$$

$$v_f^2 = 2gl(1 - \cos \theta_0)$$

$$v_f = \sqrt{2gl(1 - \cos \theta_0)}$$

g) FBD bottom



NZL c-dir

$$F_c = m a_c, a_c = \frac{v^2}{R}$$

$$T_{BR} - W_B = m \frac{v^2}{R}, R = l, v = v_f$$

$$T_{BR} = m \left( \frac{v_f^2}{l} + g \right)$$

$$T_{BR} = m \left( \frac{v_f^2}{l} + g \right), v_f = v_f$$

$$\therefore T_{BR} = m \left( \frac{\sqrt{2gl(1 - \cos \theta_0)}^2}{l} + g \right)$$

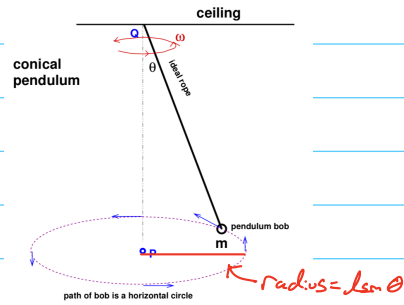
$$T_{BR} = m \left( \frac{2gl(1 - \cos \theta_0)}{l} + g \right)$$

$$T_{BR} = mg(2(1 - \cos \theta_0) + 1)$$

$$T_{BR} = mg(3 - 2\cos \theta_0)$$

$$\therefore T_{BR} = mg(3 - 2\cos \theta_0)$$

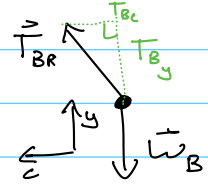
### Problem 3)



### Given

- bob mass =  $m$
- moves in circular path
- constant angle  $\theta$
- String length =  $l$

### a) FBD bob



### b) NZL y-dir no vertical accel!

$$F_y = m a_y, a_y = 0$$

$$T_{By} - W_B = 0$$

$$T_{By} = W_B$$

$$T_{Br} \cos \theta = mg$$

$$T_{Br} = \frac{mg}{\cos \theta}$$

### c) NZL c-dir

$$F_c = m a_c, a_c = \frac{v^2}{R} \quad \text{Let } R = l \sin \theta \quad \text{UCM}$$

$$T_{Br} = m \left( \frac{v^2}{l \sin \theta} \right)$$

$$T_{Br} \sin \theta = \frac{m v^2}{l \sin \theta} \quad T_{Br} = \frac{mg}{\cos \theta} \text{ from (b)}$$

$$\frac{mg \sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \frac{m v^2}{l \sin \theta}$$

$$l \sin \theta mg \tan \theta = m v^2 \quad \tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$$

$$\therefore v = \sqrt{l \sin \theta g \tan \theta}$$

$$v = \sqrt{g l \sin \theta \tan \theta}$$

$$v = \omega r \quad \text{Rolling constraint}$$

$$r = l \sin \theta$$

$$\therefore \omega = \frac{v}{l \sin \theta}$$

$$\omega = \frac{\sqrt{g l \sin \theta \tan \theta}}{l \sin \theta} = \sqrt{\frac{g \tan \theta}{l \sin \theta}} \quad \frac{\tan \theta}{\sin \theta} = \frac{1}{\cos \theta}$$

$$\therefore \omega = \sqrt{\frac{g}{l \cos \theta}}$$

# Problem 4) a)

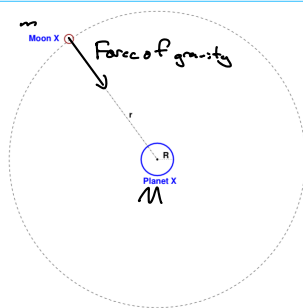
Given

planet radius  $\rightarrow X_{\text{planet}} R = 5.20 \times 10^5 \text{ m}$

orbital radius  $\rightarrow X_{\text{moon}} r = 4.61 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$

$X_{\text{moon}} \text{ Period: } P = 14.32 \text{ hrs}$

$M \gg m \text{ for mass}$



The vector indicating the force of gravity on Moon X points radially inward along its orbit with Planet X because the gravitational force is an attractive force.

## b) Universal Grav

$$F_{\text{ob}} = \frac{GMm}{r^2}$$

Period

$$\frac{2\pi r}{P} = v$$

circumference  
distance = velocity  
period time

N2L Moon X

$$F_{\text{moon}} = m a_c \text{ Assume UCM}$$

$$a_c = \frac{v^2}{R}$$

$$\therefore \frac{4\pi^2 r^2}{P^2} = \frac{GM}{r}$$

$$F_{\text{ob}} = m \frac{v^2}{R} \text{ Let } R=r$$

$$\frac{GMm}{r^2} = m \frac{v^2}{r}$$

$$v^2 = \frac{GM}{r}$$

$$M = \frac{4\pi^2 r^3}{P^2 G}$$

$$M = \frac{4\pi^2 (4.61 \times 10^6 \text{ m})^3}{(14.32 \text{ hrs})^2 G}$$

$$G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{m}^2}{\text{kg}^2} = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \frac{\text{kg} \cdot \text{m} \cdot \text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2 \cdot \text{kg}^2}$$

Continuing Numerical Sol:

$$14.32 \text{ hours} = 51552 \text{ seconds} \therefore M = \frac{4\pi^2 (4.61 \times 10^6 \text{ m})^3}{(51552 \text{ s})^2 (6.67 \times 10^{-11} \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{s}^2 \cdot \text{kg}})} = \boxed{2.18 \times 10^{22} \text{ kg}}$$

$$\text{hours} \times \frac{3600 \text{ s}}{\text{hours}} = \text{seconds}$$

## c) Assume Air resistance is negligible

FBP phone

N2L Phone

$$g_x = \frac{GM}{R^2} \text{ and } M = \frac{4\pi^2 r^3}{P^2 G}$$

$$\uparrow y \quad \downarrow \vec{w}_p$$

$$F_y = m_p a_y$$

$$W_p = m_p a$$

$$-m_p g_x = m_p a_y$$

$$a_g = -g_x$$

$$a_g = -\frac{GM}{R^2}$$

$$\therefore a_g = -\frac{G 4\pi^2 r^3}{R^2 P^2 G}$$

Phone is falling!

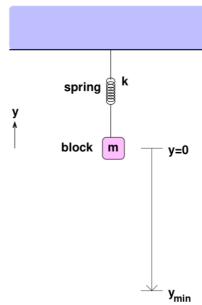
$$a_g = -\frac{4\pi^2 r^3}{R^2 P^2}$$

Actual Accel to gravity on phone

$$a_g = \frac{4\pi^2 r^3}{R^2 P^2}$$

$$\text{Numerically: } a_g = \frac{4\pi^2 (4.61 \times 10^6 \text{ m})^3}{(5.20 \times 10^5 \text{ m})^2 (51552 \text{ sec})^2} = \boxed{5.38 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

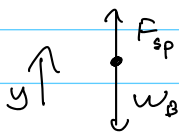
# Problem 5)



## Given

- Block mass =  $m$
- At rest position:  $y=0$
- Spring in eq. @ release
- Spring constant:  $K$
- Block falls vertically

## a) FBD Block



CoFME Conditions: Work is conservative  $\rightarrow$  only 2 forces on block  
 "Before" = "After"  $F_{sp}$  is conservative

$$\begin{aligned}
 U_{Tot} + K_{Tot} &= U'_{Tot} + K'_{Tot} \\
 U_w + U_{sp} + \frac{1}{2}mv^2 &= U'_w + U'_{sp} + \frac{1}{2}mv'^2 \\
 mgy + \frac{1}{2}Kx^2 + \frac{1}{2}mv^2 &= mgy' + \frac{1}{2}Kx'^2 + \frac{1}{2}mv'^2 \\
 0 + 0 + 0 &= mgy_{min} + \frac{1}{2}Ky_{min}^2 + 0 \\
 -\frac{1}{2}Ky_{min}^2 &= mgy_{min} \rightarrow \boxed{y_{min} = \frac{-2mg}{K}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Assumptions:  $y=x, y'=x'$   
 •  $v'=0$  @ bottom  
 •  $y=0, y'=x'=y_{min}$

## b) $a \neq 0$ bc spring is no longer at equilibrium

### NZL Block

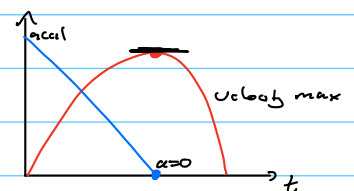
$$\begin{aligned}
 F_B &= ma_B \\
 F_{sp} - W_B &= ma_B \\
 K|x| - mg &= ma_B
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 K|x| - mg &= ma_B, \quad x = y_{min} = \frac{-2mg}{K} \\
 K|\frac{-2mg}{K}| - mg &= ma_B \\
 2mg - mg &= ma_B \\
 \therefore \boxed{a_B = g}
 \end{aligned}$$

## c) Position and speed are variables CoFME will not work

Assumption: Velocity is not linear and it is not 0!

$\rightarrow$  Acceleration is 0 at maximum velocity!



### NZL Block

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_B &= ma_B, \quad a_B = 0 \\
 F_{sp} - W_B &= 0 \\
 F_{sp} &= mg \\
 K|x| &= mg \therefore |x| = \frac{mg}{K}
 \end{aligned}$$

Because all positions are below the zero point, I will choose the negative branch of absolute value.

$$\boxed{x = -\frac{mg}{K}}$$