

Ex 2:

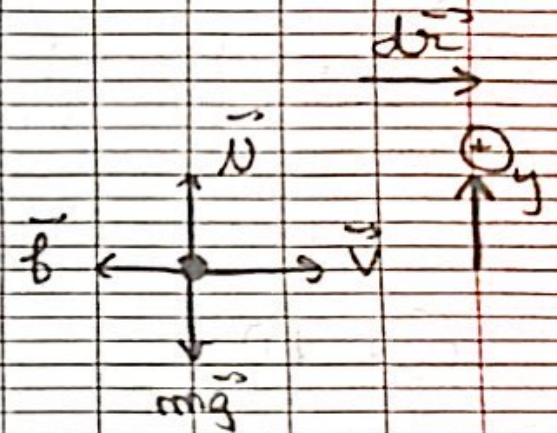
$$v_{i1} = 40 \text{ km/h} ; v_{f1} = 0 ; x_1 = 3 \text{ m}$$

$$v_{i2} = 80 \text{ km/h} ; v_{f2} = 0 ; x_{22} = ?$$

on conservat of the mechanical energy.

$$W_f = \Delta ME = ME_f - ME_i$$

$$= \cancel{\frac{1}{2} m v_f^2 + m g h_f} - \cancel{\frac{1}{2} m v_i^2 + m g h_i}$$





$$W_f = -\frac{1}{2} m v_i^2$$

$$W_f = \int \vec{f} \cdot d\vec{r} = - \int f dr?$$

$$F.R.D = m\vec{g} + \vec{N} + \vec{f} = m\vec{a}$$

$$\text{proj on } y: -mg + N = 0$$

$$N = mg; \quad f = \mu mg = \text{cst}$$

$$W_f = - \int f dr = - f \cdot x = -\frac{1}{2} m v_i^2$$

$$\text{case 1: } f \cdot x_1 = \frac{1}{2} m v_{i1}^2 \quad (1)$$

$$\text{case 2: } f \cdot x_2 = \frac{1}{2} m v_{i2}^2 \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{(1)}{(2)}: \frac{x_1}{x_2} = \left( \frac{v_{i1}}{v_{i2}} \right)^2 \Rightarrow x_2 = x_1 \left( \frac{v_{i2}}{v_{i1}} \right)^2$$

$$= 3 \left( \frac{80}{40} \right)^2 = 12 \text{ m.}$$

Ex 5:

$$\text{AB} \begin{cases} v_A = 12 \text{ m/s} \\ d = 10 \text{ m} \\ f_{\text{sand}} = 4 \times 800 \text{ N} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{BC} \begin{cases} v_f = 0 = v_D \\ x = ? \\ f_{\text{water tank}} = 1,95 \times 10^6 \text{ N} \end{cases}$$

Work Kinetic energy theorem:  $\sum \vec{e}_i = \Delta KE$

$$\cancel{W_{mg}} + \cancel{W_N} + W_{f_{\text{sand}}} + W_{f_{\text{water tank}}} = \cancel{KE_i} - \cancel{KE_f}$$

$$W_{f_{\text{sand}}} = \int \vec{f}_{\text{sand}} \cdot d\vec{r} = - \int f_{\text{sand}} dr = - f d$$



$$W_{\vec{f}} = \int \vec{f} \cdot d\vec{r} = \int f dx = -1,25 \cdot 10^6 \int x^3 dx$$

$$= -1,25 \times 10^6 \cdot \frac{x^4}{4}$$

$\Rightarrow$

$$-f d = 1,25 \times 10^6 \cdot \frac{x^4}{4} = \frac{1}{2} m v_A^2$$

smooth surface

no friction

Ex 62

$$v_A = 0$$

a) FRD at B:

$$m\vec{g} + \vec{N} = m\vec{a}$$

proj on  $\hat{n}$ :  $0 + N_B = m \cdot \frac{v_B^2}{R}$

$$H_E A = H_E B$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m v_A^2 + m g h_A = \frac{1}{2} m v_B^2 + m g h_B$$

$$3gR = \frac{1}{2} v_B^2 + gR \Rightarrow v_B^2 = 2 \cdot 2gR = 4gR$$

$$N_B = m \frac{v_B^2}{R} = m \frac{4gR}{R} = 4gm$$

b)  $N_c$ ?  $m\vec{g} + \vec{N} = m\vec{a}$

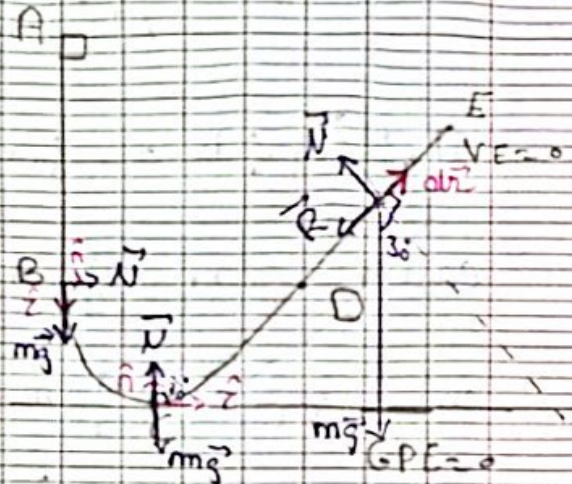
proj on  $\hat{n}$  at c:  $-mg + N_c = m \frac{v_c^2}{R} \Rightarrow N_c = m \left( \frac{v_c^2}{R} + g \right)$

$$H_E B = H_E c$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m v_B^2 + m g h_B = \frac{1}{2} m v_c^2 + m g h_c$$

$$v_c^2 = v_B^2 + 2gR = 6gR$$

$$N_c = m(6g + g) = 7mg$$





$$c) \sum W_{\text{ext}} = \Delta KE = KE_E - KE_D \\ = W_{mg} + W_N + W_f$$

$$W_{mg} = \int mg \cdot d\vec{x} = \int mg \cos(120) dx = -\frac{mg}{2} s$$

$$W_f = \int \vec{f} \cdot d\vec{x} = -\int f dx$$

$$F_{RD}: mg + N + f = ma$$

$$\text{proj on } y: -mg \cos 30 + N = 0$$

$$f = \mu mg \cos 30 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \mu mg$$

$$W_f = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \mu mg s$$

$$\sum W_{\text{ext}} = -\frac{1}{2} m v_D^2$$

$$-\frac{mg}{2} s - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \mu mg s = -\frac{1}{2} m v_D^2$$

$$sg(1 + \sqrt{3} \mu) = v_D^2$$

$$\text{let's find } v_D: ME_B = ME_D$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m v_B^2 + mgR = \frac{1}{2} m v_D^2 + mgR$$

$$v_D = v_B = \sqrt{4gR}$$

$$s = \frac{4gR}{g(1 + \sqrt{3} \mu)} = \frac{4R}{1 + \sqrt{3} \mu}$$