Homework 4 Corrections

Zachary Waterman

November 8, 2015

1 1-D Work

A linear spring is compressed from $8~\rm cm$ to $10~\rm cm$ and the force increases from $24~\rm N$ to $30~\rm N$. Determine the spring constant and the work done during the compression.

$$W_k = \frac{k(.1)^2}{2} - \frac{k(.08)^2}{2}$$

$$W_k = .54J$$

2 2-D Work

Consider the 2-D force field:

$$F(r) = -2\hat{x} - 3y\hat{y}$$

Calculate the work moving a particle from (4,3) to (4,5) in a straight line.

$$W=<{\cal F}> \bullet \Delta r = [-2,-12] \bullet [0,2]$$

$$W = -24J$$

3 Electric Potential Energy

Consider a situation where two electrons are shot at each other from 10 meters apart with an initial speed $v_o = 2.0 \times 10^6 \frac{m}{s}$. The two electrons slow as they approach each other until they are separated by a minimim distance R.

Determine the PE, KE, and E of the system initially.

$$PE = \frac{KEe^2}{r} = \frac{(8.99 \times 10^9 \frac{Nm^2}{c^2})(1.6 \times 10^{-19}))^2}{(10m)}$$

$$PE = 2.3 \times 10^{-29}v$$

$$KE = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 = \frac{1}{2}(9.1 \times 10^{-31})(2 \times 10^6)$$

$$KE = 3.64 \times 10^{-18}J$$

$$E = KE + PE = 3.64 \times 10^{-18}J + 2.3 \times 10^{-29}v$$

$$E = 3.64 \times 10^{-18}J$$

Determine the PE, KE, and E when the electrons are 5 meters away from another. Determine the minimum separation distance R.

When $r_{min} = R$, KE = 0, $PE = PE_{max} = 3.64 \times 10^{-18} J$, $E = 3.64 \times 10^{-18}$

$$PE = \frac{K_e e^2}{R}$$

$$R = \frac{K_e e^2}{PE} = \frac{(9 \times 10^9)(1.6 \times 10^{-19})^2}{(3.64 \times 10^{-18})}$$

$$\boxed{R = 6.32 \times 10^{-11} m}$$

4 Loop

Consider a frictionless ramp of height H leading down to a frictionless vertical loop of radius R. How high must the ramp be so that objects sliding down it will clear the loop?

$$KEi_i + PE_i = KE_f + PE_f$$

$$0 + mgh = \frac{1}{2}m(v_f)^2 + mg(2r)$$

$$\frac{mv_f^2}{r} = F_c = mg$$

$$0 + mgh = \frac{mg(r)}{2} + 2mgr$$

$$h = \frac{r}{2} + 2r$$

h = 25r