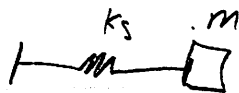


# PHYS 1311 Chapter 7 EOC

Probs. P17, P21, P25, P26, P33

4-6-2016

Problem P17



$$k_s = 0.5 \text{ N/m}, l_0 = 0.15 \text{ m}, m = 0.02 \text{ kg}$$

$$l = 0.25 \text{ m}, V_i = 0, V_f = ?$$

$$A = l - l_0 = 0.10 \text{ m} = x_i, x_f = 0$$

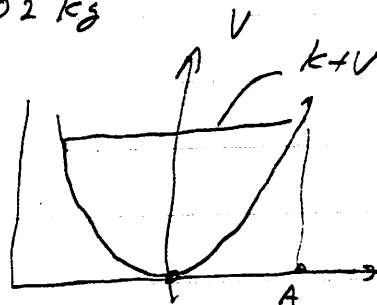
use energy principle

$$E_f = E_i + W_{\text{sur}}$$

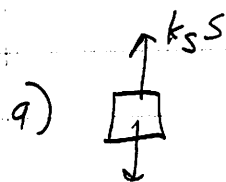
$$\frac{1}{2} m V_f^2 + \frac{1}{2} k x_f^2 = \frac{1}{2} m V_i^2 + \frac{1}{2} k x_i^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m V_f^2 = \frac{1}{2} k x_i^2$$

$$V_f = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m} x_i^2} = \sqrt{\frac{0.5}{0.02}} (0.1 \text{ m}) = \boxed{0.5 \text{ m/s}}$$



extra Problem P19



$$\Sigma F_y = M a_y$$

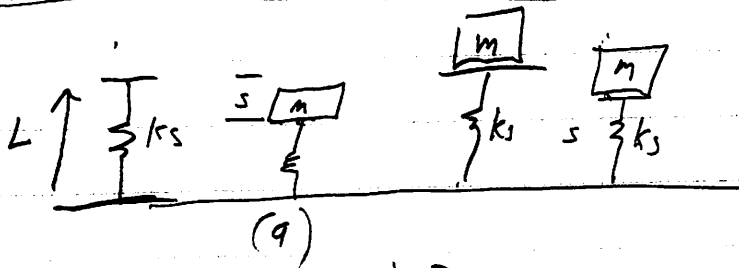
$$k_s s - M g = 0$$

$$s = \frac{M}{k_s} g$$

$$W = -\Delta U = \frac{1}{2} k_s x_i^2 - \frac{1}{2} k_s x_f^2$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} k_s s^2 = -\frac{1}{2} k_s \left( \frac{M}{k_s} g \right)^2$$

$$W = -\frac{M^2 g^2}{2 k_s}$$



b)

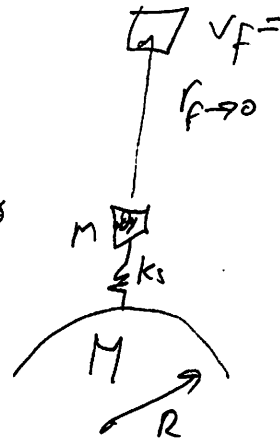
Problem P21  $m = 9 \text{ kg}$

$$M = 8.0 \times 10^{20} \text{ kg}$$

$$R = 8.7 \times 10^5 \text{ m} = r_i$$

$$V_f = 226 \text{ m/s}, V_i = 0$$

$$k_s = 2.8 \times 10^5 \text{ N/m}$$



4-6-2016

$$K + U = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 - \frac{GMm}{r} + \frac{1}{2} k_s x^2$$

$$K_i + U_i = -\frac{GMm}{R} + \frac{1}{2} k_s x^2 = \frac{1}{2} m v_f^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} k_s x^2 = \frac{1}{2} m v_f^2 + \frac{GMm}{R}$$

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{m}{k_s} \left[ v_f^2 + \frac{2MG}{R} \right]} = \sqrt{\frac{9}{2.8 \times 10^5} \left[ 226^2 + \frac{2(6.67 \times 10^{-11})(8 \times 10^{20})}{8.7 \times 10^5} \right]}$$

$$x = 2.36 \text{ m}$$

Problem P25

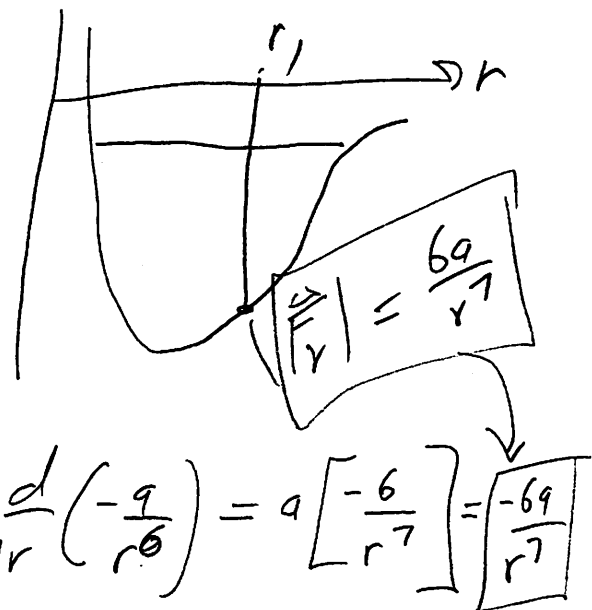
a) at  $r = r_1$ ,  $K = 1.1 \text{ eV}$

$$U = -1.3 \text{ eV}$$

$$K + U = -0.2 \text{ eV}$$

b)  $E_{\text{diss}} = 0.2 \text{ eV}$

c)  $U = -\frac{q}{r^6}$ ,  $F_r = -\frac{dU}{dr} = -\frac{d}{dr} \left( -\frac{q}{r^6} \right) = q \left[ \frac{-6}{r^7} \right] = \left[ \frac{-6q}{r^7} \right]$



Probs. P26

4-6-2013

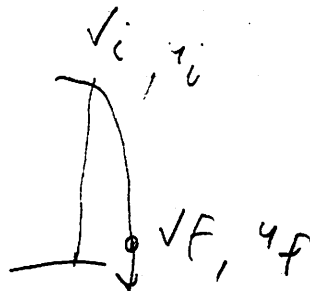
$$y_i = 50m, \quad y_f = 0, \quad v_i = 0$$
$$v_f = ?$$

- For the water drop

$$E_f = E_i + W_{\text{surv}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}mv_f^2 + mgy_f = \frac{1}{2}mv_i^2 + mgy_i$$

$$v_f = \sqrt{2gy_i}$$



Water

$$C = 4.2 \frac{J}{K}$$

$$= 4200 \frac{J}{kg \cdot K}$$

- When water strikes rock

$$E_f = E_i + W_{\text{surv}}$$

$$\Delta E_{\text{sys}} = W + Q$$

$$\frac{1}{2}mv_f^2 = C m \Delta T$$

$$\Delta T = \frac{v_f^2}{2C} = \frac{(2gy_i)}{2C} = \frac{2(9.8)(50)}{2(4200)}$$
$$= \boxed{0.12 K}$$

Problem P33  $P = \frac{W}{\Delta t}$

As in problem P26,  $K_f = mgy_i = \text{Work done}$   
by water in parabolic  $= (1kg)(9.8 \frac{m}{s^2})(50m)$

$$= \boxed{490 J} \quad \text{for } 1kg$$

$$P = 10^6 W = 10^6 \frac{J}{s}, \quad \text{then} \quad 10^6 \frac{J}{s} \times \frac{1kg}{490 J} = \boxed{2041 \frac{kg}{s}}$$