

# Solutions

## Problem 1

When the work done by a force is independent of the path it is called a conservative force. Examples are gravitational force and force due to a spring.

## Problem 2

Force .

$$F = - \frac{\partial U}{\partial x}$$

## Problem 3

Energy is reduced when center of mass moves vertically down. For the object, in the position in figure, the center of mass is above R. Thus, it is unstable.

## Problem 4

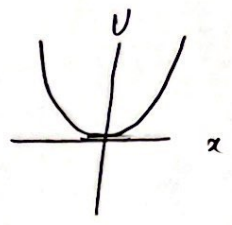
$$K_A + U_A^g + U_A^s = K_C + U_C^g + U_C^s$$
$$\frac{1}{2} m v_A^2 + m g h_A + \frac{1}{2} k x_A^2 = \frac{1}{2} m v_C^2 + m g h_C + \frac{1}{2} k x_C^2$$

$\downarrow = 0$                        $\downarrow = 0$                        $\downarrow = 0$

$$m g h_A = \frac{1}{2} k x_C^2$$

$$U_C^s = \frac{1}{2} k x_C^2 = m g h_A = (20.0)(9.8) 1.0 = 196 \text{ J}$$
$$= 2.0 \times 10^2 \text{ J}$$

Problem 5



(a)  $U = 0 \Rightarrow ax^2 + bx^4 = 0$   
 $x^2(a + bx^2) = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow x = 0$  (since  $a + bx^2 \geq 0$ )

(b)  $F = -\frac{\partial U}{\partial x} = -2ax - 4bx^3$   
 $F = 0 \Rightarrow -2x(a + 2bx^2) = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow x = 0$  (since  $a + 2bx^2 > 0$ )

(c)  $\frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial x^2} = 2a + 12bx^2$   
 $\frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial x^2} \Big|_{x=0} = 2a > 0 \Rightarrow x = 0$  is a stable point.

Problem 6

$m_1 = 100 \text{ kg}$   
 $m_2 = 1.0 \text{ kg}$

$V_{1f} = \left(\frac{m_1 - m_2}{m_1 + m_2}\right) V_{1i} + 0 = \left(\frac{100 - 1.0}{100 + 1.0}\right) 10. = 9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$   
 $V_{2f} = \left(\frac{2m_1}{m_1 + m_2}\right) V_{1i} + 0 = \frac{2(100.)}{100 + 1.0} 10. = 19.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} = 20. \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$

Problem 7

$x_{cm} = \frac{\int_0^L dx \cdot x \cdot \rho(x)}{\int_0^L dx \cdot \rho(x)} = \frac{\int_0^L dx \cdot x \cdot a}{\int_0^L dx \cdot a} = \frac{a \frac{L^2}{2}}{aL} = \frac{L}{2}$