

Physics 4A, Chpt 8: 32, 38, 40
48, 64, 78

$$\textcircled{32} \quad E_i = E_f$$

$$U_i + KE_i = U_f + KE_f$$

$$mgh + 0 = mg(2R) + 0$$

$$\Rightarrow h = 2R$$

$$\textcircled{38} \quad E_A = E_B$$

$$\textcircled{a} \quad mg(3.8) = mg(2.6) + \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

$$\Rightarrow v = \sqrt{2g(3.8 - 2.6)}$$

$$= \sqrt{23.52}$$

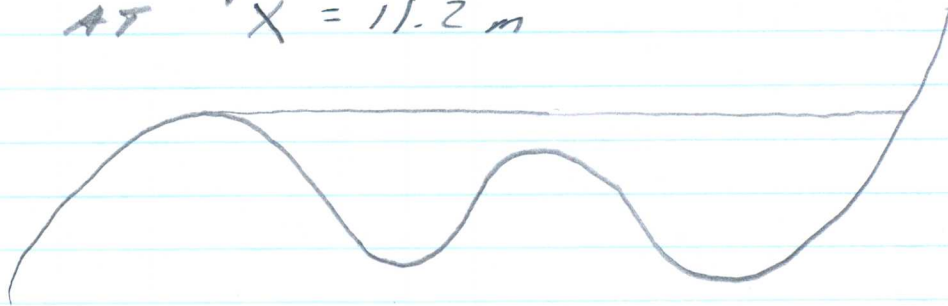
$$= 4.85 \frac{m}{s}$$

$$\textcircled{b} \quad v = \sqrt{2g(3.8 - 1.3)}$$

$$= \sqrt{49}$$

$$= 7 \frac{m}{s}$$

(38c) Draw horizontal line
from point A: it intersects
at $x = 11.2 \text{ m}$



(40) Turning points exist
when $KE = 0$:

$$E_{\text{TOT}} = KE + U$$

$$= 0 + U$$

$$3.5 = 7 - 8x + 1.7x^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 1.7x^2 - 8x + 3.5 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{+8 \pm \sqrt{64 - 23.8}}{2(1.7)}$$

$$x = .49 \text{ AND } 8.7$$

$$(48) \quad U(x) = 286(x-x_e)^2 - 6.22 \times 10^{12}(x-x_e)^2$$

$$F = -\left. \frac{dU}{dx} \right|_{x=.10 \text{ nm}} = 576(x-x_e) - 12.44 \times 10^{12}(x-x_e)$$

$$= -(576(.10 - .0741) \times 10^{-9} \text{ m})$$

$$- 12.44 \times 10^{12} (.10 - .0741) \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}$$

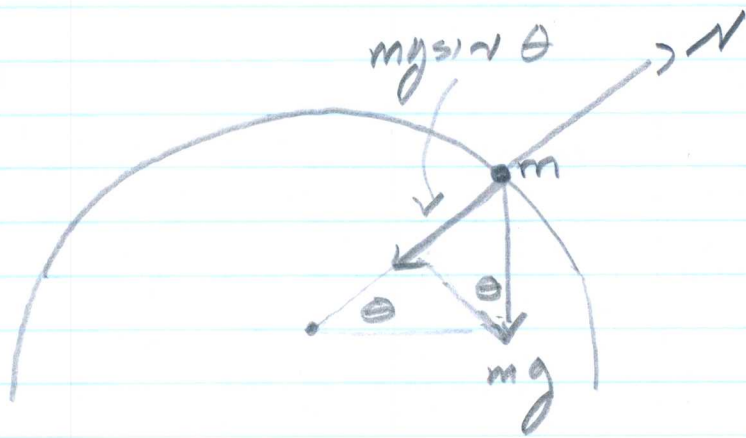
$$= 322.196 \text{ N}$$

$$(64) \quad P = \frac{dE}{dt} = \frac{d(mc^2)}{dt}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dm}{dt} = \frac{P}{c^2} = \frac{3.85 \times 10^{26}}{(3 \times 10^8)^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dm}{dt} = 4.28 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}}$$

78



- Think circular motion and find the speed at which the normal force is zero:

$$\sum \vec{F} = m\vec{a}$$

$$N - mgsin\theta = -\frac{mv^2}{R}$$

with $N \rightarrow 0$

$$mgsin\theta = \frac{mv^2}{R}$$

$$v^2 = Rgsin\theta$$

Also, conservation of energy gives:

$$E_{top} = E_f \Rightarrow$$

$$E_{\text{top}} = mgR$$

$$E_f = mgR \sin \theta + \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

$$\Rightarrow mgR = mgR \sin \theta + \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

From previous
page

$$= mgR \sin \theta + \frac{1}{2}m(Rg \sin \theta)$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 = \sin \theta + \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3}{2} \sin \theta = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{2}{3}$$

\Rightarrow Bug leaves head at
 $\sin \theta = \frac{2}{3}$ or

at height: $R \sin \theta = \frac{2}{3}R$

Bug leaves at $\frac{2}{3}R$ from

bottom which is $\frac{1}{3}R$ from top.