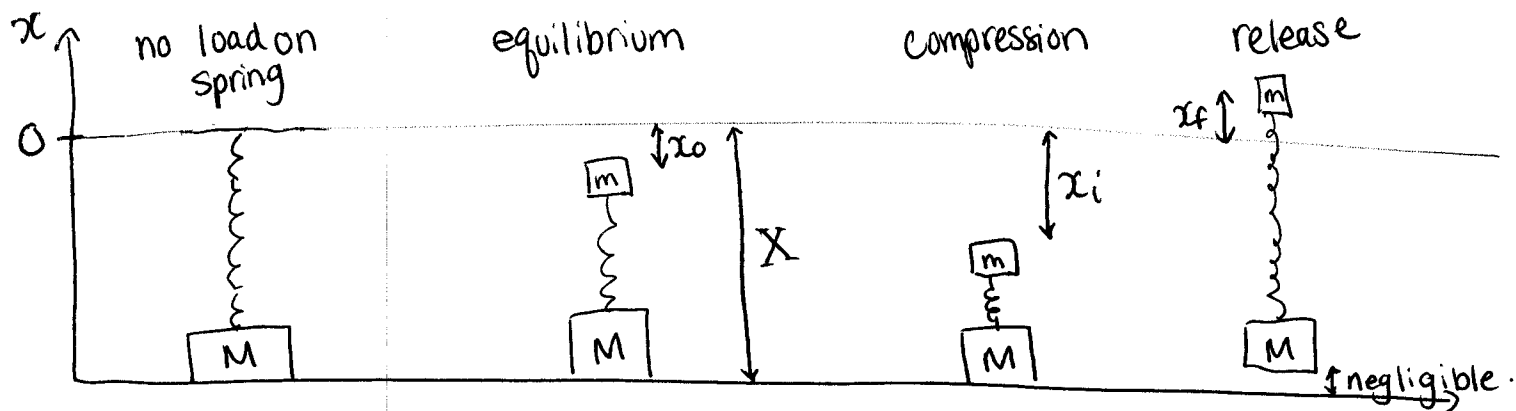


Q1. Serway 8.68

A block of mass M rests on a table. It is fastened to the lower end of a light vertical spring. The upper end of the spring is fastened to a block of mass m . The upper block is pushed down by an additional force $3mg$, so that the spring compression is $\frac{4mg}{k}$. In this configuration the upper block is released from rest. The spring lifts the lower block off the table. In terms of m , what is the greatest possible value for M ?

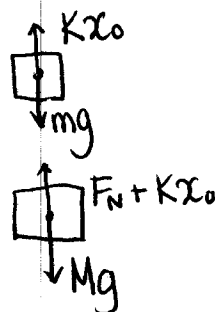
Solution.

The max. mass of M has the block just lifting off the table - enough to balance gravity, but not enough to move it up any noticeable distance.



FBDs for the above cases:

equilibrium:



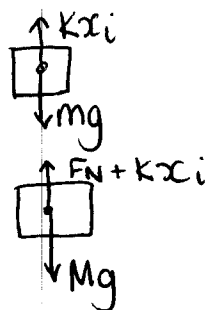
since we're in equilibrium:

$$\sum F = 0 \quad (\text{on mass } m)$$

$$0 = Kx_0 - mg$$

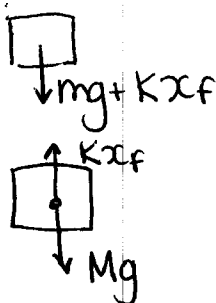
$$x_0 = \frac{mg}{k}$$

compression:



$$x_i = \frac{4mg}{K} \quad (\text{given})$$

final release:



Since the large block doesn't move:

$$\sum F = 0$$

$$0 = Kx_f - Mg$$

$$x_f = \frac{Mg}{K}$$

Now use conservation of energy:

compression:

$$E_{\text{total},i} = K_i + U_{g,i} + U_{\text{spring},i}$$

$$= 0 + mg(-x_i) + Mg(-X) + \frac{1}{2}K(-x_i)^2$$

$$E_{\text{total},i} = -mgx_i - MgX + \frac{1}{2}Kx_i^2$$

final/release:

$$E_{\text{total},f} = K_f + U_{g,f} + U_{\text{spring},f}$$

$$= 0 + mg(x_f) + Mg(-X) + \frac{1}{2}Kx_f^2$$

$$E_{\text{total},f} = mgx_f - MgX + \frac{1}{2}Kx_f^2$$

$$E_i = E_f$$

$$-mgx_i - MgX + \frac{1}{2}Kx_i^2 = mgx_f - MgX + \frac{1}{2}Kx_f^2$$

sub in values for x_i & x_f :

$$-mg\left(\frac{4mg}{K}\right) + \frac{1}{2}K\left(\frac{4mg}{K}\right)^2 = mg\left(\frac{Mg}{K}\right) + \frac{1}{2}K\left(\frac{Mg}{K}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{-4m^2g^2}{K} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{16m^2g^2}{K} = \frac{mMg^2}{K} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{M^2g^2}{K}$$

$$-4m^2 + 8m^2 = mM + \frac{M^2}{2}$$

$$4m^2 = mM + \frac{M^2}{2}$$

$$0 = M^2 + 2mM - 8m^2$$

$$M = \frac{-2m \pm \sqrt{4m^2 - 4(-8m^2)}}{2}$$

$$= 2m \text{ or } -4m$$

↑ unphysical!

$$\therefore M = 2m$$

Q2. Serway 7.5b

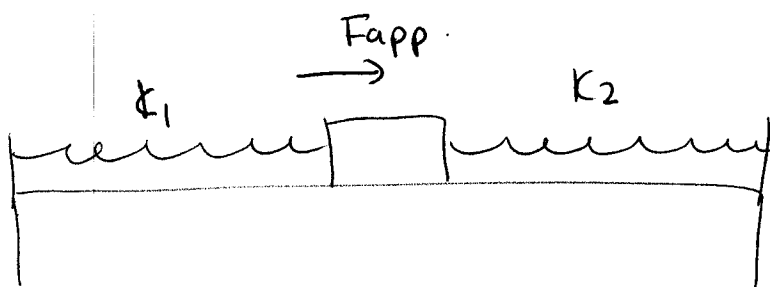
Two springs with negligible masses, one with spring constant k_1 and the other with spring constant k_2 , are attached to the endstops of a level airtrack. A glider ~~is~~ attached to both springs is located between them. When the glider is in equilibrium, spring 1 is stretched by extension $x_{i,1}$ to the right of its unstretched length and spring 2 is stretched by $x_{i,2}$ to the left. Now a horizontal force F_{app} is applied to the glider to move it a distance x_a to the right from its equilibrium position. Show that in this process

(a) the work done on ~~the~~ spring 1 is $\frac{1}{2} k_1 (x_a^2 + 2x_a x_{i,1})$

(b) the work done on spring 2 is $\frac{1}{2} k_2 (x_a^2 - 2x_a x_{i,2})$

(c) $x_{i,2}$ is related to $x_{i,1}$ by $x_{i,2} = \frac{k_1 x_{i,1}}{k_2}$

(d) the total work done by the force F_{app} is $\frac{1}{2} (k_1 + k_2) x_a^2$.



The spring is stretched to the right at equilibrium, so when the glider is moved to the right, the full stretch of the spring is $(x_{i,1} + x_a)$.

The work done by F_{app} is negative the work done by the spring:

$$\begin{aligned}
 W_1 &= - \int_{x_{i,1}}^{x_{i,1} + x_a} F dx \\
 &= - \int_{x_{i,1}}^{x_{i,1} + x_a} (-k_1 x) dx \\
 &= k_1 \int_{x_{i,1}}^{x_{i,1} + x_a} x dx \\
 &= k_1 \left. \frac{x^2}{2} \right|_{x_{i,1}}^{x_{i,1} + x_a} \\
 &= \frac{k_1}{2} [(x_{i,1} + x_a)^2 - x_{i,1}^2] \\
 &= \frac{k_1}{2} [\cancel{x_{i,1}^2} + 2x_a x_{i,1} + x_a^2 - \cancel{x_{i,1}^2}]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$W_1 = \frac{k_1}{2} (x_a^2 + 2x_a x_{i,1})$$

(b) The spring is stretched to the left at equilibrium, so when the glider is moved to the right, the full stretch is $(x_{i,2} - x_a)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 W_2 &= k_2 \int_{x_{i,2}}^{x_{i,2} - x_a} x dx \\
 &= k_2 \left. \frac{x^2}{2} \right|_{x_{i,2}}^{x_{i,2} - x_a} \\
 &= \frac{k_2}{2} [(x_{i,2} - x_a)^2 - x_{i,2}^2]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$W_2 = \frac{k_2}{2} (x_a^2 - 2x_a x_{i,2})$$

(c) At equilibrium the spring forces balance:

(pg 5)

$$F_1 = F_2$$
$$-K_1 x_{i,1} = -K_2 x_{i,2}$$

$$x_{i,2} = \frac{K_1 x_{i,1}}{K_2}$$

$$(d) W_{\text{TOTAL}} = W_1 + W_2$$

$$= \frac{K_1}{2} (x_a^2 + 2x_a x_{i,1}) + \frac{K_2}{2} (x_a^2 - 2x_a x_{i,2})$$

$$= \frac{K_1}{2} x_a^2 + \cancel{K_1 x_a x_{i,1}} + \frac{K_2}{2} x_a^2 - \cancel{K_2 x_a \left(\frac{K_1 x_{i,1}}{K_2} \right)}$$

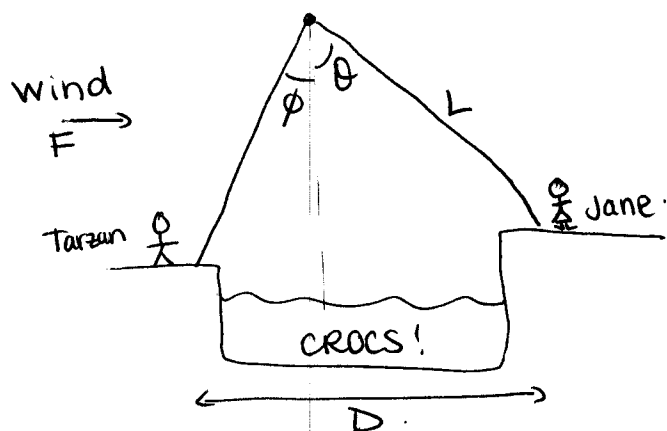
$$W_T = \frac{1}{2} x_a^2 (K_1 + K_2)$$

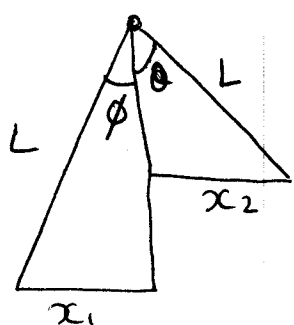
Q3. Serway 8.65

Jane, whose mass is 50.0 kg, needs to swing across a river (having width D) filled with man-eating crocodiles to save Tarzan from danger. She must swing into a wind exerting constant horizontal force F , on a vine having length L ; initially making an angle θ with the vertical. Taking $D = 50.0\text{ m}$, $F = 110\text{ N}$, $L = 40.0\text{ m}$, and $\theta = 50.0^\circ$,

(a) with what minimum speed must she begin her swing to just make it to the other side?

(b) with what minimum speed must Tarzan ; Jane swing back to just make it to the original side? ($m_{\text{Tarzan}} = 80.0\text{ kg}$).





$$x_1 = L \sin \phi$$

$$x_2 = L \sin \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow D = L(\sin \theta + \sin \phi)$$

$$\sin \phi = \frac{D}{L} - \sin \theta$$

$$\sin \phi = \frac{50.0\text{m}}{40.0\text{m}} - \sin 50^\circ$$

$$\phi = 28.9^\circ$$

(a) Let $PE=0$ at top of vine.

$$h_{T,i} = -L \cos \theta$$

$$h_{T,f} = -L \cos \phi$$

$$E_i + W_{\text{external forces}} = E_f$$

$$PE_i + KE_i + \int_0^D \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{x} = PE_f + KE_f$$

$$mg(-L \cos \theta) + \frac{1}{2}mv^2 - FD = mg(-L \cos \phi)$$

$$v^2 = \frac{2(mg(L \cos \theta - L \cos \phi) + FD)}{m}$$

$$= \frac{2[(50.0\text{kg})(9.8\text{m/s}^2)(40.0\text{m})(\cos 50^\circ - \cos 28.9^\circ) + (110\text{N})(50.0\text{m})]}{(50.0\text{kg})}$$

$$v = 6.13\text{m/s}$$

(b) $E_i + W_{\text{ext}} = E_f$

$$PE_i + KE_i + \int_0^D \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{x} = PE_f + KE_f$$

$$mg(-L \cos \phi) + \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + FD = mg(-L \cos \theta)$$

$$v^2 = \frac{2(mgL(\cos \phi - \cos \theta) - FD)}{m}$$

$$= \frac{2[(50.0\text{kg} + 80.0\text{kg})(9.8\text{m/s}^2)(40.0\text{m})(\cos 28.9^\circ - \cos 50^\circ) - (110\text{N})(50.0\text{m})]}{(50.0 + 80.0\text{kg})}$$

$$v = 9.89\text{m/s}$$