

EXAM II Physics 218

Name.....Section Number.....

USEFUL INFORMATION

$$\text{If } f(x) = kx^n \quad \frac{df}{dx} = nkx^{n-1}$$

$$\text{If } f(x) = kx^n \quad \int_A^B f(x)dx = \frac{1}{n+1}k(B^{n+1} - A^{n+1})$$

$$\text{If } f(x) = kx^n \quad \int f(x)dx = \frac{1}{n+1}kx^{n+1} + C$$

$$\int_{\vec{r}_1}^{\vec{r}_2} \vec{F}_{tot} \cdot d\vec{r} = \frac{1}{2}mv^2(\vec{r}_2) - \frac{1}{2}mv^2(\vec{r}_1)$$

If \vec{F} is conservative:

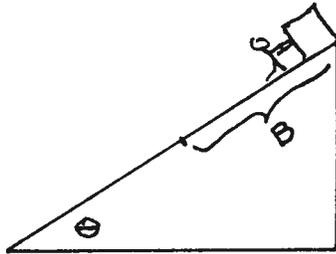
$$\int_{\vec{r}_1}^{\vec{r}_2} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = -[U(\vec{r}_2) - U(\vec{r}_1)]$$

and

$$F_x = -\frac{\partial U}{\partial x} \quad F_y = -\frac{\partial U}{\partial y}$$

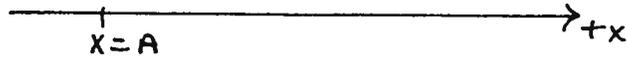
DO NOT WASTE TIME DOING ARITHMETIC

1. (25 points) A box of mass m is on an inclined plane with coefficient of friction μ between the box and the plane. A man is trying to keep the box from moving by pushing on the box with a force parallel to the plane. The box starts from rest and slides down the plane to the point a distance B from the top and then gets pushed back to the top where it is again at rest.



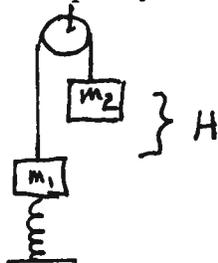
- a. How much work is done by the force of gravity for the total distance the box moves?
- b. How much work is done by the force of friction for the total distance the box moves?
- c. How much work is done by the force exerted by the man for the total distance the box moves?

2. (25 points) An object of mass m is placed at the point $x = A$ on a horizontal table and given, at $t = 0$, a velocity of magnitude v_1 to the right. The coefficient of friction between the table and the object is μ . (NO ALGEBRA PLEASE!)



- a. (5 points) Where will the object stop if μ has the constant value μ_0 ?
- b. (10 points) Where will the object stop if μ is a function of x given by $\mu = \mu_0(1 + \frac{x}{L})$ where L is a known distance?
- c. (10 points) Where will the object stop if μ is a function of t given by $\mu = \mu_0(1 + \frac{t}{S})$ where S is a known time?

3. (25 points) Two unequal masses are connected by a massless, unstretchable string which goes over a frictionless pulley.



The lighter mass, m_1 is attached to a spring which is also attached to the floor. The spring has spring constant k and is unstretched when the masses are held at rest in the positions shown. The masses are then released.

- a. Isolate m_2 and draw the free body diagram for it.

- b. Isolate m_1 and draw the free body diagram for it.

- c. Apply the Work Energy Theorem to each mass if the heavier mass moves down a distance H .

- d. Find the velocity of the heavier mass when it has moved down a distance H .

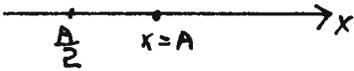
4. (25 points) This is a one-dimensional problem. You need not concern yourself with the y direction. An object of mass m is acted upon by a force given by

$$F_x = -\beta(x - c)$$

where c and β are positive constants.

- a. Determine whether or not this force is conservative.

- b. If the object is placed at the point $x = A$ and given a velocity of magnitude v_1 in the positive x direction, what will its velocity be at the point $x = \frac{A}{2}$ if the above force is the only force acting on the object?



- c. Where will the kinetic energy have its maximum value?