

4-24-2018 LECTURE NOTES

ENERGY

$$T = KE + PE \quad \text{TOTAL ENERGY}$$

$$KE = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

$$W = \int \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} \quad \text{INTEGRATION}$$

$$\text{GRAVITY} \quad \vec{F} = mg\hat{k}$$

$$W = \int_0^h mg \cdot dz = -mgz \Big|_0^h = -mgh$$

$$\frac{1}{2}mv^2 = mgh \Rightarrow \sqrt{v^2} = \sqrt{2gh} \Rightarrow v = \sqrt{2gh}$$

$$\text{UNIVERSAL GRAVITY} \quad \vec{F} = -\frac{Gmm}{r^2} \hat{r}$$

$$W = -\int_{\infty}^r \frac{Gmm}{r^2} dr = -\frac{Gmm}{r} \Big|_{\infty}^r = -\frac{Gmm}{r}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}mv^2 = \frac{Gmm}{r} \Rightarrow \sqrt{v^2} = \sqrt{\frac{2Gm}{r}} \Rightarrow v = \sqrt{\frac{2Gm}{r}}$$

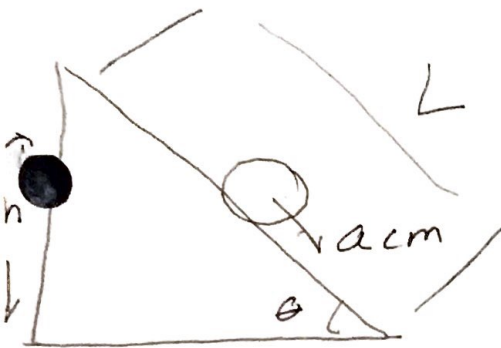
$$\text{SPRING} \quad \vec{F} = kx\hat{i}$$

$$W = -\int_0^x kx dx = -\frac{1}{2}kx^2 \Big|_0^x = -\frac{1}{2}kx^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2}m\frac{v^2}{m} = \frac{1}{2}k\frac{x^2}{m} \Rightarrow \sqrt{v^2} = \sqrt{\frac{kx^2}{m}} \Rightarrow v = \sqrt{\frac{kx^2}{m}}$$

$$\text{PULLEY} \quad \vec{F} = mg$$

INCLINED PLANES



WITH A ROLLING ROD

$$\sum F_x = Mg \sin \theta - F_f = M a_{cm}$$

$$F_f = \mu N$$

$$\sum F_y = N - Mg \cos \theta = 0 \Rightarrow N = Mg \cos \theta$$

$$F_f = \mu_k Mg \cos \theta$$

$$\tau = F \cdot r \Rightarrow \text{FRICTION} = F_f R = I \omega ; \quad \omega = \frac{a_{cm}}{R}$$

$$I = \frac{1}{2} MR^2$$

$$\mu_k (Mg \cos \theta) R = \frac{a_{cm}}{R} \left(\frac{1}{2} MR^2 \right)$$

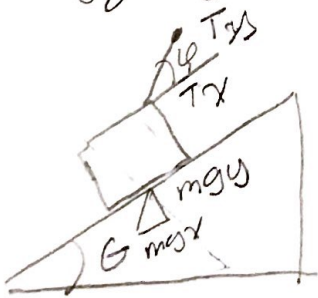
$$2 \mu_k g \cos \theta = a_{cm}$$

$$Mg \sin \theta - \mu_k Mg \cos \theta = 2 \mu_k g \cos \theta + \mu_k g \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = 3 \mu_k \frac{\cos \theta}{\cos \theta} \Rightarrow \mu_k = \frac{1}{3} \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$$

$$2 \left[\frac{1}{3} \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \right] g \cos \theta = a_{cm} = \frac{2}{3} g \cos \theta \quad \boxed{F = \frac{2}{3} Mg \cos \theta}$$

$$W = \int_0^L \frac{1}{3} 2 Mg \cos \theta dx = \frac{2 Mg \cos \theta}{3} \Big|_0^L = \boxed{\frac{2 Mg \cos \theta L}{3}}$$



WITH PERSON PULLING A BOX

$$T_x = T \cos \phi$$

$$T_y = T \sin \phi$$

$$\sum F_y = T_y + N - mg \cos \theta = 0 = T \sin \phi + N - mg \cos \theta = 0$$

$$\sum F_x = T_x - F_f - mg \sin \theta = 0 = T \cos \phi - F_f - mg \sin \theta = 0$$

$$T \sin \varphi + N - mg \cos \theta = 0 \quad -T \sin \varphi + mg \cos \theta$$

$$-T \sin \varphi \quad + mg \cos \theta :$$

$$N = mg \cos \theta - T \sin \varphi \quad \text{NORMAL}$$

$$T \cos \varphi - F_f - mg \sin \theta = 0 \quad -T \cos \varphi + mg \sin \theta$$

$$-T \cos \varphi \quad + mg \sin \theta$$

$$F_f = T \cos \varphi - mg \sin \theta \quad \text{FRICTION}$$

$$W_N = \int_0^L mg \cos \theta - T \sin \varphi \, dx \Rightarrow mgL \cos \theta - T L \sin \varphi$$

$$W_F = \int_0^L T \cos \varphi - mg \sin \theta \, dx \Rightarrow T L \cos \varphi - mgL \sin \theta$$

EXAMPLE

A ROLLER COASTER HAS 8 WHEELS WITH A COMBINED MASS OF 4,500 kg AND TRAVELS 10.00 m ON A SPRING; WHAT IS k FOR THE SPRING AND THE VELOCITY FOR THE ROLLER COASTER? CALCULATE THE TOTAL ENERGY TRAVEL UP THE FIRST HILL ($\theta = 30.00^\circ$) WITH A TENSION OF 2000 N AND A LENGTH OF 25.00 m. WHAT IS THE SPEED OF THE COASTER AT THE BOTTOM OF THE HILL?

$$8 \frac{2mg \cos \theta L}{3} = \frac{1}{2} kx^2 \quad x=L$$

$$2 \frac{(8mg \cos \theta L)}{3} = \frac{1}{2} kx^2 \frac{x}{x}$$

$$\frac{32mg \cos \theta L}{3x} = k \quad \theta = 0.000^\circ$$

$$k = \frac{32(4,500 \text{ kg})(9.810 \text{ m/s}^2)}{3(10.00 \text{ m})}$$

$$k = 47,090 \text{ kg/s}^2$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{kx^2}{m}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{(47,090 \text{ kg/s}^2)(10 \text{ m})^2}{(4,500 \text{ kg})}}$$

$$= 32.35 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\text{TOTAL ENERGY (E)} = W_N + W_F \quad \varphi = 0.000^\circ$$

$$= mgl \cos\theta - Tl \sin\varphi + Tl \cos\varphi - mgl \sin\theta$$

$$= mgl (\cos\theta - \sin\theta) - Tl (\sin\varphi - \cos\varphi)$$

$$= mgl (\cos\theta - \sin\theta) + Tl \quad \therefore \sin(0) = 0 \quad \cos(0) = 1$$

$$= (4,500 \text{ kg})(9.810 \text{ m/s}^2)(25.00 \text{ m})(\cos(30.00^\circ) - \sin(30.00^\circ))$$

$$+ (2,000 \text{ N})(25.00 \text{ m})$$

$$= \boxed{45,400 \text{ J}}$$

$$v = \sqrt{2gh} \quad h = l \sin\theta$$

$$v = \sqrt{2gl \sin\theta} = \sqrt{2(9.810 \text{ m/s}^2)(25.00 \text{ m}) \sin(30.00^\circ)}$$

$$v = \boxed{15.66 \text{ m/s}}$$