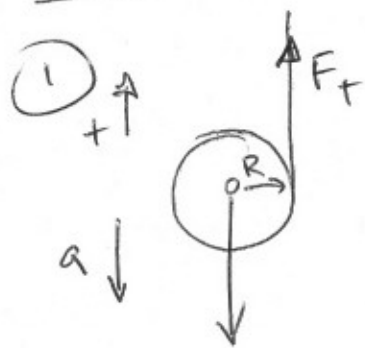


# Exam 4



$$\sum F = ma$$

$$(+\uparrow) F_T - F_w = ma$$

$$\text{USE } I = \frac{1}{2} m R^2$$

$$\sum \tau = I \alpha$$

$$\oplus r F_T = I \alpha = I \frac{a}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow a = \frac{2}{3} g$$

$$F_T = \frac{1}{3} mg$$

NOTE minus sign

NOTE  $a = r\alpha$

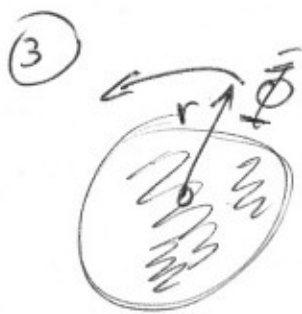
(2) USE  $\sum \tau = \frac{dL}{dt} = 0$  so  $L_f = L_i$

$$L_i = m_i v_i r_i = m_f v_f r_f$$

$$v_f = v_i \left( \frac{r_i}{r_f} \right)$$

$$r_f = \frac{r_i}{10}$$

$$v_f = 10 v_i$$



$$v = \left( \frac{GM_{\oplus}}{r} \right)^{1/2}$$

$M_{\oplus}$  = mass of Earth  
 $r$  = radius of orbit

$$L = mvr = m \left( GM_{\oplus} r \right)^{1/2} = \left( GM_{\oplus} m^2 r \right)^{1/2}$$

as  $r \uparrow L \uparrow$

(5)  $y(x,t) = 0.02 \sin(6.28x - 15t)$

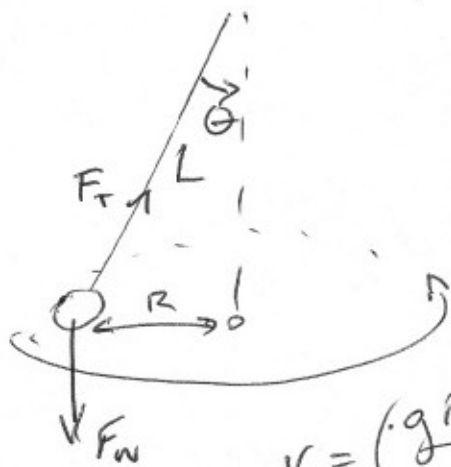
$$v_y(x,t) = \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} \Big|_x = (0.02)(-15) \cos(6.28x - 15t)$$

$$v_y(x,t) =$$

$$x=0$$

$$t=1.25$$

④



$$+\uparrow \sum F_y = F_T \cos \theta - F_w = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \sum F_x = F_T \sin \theta = m a_c = m \frac{v^2}{R}$$

$$v = \left( \frac{g R \sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$v = \frac{2\pi R}{T} \quad \text{so} \quad T = \frac{2\pi R}{v}$$

use  $R = L \cos \theta$

$$\therefore T = 2\pi \left( \frac{L \cos \theta}{g} \right)^{1/2}$$