

Answer Key

1. $E = \frac{1}{2}m(\omega A)^2 = (2/2)[(\pi/2)(6/\pi)]^2 = 9J$
2. $C = mv^2/r = GmM/r^2 \rightarrow v^2 = GM/r$ small r , big v
3. $D = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} (1.67 \times 10^{-27})(9.1 \times 10^{-31}) / (5.92 \times 10^{-11})^2 = 3.62 \times 10^{-47} N$
4. $D = (g/9)/g = R_E^2/r^2 \rightarrow r = 3R_E$
5. $C = U_1/U_2 = r_2/r_1 = 3R_E/2R_E = 3/2$
6. $E = \text{constant velocity}$
7. $C = (300)ax = (200)a(10-x) \rightarrow 3x = 20 - 2x \rightarrow x = 4m$
8. $C = \text{at equilibrium}$
9. $D = \text{zero}$
10. $E = T = 2\pi/\pi = 2sec.$ thus 5 in 10 $sec.$
11. a) $1/1sec. = (1/2\pi)\sqrt{(10/m)} \rightarrow m = 10/4\pi^2 = 0.253 kg$
 b) $\frac{1}{2}mv_M^2 = \frac{1}{2}kA^2 \rightarrow A = v_M \sqrt{(m/k)} = 2\pi\sqrt{[(10/4\pi^2)/10]} = 1 m$
 c) $y(t) = (1 m)\sin(2\pi t) = (1 m)\cos(2\pi t - \pi/2) = (1 m)\cos(2\pi t + 3\pi/2)$
 d) $v(t) = dy/dt = (2\pi m/s)\cos(2\pi t) = -(2\pi m/s)\sin(2\pi t - \pi/2) = -(2\pi m/s)\sin(2\pi t + 3\pi/2)$
 e) $2\pi t = \pi/2 \rightarrow t = 1/4 sec.$
12. a) $GmM_E/(2R_E)^2 = (m/4)(GM_E/R_E^2) = mg/4 = 10^5 \times 9.81/4 = 2.45 \times 10^5 N$
 b) $F/m = 2.45 \times 10^5 N/10^5 kg = 2.45 m/s^2$
 c) $v^2/2R_E = 2.45 m/s^2 \rightarrow v = \sqrt{(4.9R_E)} = \sqrt{[(4.9)(6.371 \times 10^6)]} = 5.59 \times 10^3 m/s$
 d) $T = 2\pi(2 \times 6.371 \times 10^6) / (5.59 \times 10^3) = 1.43 \times 10^4 sec. = 3.97 hr.$