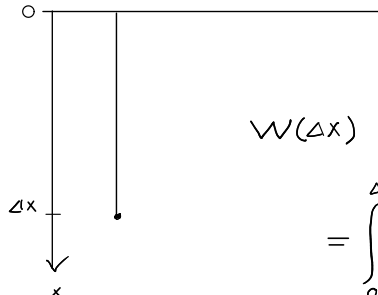


1-07-40

Force of a bungee cord is $\vec{F}(x) = k_1 x + k_2 x^3$, $k_1 = 204 \frac{N}{m}$
 How much work is needed to stretch it to $\Delta x = 16,7 \text{ m}$
 $k_2 = -0,233 \frac{N}{m^3}$



$$dW = \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$$

$$W(\Delta x) - W(0) = \int_0^{\Delta x} F(x) dx$$

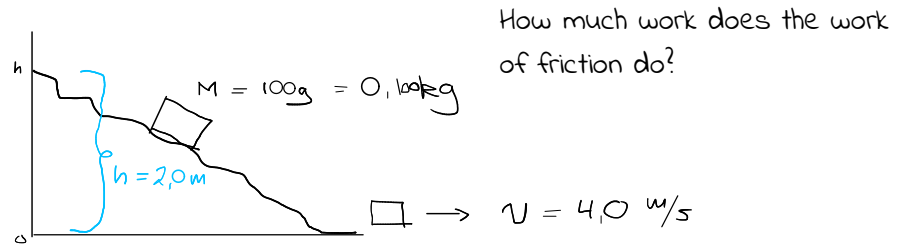
$$= \int_0^{\Delta x} dx [k_1 x + k_2 x^3] = \left[k_1 \frac{x^2}{2} + k_2 \frac{x^4}{4} \right]_0^{\Delta x}$$

$$= k_1 \frac{(\Delta x)^2}{2} + k_2 \frac{(\Delta x)^4}{4}$$

$$W(16,7) = 204 \cdot \frac{(16,7)^2}{2} - 0,233 \cdot \frac{(16,7)^4}{4} = 2,39 \cdot 10^4 \text{ Nm} = \underline{23,9 \text{ kNm}}$$

①

1-07-64



Total energy is conserved. Note initial with "i" and final with "f"

$$E_{pot}^i = Mgh, E_{pot}^f = 0, \rightarrow \Delta E_{pot} = E_{pot}^f - E_{pot}^i = -Mgh$$

$$E_{kin}^i = 0, E_{kin}^f = \frac{1}{2} Mv^2, \rightarrow \Delta E_{kin} = \frac{1}{2} Mv^2$$

If there was no resistance, then

$$\Delta E_{Total} = 0 = \Delta E_{kin} + \Delta E_{pot} = \frac{1}{2} Mv^2 - Mgh$$

but we get

$$\Delta E_{Total} = -1,16 \text{ Nm} \rightarrow \underline{-1,16 \text{ Nm}} \text{ is the work done by the friction}$$

②

1-08-26

$$U(x) = -\frac{a}{x} + \frac{b}{x^2}$$

$$F = -\frac{dU(x)}{dx} = -\frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{2b}{x^3}$$

hvassa kraftur gæti þetta verið?

1-08-36 Tarsan jumps onto a vine with $v = 9,0 \text{ m/s}$

a) how high can he swing?

$$E_k^i = \frac{1}{2} Mv^2$$

the highest he could get is if all the kinetic energy is changed into potential energy

$$E_{pot} = Mgh = \frac{1}{2} Mv^2 \rightarrow gh = \frac{1}{2} v^2 \rightarrow h = \frac{v^2}{2g}$$

b) Does the length of the vine influence h?

Not if $L > h$, otherwise Tarsan could be in trouble.

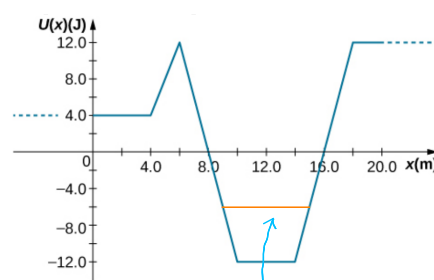
$$= \frac{9^2}{2 \cdot 9,81}$$

$$= 4,13 \text{ m}$$

Independent of L

③

1-08-50



$$F(x) = -\frac{dU}{dx}$$

a) Find $F(x)$ for some values of x

$$F(2) = 0$$

$$F(5) = -\frac{12-4}{6-4} \text{ N} = -4 \text{ N}$$

$$F(8) = -\frac{(-12-12)}{10-6} = +6 \text{ N}$$

$$F(12) = 0$$

b) If the total energy of a particle is $-6,0 \text{ J}$, find min and max x for the motion of the particle

$$x_{min} = 9 \text{ m}, x_{max} = 15 \text{ m} \text{ bound motion}$$

c) If $E_T = 2,0 \text{ J}$, bit more difficult, find the slope in the region $\pm 6 \text{ J/m}$

$$\rightarrow x_{min} = (8 - \frac{1}{3}) \text{ m}, x_{max} = (16 + \frac{1}{3}) \text{ m}$$

④

⑤

d) If the total energy is 16 J, what is the velocity of the particle at $x = 2, 5, 8, 12$?

$$E_T = 16 \text{ J}, \quad E_{\text{pot}} = U(x), \quad E_k = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$$

$$E_T = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 + U(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} m v^2 = E_T - U(x)$$

$$\rightarrow v(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{m} \{E_T - U(x)\}}$$

$$m = 0,50 \text{ kg}$$

$$v(2) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{0,50} \{16 - 4\}} \text{ m/s} = 6,9 \text{ m/s}$$