

**PHYS 3344**

Fall 2017

TE Coan

Due: 11 Oct '17 12:00 pm

## Homework 5

1. Given  $\mathbf{F}_1 = 2xz\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j} + x^2\mathbf{k}$ , and  $\mathbf{F}_2 = y\mathbf{i} - x\mathbf{j}$ , which  $\mathbf{F}$ , if either, is conservative? Show your work and box your answer.

2. Show that

$$\mathbf{F} = y^2z \sinh(2xz)\mathbf{i} + y \cosh(2xz)\mathbf{j} + y^2x \sinh(2xz)\mathbf{k}$$

is conservative and find a scalar potential  $U$  such that  $\mathbf{F} = -\nabla U$ . Box that answer.

3. Show that if the vectors  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$  are the sides of a triangle, then  $\frac{1}{2}|\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}|$  is the area of the triangle.

4. This is one we talked about in class. Consider a planet orbiting the fixed sun. Earth will do. Let the plane of the planet's orbit be the  $xy$  plane and place the sun at the origin. Go ahead and label the planet's position using polar coordinates  $(r, \phi)$ .

a) Show that the planet's angular momentum has magnitude  $l = mr^2\omega$ , where  $\omega = \dot{\phi}$  is the planet's angular velocity about the sun.

b) Now show that the rate at which the planet "sweeps out area" (as in Kepler's second law) is  $dA/dt = \frac{1}{2}r^2\omega$  and hence that  $dA/dt = l/2m$ , i.e., Kepler's second law.