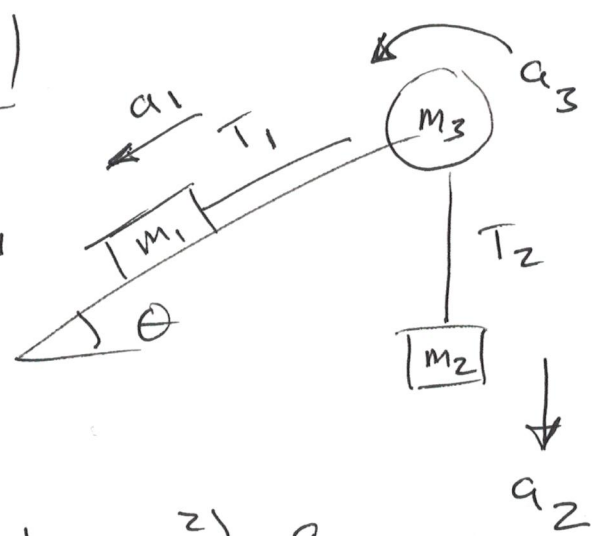


Exam #1Problem #2

$$(1) \quad m_1 g \sin \theta - T_1 - \mu N = m_1 a_1$$

$$(2) \quad m_1 g \cos \theta - N = 0$$

$$(3) \quad m_2 g - T_2 = m_2 a_2$$

$$(4) \quad r T_1 - r T_2 = I_3 \alpha_3 \equiv \left(\frac{1}{2} m_3 r^2 \right) \frac{a_3}{r}$$

$$(5) \quad a_1 = -a_2 \quad (6) \quad a_3 = +a_1$$

Check your convention and directions

$$(b) \quad a_1 = a_2 = a_3 = 0$$

$$T_1 = T_2 = m_2 g \quad N = m_1 g \cos \theta$$

$$\mu = \tan \theta - \frac{m_2}{m_1} \sec \theta \equiv \frac{m_1 \sin \theta - m_2}{m_1 \cos \theta}$$

(#3) (a) $F = ma = m\ddot{v}$

$$m\ddot{v} = mg - b\dot{v}$$

$$\ddot{v} = 0 \rightarrow v_T = \frac{mg}{b} \quad \text{or} \quad mg = v_T b$$

(b) $m\ddot{v} = mg - b\dot{v} = -b(v - v_T)$

Let $u = (v - v_T) \quad du = dv$

$$m\ddot{u} = m \frac{du}{dt} = -b(v - v_T) = -bu$$

$$\frac{mdu}{u} = -b dt$$

$$\int_{u_0}^u \frac{du}{u} = \int_0^t dt \left(-\frac{b}{m} \right)$$

$$\ln \left[\frac{u}{u_0} \right] = -\frac{b}{m} t \Rightarrow u = u_0 e^{-\frac{b}{m} t}$$

$$\Rightarrow (v - v_T) = (v_0 - v_T) e^{-\frac{b}{m} t}$$

$$v = v_T + (v_0 - v_T) e^{-\frac{b}{m} t}$$

Check $t = 0 \quad v = v_0$

$t = \infty \quad v = v_T$

#4

Line Integral

$$W = \int \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$$

$$\mathbf{F} = (2x - y)\hat{x} + (x + 3y)\hat{y}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{a} \quad & \int_1^0 F_x(x, 0) dx + \int_0^1 F_y(0, y) dy \\ &= \int_1^0 (2x - 0) dx + \int_0^1 (0 + 3y) dy = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{b} \quad & X = (1-t)^2 & Y = t^3 \\ & dx = -2(1-t) dt & dy = 3t^2 dt \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_P^Q F_x(x, y) dx + \int_P^Q F_y(x, y) dy$$

$$\int_0^1 dx (2x - y) + dy (x + 3y)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^1 dt [-2(1-t)] [2(1-t)^2 - t^3] \\ & + [3t^2] [(1-t)^2 + 3t^3] \end{aligned}$$

$$= \int_0^1 dt [-4 + 12t - 9t^2 + 0t^3 + t^4 + 9t^5]$$

$$= -4 + \frac{12}{2} - \frac{9}{3} + \frac{0}{4} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{9}{6}$$

$$= 7/10$$