

# Homework #2

Phys 3344 Prof. Olness

Due: 2 September 2020 (*midnight on Canvas*)

## Problem 1:

You jump out of an airplane (with a parachute). Compute your terminal velocity (before you hit the ground). Is this dominated by the linear or quadratic air resistance term???

## Problem 2:

Using Mathematica or equivalent, solve for  $v[t]$  for general  $\{b,c\}$ . Solve each limit  $b=0$  and  $c=0$ . Choose values for initial conditions, and plot these curves as a function of time. NOTE: to keep it simple, I suggest starting with no gravity  $g=0$ . BONUS: If you want, re-do the problem but this time including gravity.

## Problem 3:

Consider a block of mass  $m$  on an incline of angle  $\theta$  which slides down the incline a distance of  $d$  meters. The surface of the incline has a coefficient of friction  $\mu$ .

For both a) and b) compute i) the acceleration of the block, and ii) the velocity when it reaches the bottom (a distance  $d$ ).

- Solve this using Newton's 2nd law:  $F=ma$ .
- Solve this using work and energy.
- Verify the results of a) and b) match.

## Problem 4:



- A bike wheel is hung from a rope and spun with velocity  $\omega$ . Find the directions of  $L$ ,  $\tau$ , and the direction of precession.

## Problem 5:

- a) Consider the rotation of the earth about its axis. Calculate the moment of inertia, the angular velocity, the angular momentum.
- b) If I want to stop the rotation of the earth in one day using a uniform torque, compute the angular acceleration and the torque required. If the torque is generated by a force  $F$  exerted at the equator, what is the magnitude of this force.
- c) Consider Dallas on the surface of the earth specified by the vector  $r$ . Compute the linear speed at Dallas,  $v$ . Also compute the directions and magnitude of  $\omega \times (\omega \times \vec{r})$  and  $\omega \times \vec{v}$ .

## Problem 6:

no problem 6 this week!

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