

MECHANICS PROBLEM SHEET 3 ANSWERS

1. $m_A = 0.2 \text{ kg}$, $u_A = 5.0 \text{ ms}^{-1}$, $m_B = 0.3 \text{ kg}$, $u_B = 2.0 \text{ ms}^{-1}$
 mom cons: $0.2v_A + 0.3v_B = 0.2 \times 5 + 0.3 \times 2 = 1.6$

Rel. vel changes sign: $v_B - v_A = -(u_B - u_A) = 3$ $\therefore v_B = v_A + 3$
(eq. 2.5.2.2)

Subs into mom cons: $0.2v_A + 0.3(v_A + 3) = 1.6 \Rightarrow v_A = \frac{dZ}{ds} = 1.6 \text{ ms}^{-1}$

8. $v_B = v_A + 3 = 4.6 \text{ ms}^{-1}$

2 (i) $dp = m dv + v dm \therefore \frac{dp}{dt} = m \frac{dv}{dt} + v \frac{dm}{dt}$

But $\frac{dp}{dt} = -F$ force opposes motion $\therefore m \frac{dv}{dt} = -v \frac{dm}{dt} - F$

(ii) $F = -v \frac{dm}{dt} = +v \left| \frac{dm}{dt} \right|$ ($v > 0$ & $\frac{dm}{dt} < 0$)

$F = m g \left(\frac{dm}{dt} \right) > F \Rightarrow \left| \frac{dm}{dt} \right| > \frac{m g}{v}$

$\therefore \left| \frac{dm}{dt} \right|_{\min} = \frac{3.06 \times 10^6 \times 9.81}{2.65 \times 10^3} = 1.13 \times 10^4 \text{ kg s}^{-1}$

3 (i) friction = $f = \mu_k n$ $n = \text{contact force} = m g$
 $= 0.3 \times 0.5 \times 9.81$
 $= 1.47 \text{ N} \Rightarrow F_{\text{net}} = 0.53 \text{ N}$

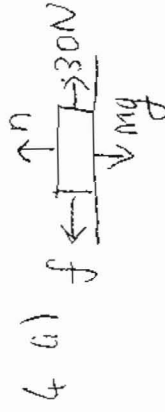
$\therefore a = \frac{F_{\text{net}}}{m} = \frac{0.53}{0.5} = 1.06 \text{ ms}^{-2}$ $\therefore x = \frac{1}{2} a t^2 = 0.53 \text{ m}$ after 1 s

(ii) $W_{\text{person}} = 2 \times 0.53 = 1.06 \text{ J}$

(iii) $W_{\text{friction}} = -1.47 \times 0.53 = -0.78 \text{ J}$
opposes motion

(iv) $K = \text{total work done} = 1.06 - 0.78 = 0.28 \text{ J}$

(v) & (vi) $\bar{P} = \frac{W}{\Delta t} = 1.06 \text{ W}$ for person, -0.78 W for friction



Vertical force:

weight = $m g = 5 \times 9.81 = 49.05 \text{ N}$ down
 $n = \text{normal contact force} = 49.05 \text{ N}$ up

Horizontal force: $f_{\text{max}} = \mu_s m g = 34.3 \text{ N}$

block is at rest \rightarrow applied force = 30 N in $+x$ dir
 frictional force = 30 N in $-x$ dir

(ii) $f = \mu_k m g = 24.5 \text{ N}$ in $-x$ dir $\therefore a = \frac{30 - 24.5}{5} = 1.09 \text{ ms}^{-2}$

5 In 1-D elastic coll (see 2.5): $m_A(u_A - v_A) = m_B(v_B - u_B)$ 2.5.2.1

2.5.2.2 $\Rightarrow v_B - v_A = - (u_B - u_A)$ 2.5.2.1
Subs into 2.5.2.1

$m_A u_A - m_A v_A = m_B(u_A - u_B + v_A) - m_B u_B$

$= m_B u_A - 2 m_B u_B + m_B v_A$

$\therefore v_A (m_A + m_B) = m_A u_A - m_B u_A + 2 m_B u_B \Rightarrow v_A = \frac{(m_A - m_B) u_A + 2 m_B u_B}{m_A + m_B}$

Subs back into 2.5.2.2

$v_B = u_A - u_B + (m_A - m_B) u_A + 2 m_B u_B = \frac{(m_B - m_A) u_B + 2 m_A u_A}{m_A + m_B}$

6. MOM CON $M_A u_A + M_B u_B = (M_A + M_B) v$ after coll both masses move at v

$$\therefore \Delta K = \frac{1}{2} (M_A + M_B) v^2 - \frac{1}{2} M_A u_A^2 - \frac{1}{2} M_B u_B^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ (M_A + M_B) (M_A u_A + M_B u_B)^2 - (M_A u_A^2 + M_B u_B^2) \right\}$$

from MOM CON.

$$= \frac{1}{2 (M_A + M_B)} \left\{ (M_A + M_B) u_B^2 - (M_A + M_B) (M_A u_A^2 + M_B u_B^2) \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2 (M_A + M_B)} \left\{ M_A^2 u_A^2 + 2 M_A M_B u_A u_B + M_B^2 u_B^2 - M_A^2 u_A^2 - M_B^2 u_B^2 \right\}$$

$$= \frac{M_A M_B}{2 (M_A + M_B)} \left\{ 2 u_A u_B - u_B^2 - u_A^2 \right\} = -$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \mu U^2 \quad \mu = \frac{M_A M_B}{M_A + M_B} \quad U^2 = (u_A - u_B)^2 = u_A^2 + u_B^2 - 2 u_A u_B$$

The lost KE goes into the internal energy of the compressed body

7. 3 balls take place in rapid succession

(1) 1 with 2 Just before: $u_1 = +1 \text{ ms}^{-1}$, $u_2 = 0$
Just after: $v_1 = 0$, $v_2 = +1 \text{ ms}^{-1}$

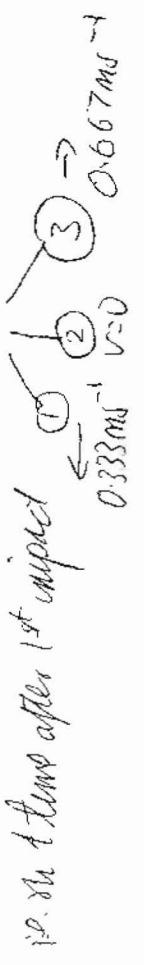
(2) 2 with 3 Just before: $u_2 = +1 \text{ ms}^{-1}$, $u_3 = 0$
Just after (see Q5): $v_2 = \frac{(m_2 - m_3) u_2 + 2 m_3 u_3}{m_2 + m_3}$

$$= \frac{(m - 2m) + 6m \times 0}{3m} = -\frac{1}{3} \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

$$v_3 = \frac{(m_3 - m_2) u_3 + 2 m_2 u_2}{m_2 + m_3} = \frac{(2m - m) \times 0 + 2m}{3m} = \frac{2}{3} \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

(3) 2 with 1 Just before: $u_1 = 0$, $u_2 = -\frac{1}{3} \text{ ms}^{-1}$

Just after: $v_1 = -\frac{1}{3} \text{ ms}^{-1}$, $v_2 = 0$



8 (i) N2 (down is +ve): $m \frac{dv}{dt} = mg - D$

At terminal vel $\frac{dv}{dt} = 0$ & $D = 48 v^4$

$$\therefore mg - 48 v^4 = 0 \rightarrow v_T = \left(\frac{mg}{48} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$(i) v_T = \left(\frac{80 \times 9.81}{0.25} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} = 56.0 \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

$$(ii) 48 v_T^4 = mg \Rightarrow 48 = \frac{80 \times 9.81}{5} = 157 \text{ kg s}^{-1}$$

$$(iii) D = \frac{1}{2} C_d \rho_f A v^2 \rightarrow 48 = \frac{1}{2} C_d \rho_f A$$

Sphere: $A = \pi a^2$, $m = \frac{4}{3} \pi a^3 \rho_s$ — density of sphere

$$v_T = \left(\frac{mg}{48} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} = \left(\frac{\frac{4}{3} \pi a^3 \rho_s g}{\frac{1}{2} C_d \rho_f \pi a^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} = \left(\frac{8 \rho_s g}{3 C_d \rho_f} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \propto a^{\frac{3}{4}}$$

Using given data: $v_T = \left(\frac{8 \times 9.81 \times 7.85 \times 10^3 \times 0.02}{3 \times 0.5 \times 1.25} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} = 81.1 \text{ ms}^{-1}$