

EXAM II Physics 218

Name.....Section Number.....

USEFUL INFORMATION

$$\text{If } f(x) = kx^n \quad \frac{df}{dx} = nkx^{n-1}$$

$$\text{If } f(x) = kx^n \quad \int_A^B f(x)dx = \frac{1}{n+1}k(B^{n+1} - A^{n+1})$$

$$\text{If } f(x) = kx^n \quad \int f(x)dx = \frac{1}{n+1}kx^{n+1} + C$$

$$\int_{\vec{r}_1}^{\vec{r}_2} \vec{F}_{tot} \cdot d\vec{r} = \frac{1}{2}mv^2(\vec{r}_2) - \frac{1}{2}mv^2(\vec{r}_1)$$

If \vec{F} is conservative:

$$\int_{\vec{r}_1}^{\vec{r}_2} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = -[U(\vec{r}_2) - U(\vec{r}_1)]$$

and

$$F_x = -\frac{\partial U}{\partial x} \quad F_y = -\frac{\partial U}{\partial y}$$

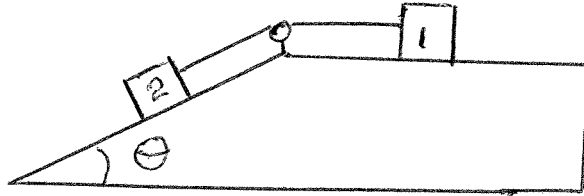
1.

2.

3.

4.

1. (25 points) Two blocks with masses, m_1 and m_2 , are connected by a massless, unstretchable rope as shown below. There is a coefficient of friction μ_1 between the surface and block 1 and a coefficient of friction μ_2 between the surface and block 2. At $t = 0$ block 2 is started with an initial velocity of v_0 down the plane.



- a. Draw the free body diagram for each block.
- b. Find the tension in the string and the acceleration of each block.

2. (25 points) A small object of mass m is placed on the frictionless surface. There are two forces, \vec{F}_1 and \vec{F}_2 , acting on the object that have components only in the x direction, given by

$$F_{1x} = \frac{c_1}{x^2} \quad \text{and} \quad F_{2x} = c_2\left(1 - \frac{x}{S}\right)$$

with c_1 and c_2 positive and S is the point shown. The object is placed at rest at the point $x = S$.



How do c_1 and c_2 have to be related in order for the object to move to the right to the point $x = 2S$ and then begin moving to the left?

4. (25 points) An object of mass m is placed at rest at the point $x = 0$ on a horizontal table and, at time $t = 0$, a horizontal force is applied to it given by $F_x = c_1 t$ where c_1 is a known positive constant. The coefficient of friction between the table and the object is μ .



- a. If the friction force is ignored what will be the object's velocity in the x direction when it reaches the point $x = A$?
- b. If the friction force is not ignored find the object's velocity in the x direction as a function of time.