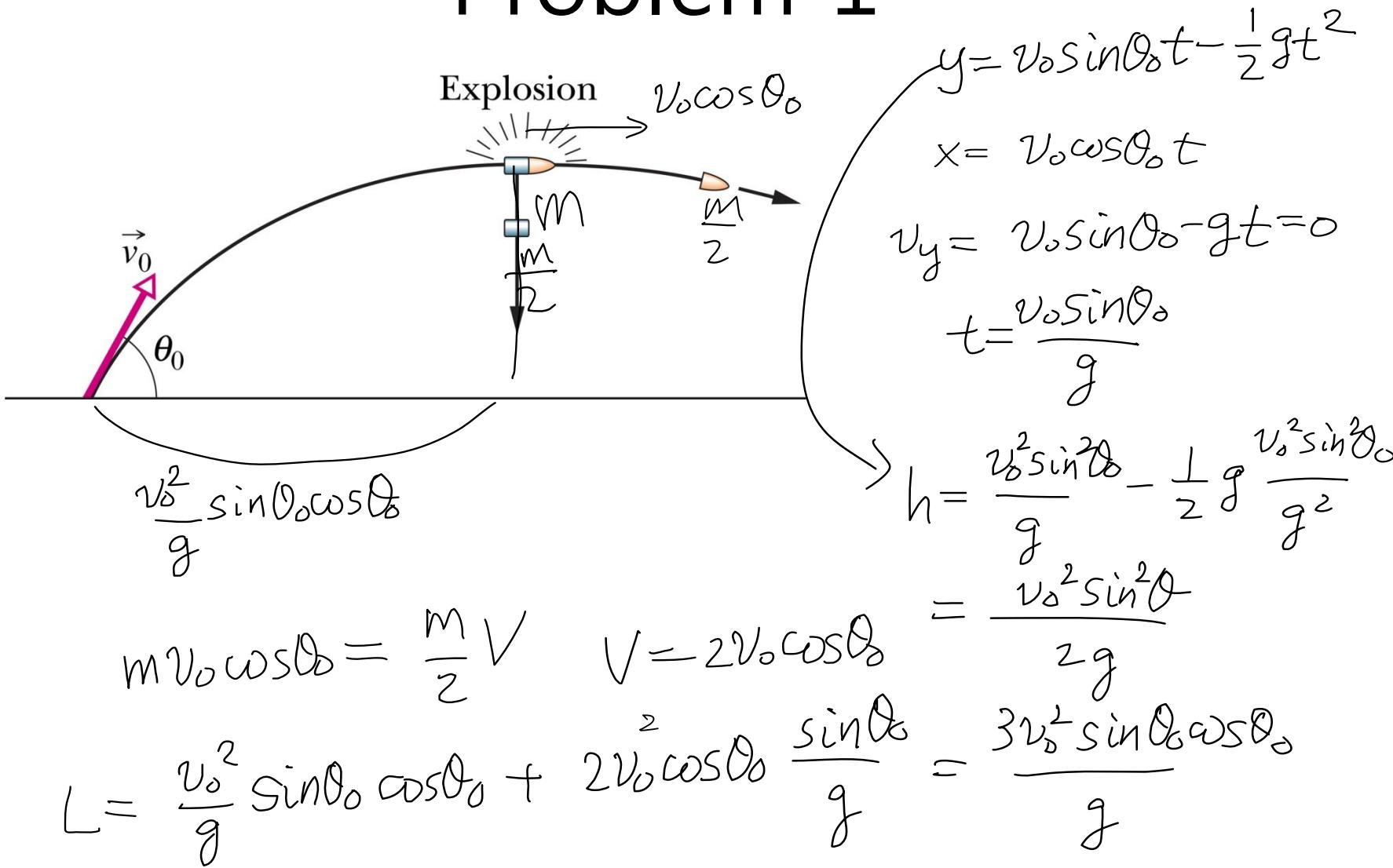


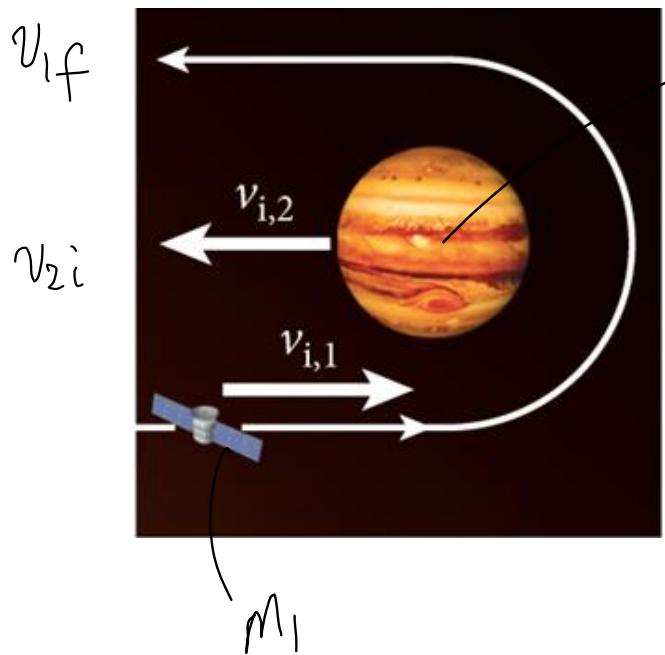
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- The images and the pictures in this lecture are provided by the CDs accompanied by the books
  1. University Physics, Bauer and Westfall, McGraw-Hill, 2011.
  2. Principles of Physics, Halliday, Resnick, and Walker, Wiley, 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> Ed.
- The rest is made by me.

# Problem 1



# Problem 2: slingshot maneuver



$m_2$

$m_2 \gg m_1$

Elastic collision

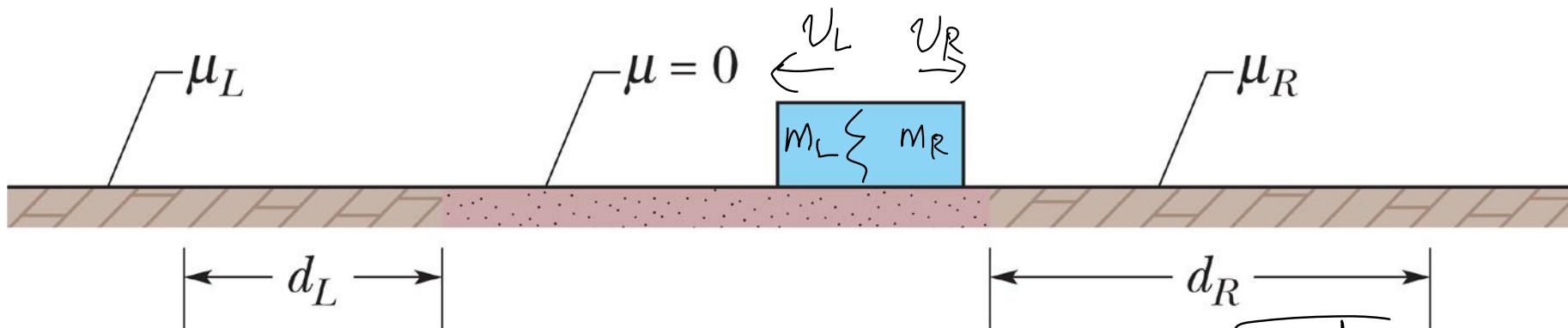
$$m_1 v_{1i} + m_2 v_{2i} = m_1 v_{1f} + m_2 v_{2f}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m_1 v_{1i}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 v_{2i}^2 = \frac{1}{2} m_1 v_{1f}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 v_{2f}^2$$

$$v_{1f} = \underbrace{\frac{m_1 - m_2}{m_1 + m_2}}_{\sim -1} v_{1i} + \underbrace{\frac{2m_2}{m_1 + m_2}}_{\sim 2} v_{2i}$$

$$\approx -v_{1i} + 2v_{2i}$$

# Problem 3



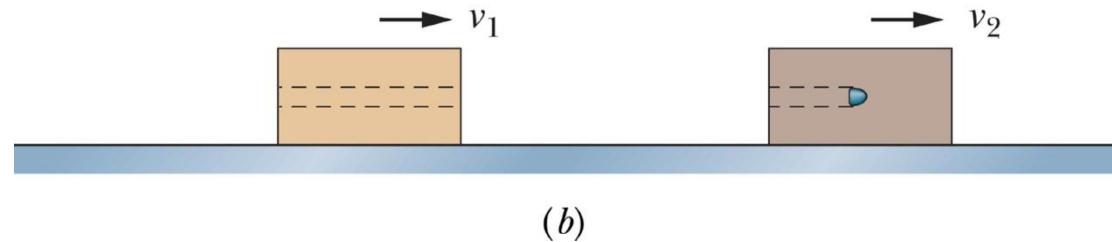
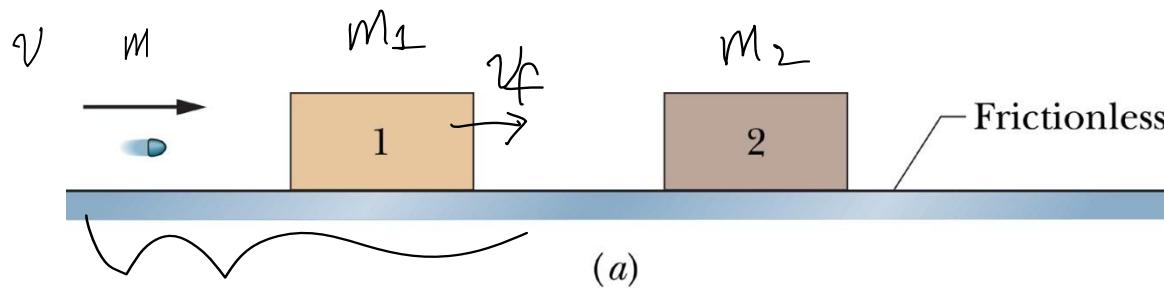
$$0 = m_L v_L + m_R v_R \rightarrow -\frac{v_L}{v_R} = \frac{m_R}{m_L} = \sqrt{\frac{\mu_L d_L}{\mu_R d_R}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m_L v_L^2 = \mu_L m_L g d_L \quad \frac{1}{2} m_R v_R^2 = \mu_R m_R g d_R$$

$$v_L^2 = 2g d_L \mu_L \quad v_R^2 = 2g d_R \mu_R$$

$$m_L : m_R = \sqrt{\mu_R d_R} : \sqrt{\mu_L d_L}$$

# Problem 4

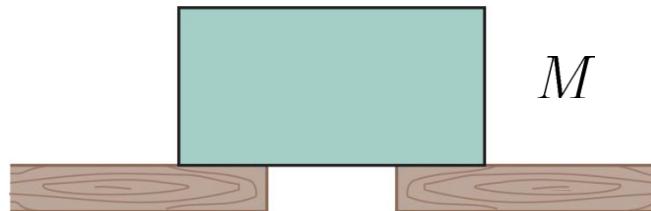


$$mv = mv_f + m_1v_1 = (m+m_2)v_2 + m_1v_1$$

$$mv_f = (m_2+m)v_2$$

# Problem 5

$v_f$



$h = ?$

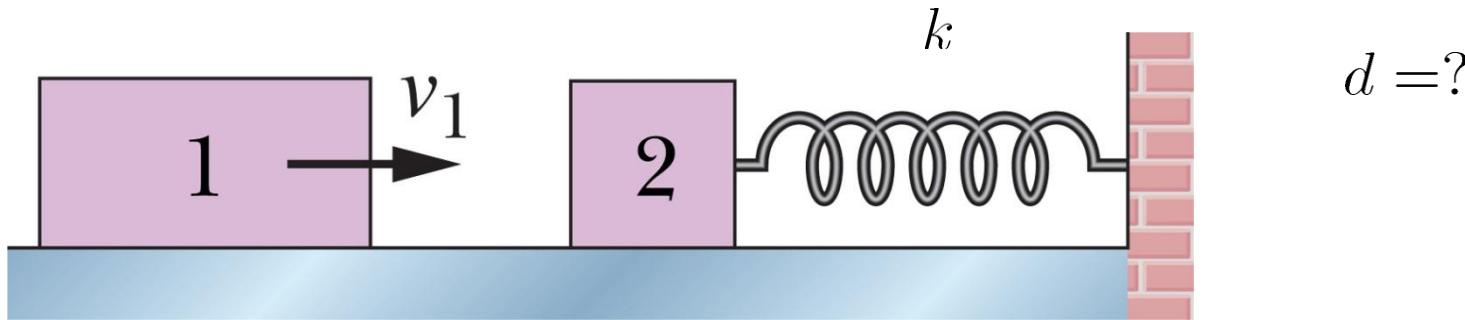
$$mv_0 = mv_f + Mv$$

$$v = \frac{M}{m} (v_0 - v_f)$$

$$v_0^2 - v^2 = -2gh \quad h = \frac{1}{2g} \frac{m^2}{M^2} (v_0 - v_f)^2$$

# Problem 6

$$\frac{xv^2}{a} \Rightarrow \frac{L^2}{L^2}$$



$$m_1 v_1 = (m_1 + m_2) V$$

$$V = \frac{m_1 v_1}{m_1 + m_2}$$

$$\frac{ma}{x} \cancel{\frac{mv^2}{s^2}}$$

$$\frac{mv^2}{s^2}$$

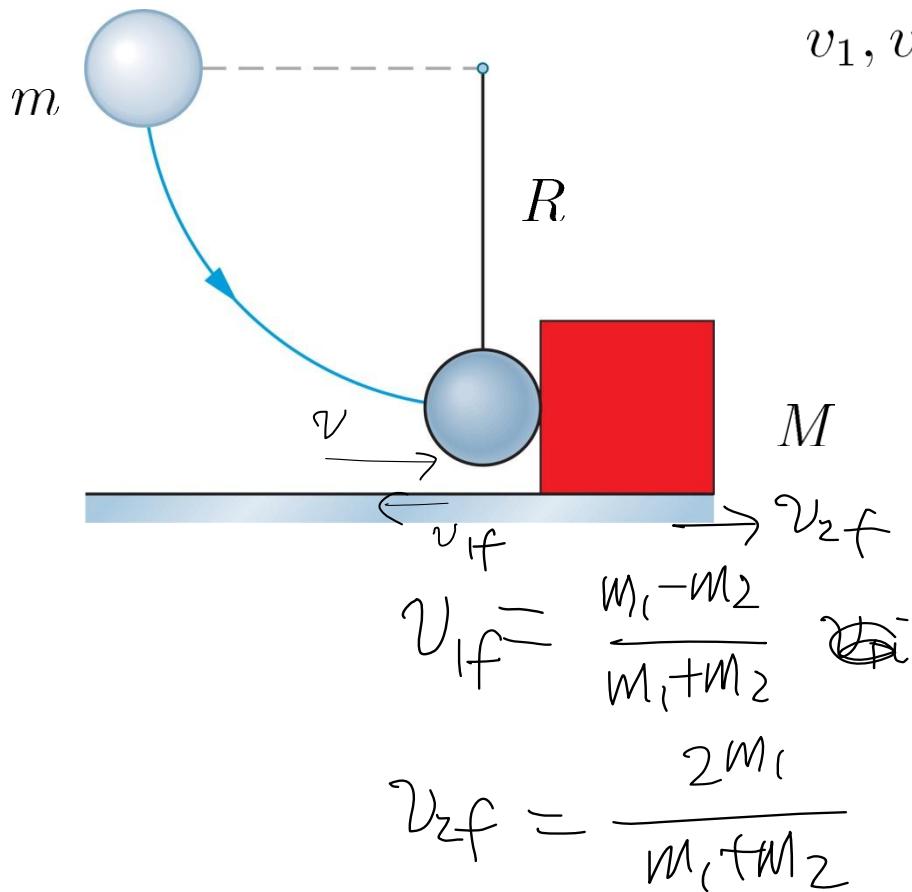
$$\frac{1}{2} (m_1 + m_2) V^2 = \frac{1}{2} k d^2$$

$$d^2 = \frac{m_1 + m_2}{k} \frac{m_1^2 v^2}{(m_1 + m_2)^2} = \frac{\cancel{m_1^2 v^2}}{k(m_1 + m_2)}$$

$$d = \frac{m_1 v_1}{\sqrt{k(m_1 + m_2)}}$$

$$\frac{mv^2}{F/x} = \frac{mx^2}{\cancel{F} ma}$$

# Problem 7



$$v_1, v_2 = ?$$

$$mgR = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

$$v = \sqrt{2gR}$$

~~$$v_1 = \frac{m-M}{m+M} \sqrt{2gR}$$~~

$$v_1 = \frac{m-M}{m+M} \sqrt{2gR}$$

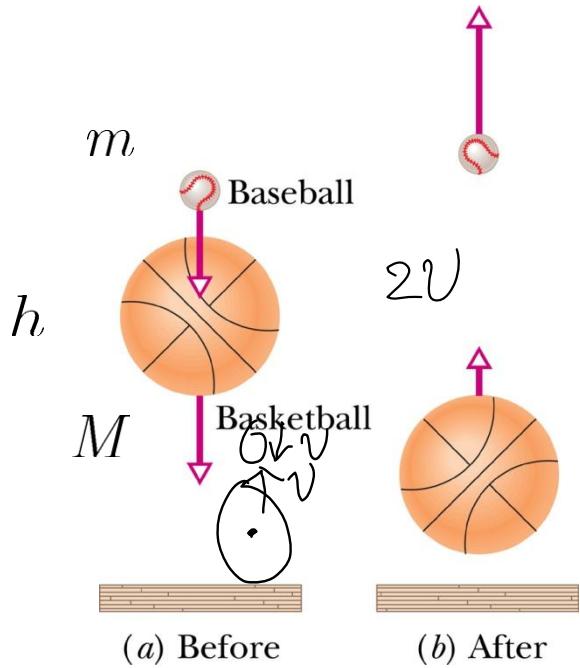
$$2m \cdot 2gh = mgh$$

$$H = 4h$$

$$\frac{1}{2}m(3v)^2 = mgh$$

$$\frac{9}{2}mgh = mgh$$

# Problem 8



$$r, R \ll h$$

$$mgh = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 \quad H = \cancel{g}t$$

$$v = \sqrt{2gh} \quad 9h$$

$$v_{0f} = \frac{m-M}{m+M}(-v) + \frac{2M}{m+M}v$$

$$v_{y0} = \frac{2m}{m+M}(-v) + \frac{-m+M}{m+M}v$$

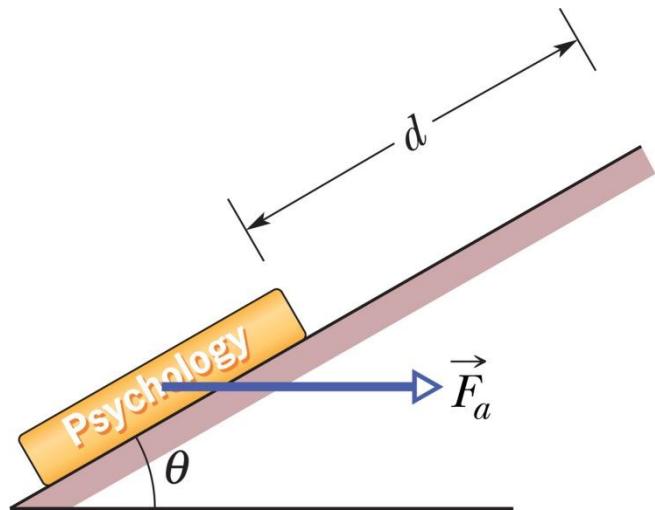
$$v_{0f} = \frac{v}{m+M} (3M-m) \cancel{\otimes}$$

$$v_{y0} = \frac{v}{m+M} (M-3m) \cancel{\otimes}$$

$$M \gg m$$

$$M = 3m$$

# 5장: 책 밀어올리기



최저점에서, 최고점에서의 속도

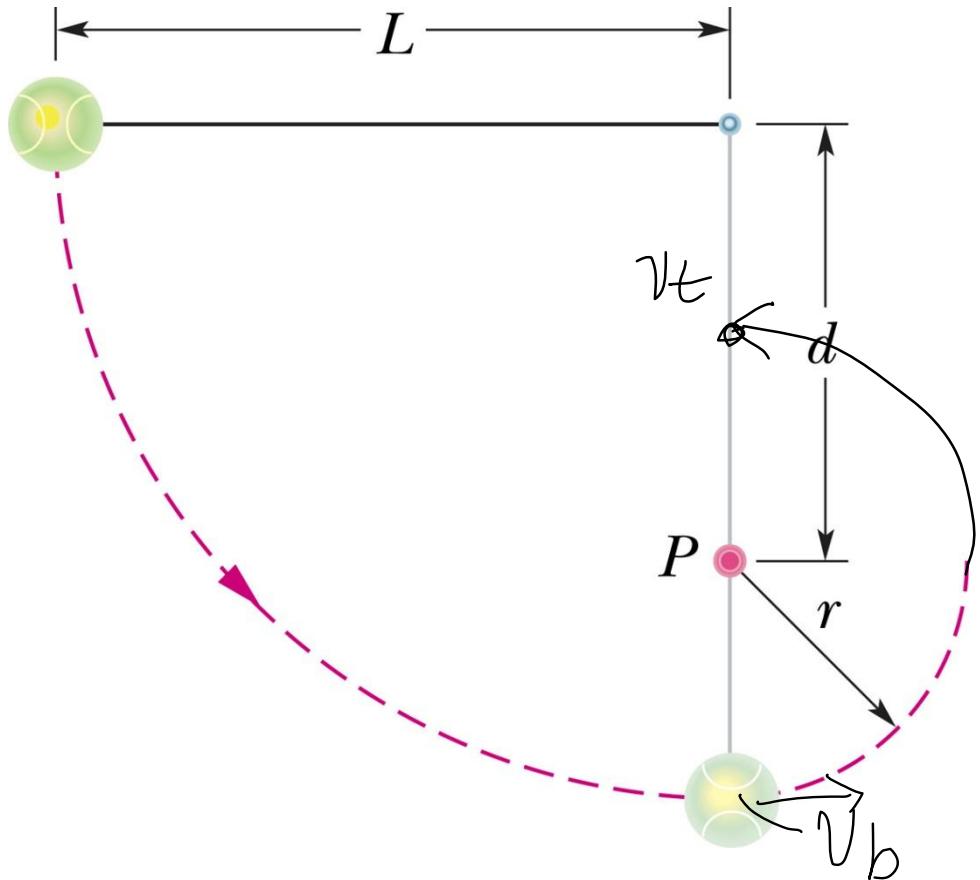
$$v_b = \sqrt{2gL}$$

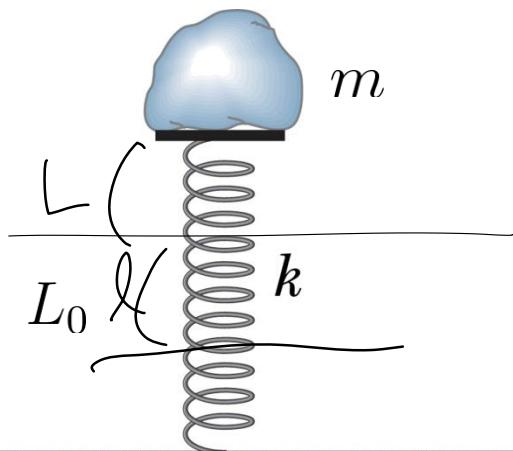
$$mgL = \frac{1}{2}mv_b^2$$

$$mgL = \frac{1}{2}mv_t^2 + 2(L-d)mg$$

$$\frac{1}{2}v_t^2 = (2d-L)g$$

$$v_t = \sqrt{2(2d-L)g}$$





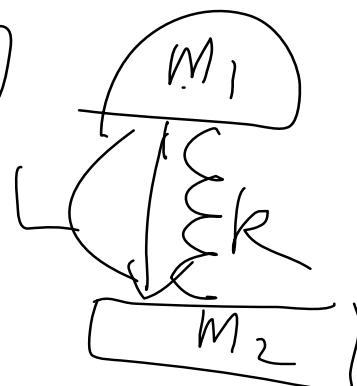
- (a) 줄어든 길이  $L$        $k$ ?  
 (b) 더 누른 길이  $l$   
 (c) Highest point

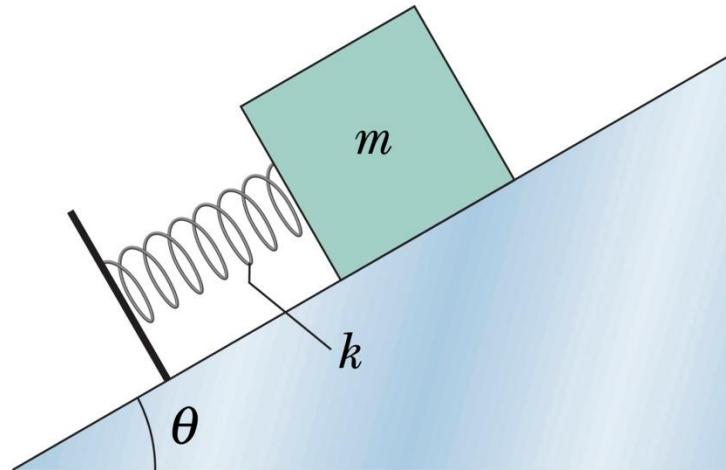
$$mg = kL \quad k = \frac{mg}{L}$$



$$\frac{l}{2} \frac{\cancel{mg}}{L} (L+l)^2 = \cancel{mg} h$$

$$h = \frac{(L+l)^2}{2L}$$



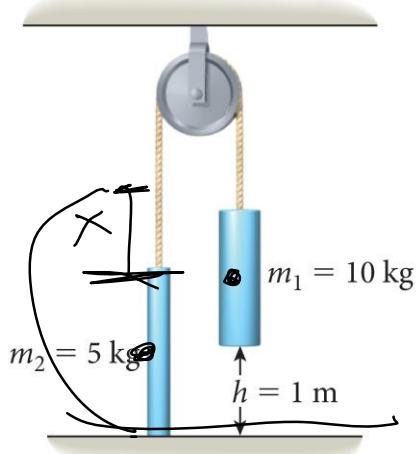


# Prob. 6.64

$$h+x=h \quad \frac{2m_1}{m_1+m_2}$$

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Velocity?



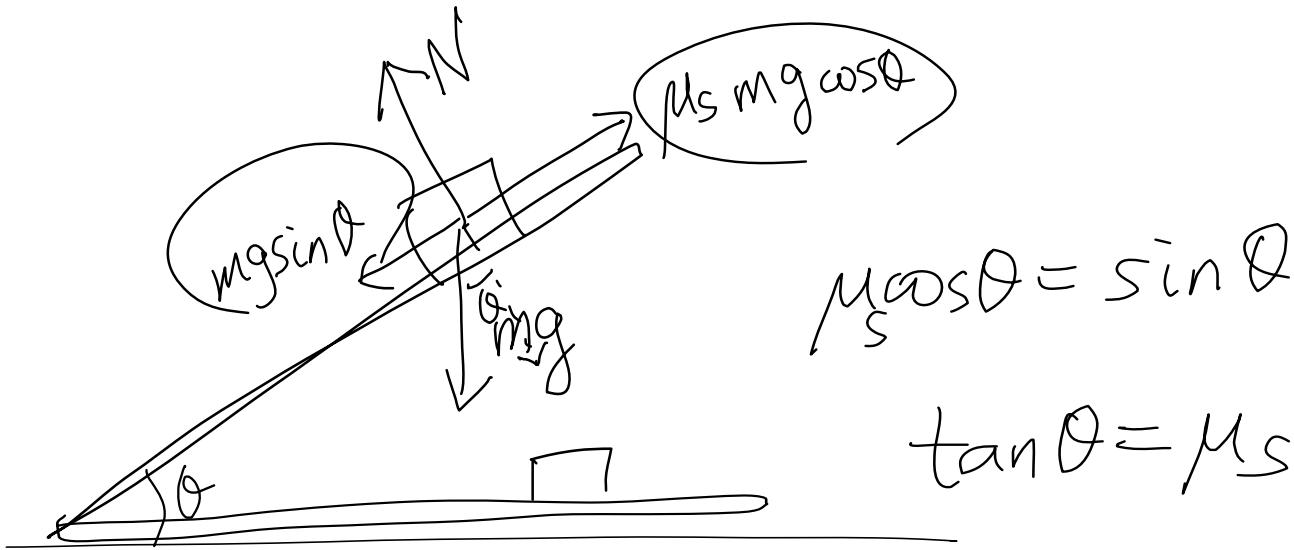
$$m_1gh = m_2gh + \frac{1}{2}(m_1+m_2)v^2$$

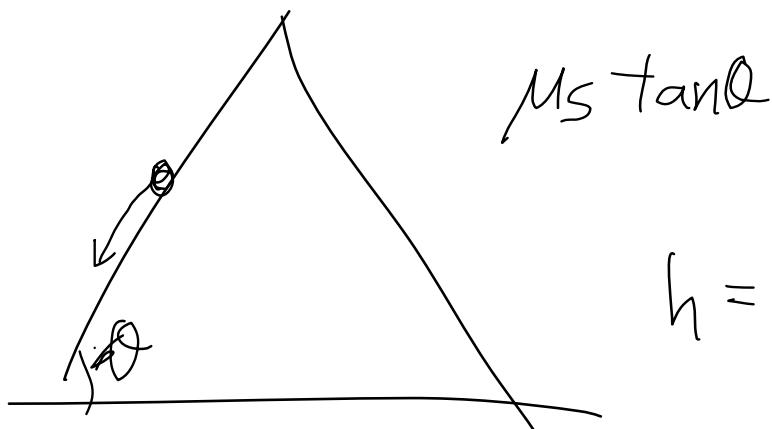
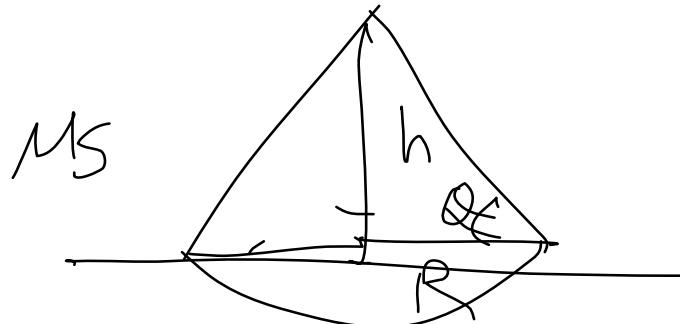
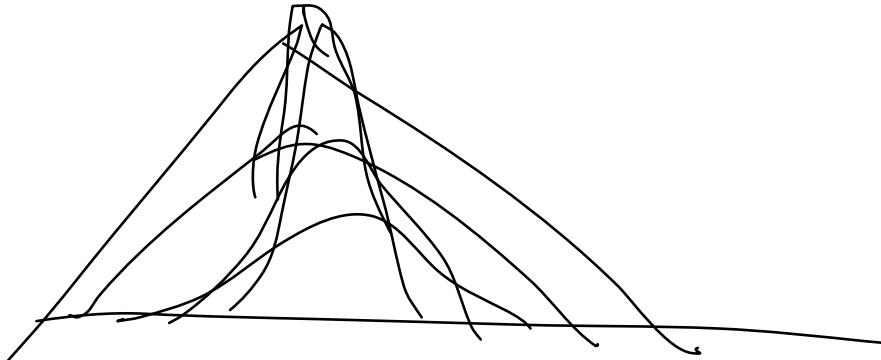
$$v = \sqrt{\frac{2(m_1-m_2)gh}{m_1+m_2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}m_2v^2 = m_2ghx$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2g}$$

$$\frac{2(m_1-m_2)gh}{m_1+m_2} = \frac{m_1-m_2}{m_1+m_2}h$$





$$\tan \theta = \frac{h}{R} = M_s$$

$h = R \tan \theta$

~~or~~  $h = R M_s$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi R^2 h M_s = \frac{\pi}{3} M_s R^3$$