

1. PHY 9A Discussion 7

May 14, 2018

I.

i) $0 = m\ddot{v} + m_B \dot{v}_B \quad \therefore \dot{v}_B = -\frac{m}{m_B} \ddot{v}$.

$$\rightarrow \dot{v}_B = \frac{m}{m_B} \ddot{v} = 1/28 \text{ [m/s]} \quad (\approx 3.57 \text{ [cm/s]})$$

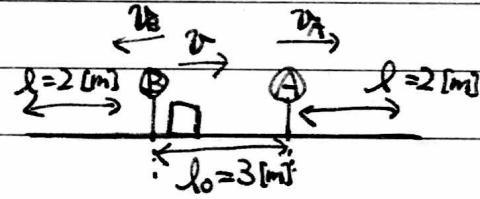
ii)

$$m\ddot{v} = m\ddot{v}_A + m_A \dot{v}_A \quad \therefore \dot{v}_A = \frac{m}{m+m_A} \ddot{v}$$

$$\rightarrow \dot{v}_A = \frac{m}{m+m_A} \ddot{v} = 1/24 \text{ [m/s]} \quad (\approx 4.17 \text{ [cm/s]})$$

iii) At $t=0$, Bob releases the box.

$$t_B = \frac{l}{\dot{v}_B} = \frac{l \cdot m_B}{\ddot{v} \cdot m} = 56 \text{ [s]}$$



$$t_A = \frac{l_0}{\dot{v}} + \frac{l}{\dot{v}_A} = \frac{l_0}{\ddot{v}} + \frac{l \cdot (m+m_A)}{\ddot{v} \cdot m} = 54 \text{ [s]}$$

\therefore Alice moves by 2 [m] first.

iv) Let \tilde{m} denote the mass we want to find.

$$\frac{l \cdot m_B}{\ddot{v} \cdot \tilde{m}} = \frac{l_0}{\ddot{v}} + \frac{l \cdot (\tilde{m}+m_A)}{\ddot{v} \cdot \tilde{m}}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow l \cdot m_B = l_0 \cdot \tilde{m} + l \cdot (\tilde{m}+m_A)$$

$$\therefore \tilde{m} = \frac{l \cdot (m_B - m_A)}{l_0 + l} = 6 \text{ [kg]}$$

$$\dot{v}_B = \frac{\tilde{m}}{m_B} \ddot{v} = \frac{3}{70} \text{ [m/s]} \approx 4.29 \text{ [cm/s]}$$

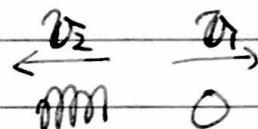
$$\dot{v}_A = \frac{\tilde{m}}{m+m_A} \ddot{v} = \frac{3}{61} \text{ [m/s]} \approx 4.92 \text{ [cm/s]}$$

2.

2.

$$\text{i) } PE = \frac{1}{2} k \Delta l^2 = 2.7 \text{ [J].}$$

$$\text{ii) } \emptyset = m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2.$$



iii) From the energy conservation,

$$\frac{1}{2} k \Delta l^2 = \frac{1}{2} m_1 v_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 v_2^2.$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m_1 v_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 \left(\frac{m_1}{m_2} v_1 \right)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m_1 v_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{m_1^2}{m_2} v_1^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m_1 \left(1 + \frac{m_1}{m_2} \right) v_1^2$$

$$\therefore v_1^2 = \Delta l^2 \cdot \frac{k}{m_1} \cdot \frac{m_2}{m_1 + m_2}$$

$$\therefore v_1 = \Delta l \sqrt{\frac{m_2}{m_1} \cdot \frac{k}{m_1 + m_2}} \quad (\because v_1 \geq 0)$$

$$\approx 4.39 \text{ [m/s].}$$

$$v_2 = \frac{m_1}{m_2} \cdot v_1 = \Delta l \cdot \sqrt{\frac{m_1}{m_2} \cdot \frac{k}{m_1 + m_2}}$$

$$\approx 1.76 \text{ [m/s].}$$

3.

iv) The spring cannot be massless.

If we set $m_2 = 0$, we get $\omega_1 = 0$ from the momentum conservation, but we'd also get $\omega_1 \neq 0$ from the energy conservation, thereby suffering from a contradiction.