

Chapter 13 Homework

1.

Answer 1

$$m = 0.60 \text{ kg}$$

$$k = 130 \text{ N/m}$$

$$v_0 = 0$$

$$x = 0.13 \text{ m}$$

a) $F = -kx$

$$= -(130 \text{ N/m})(0.13 \text{ m})$$

$$= -17 \text{ N}$$

If mass is pulled to the right, the force is to the left.

$$b) \frac{F}{m} = a = \frac{-17 \text{ N}}{0.60 \text{ kg}} = -28 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ (to the left)}$$

$$10. \quad x = 0.400 \text{ m} \quad a) \quad k = \frac{F}{x} = \frac{230 \text{ N}}{0.400 \text{ m}} = 575 \text{ N/m}$$

$$F = 230 \text{ N}$$

$$b) \quad W = \frac{1}{2} k x^2 = \frac{1}{2} (575 \text{ N/m})(0.400 \text{ m})^2 = 46.0 \text{ J}$$

13. $m_b = 10.0 \text{ g} = 0.0100 \text{ kg}$

$$m_{\text{block}} = 2.00 \text{ kg}$$

$$k = 19.6 \text{ N/m}$$

$$v_b = 300 \text{ m/s}$$

Conservation of momentum:

$$m_b v_b = (m_b + m_{\text{block}}) v_f$$

$$v_f = \frac{(0.0100 \text{ kg})(300 \text{ m/s})}{(2.01 \text{ kg})} = 1.49 \text{ m/s}$$

Use Conservation of energy "after" collision:

$$\frac{1}{2} (m_b + m_{\text{block}}) v_f^2 = \frac{1}{2} k x^2$$

$$(2.01 \text{ kg})(1.49 \text{ m/s})^2 = (19.6 \text{ N/m}) x^2 \quad \therefore x = 0.477 \text{ m}$$

20. $m = 50.0 \text{ g} = 0.0500 \text{ kg}$

$$k = 10.0 \text{ N/m}$$

$$x = 25.0 \text{ cm} = 0.250 \text{ m} = A$$

$$v_0 = 0$$

$$v = ? \text{ when } x = \frac{A}{2} = 0.125 \text{ m}$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m} (A^2 - x^2)}$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{(10.0 \text{ N/m}) [(0.250)^2 - (0.125)^2] \text{ m}^2}{(0.0500 \text{ kg})}}$$

$$\therefore v = 3.06 \text{ m/s}$$

$$22. \quad R = 20.0 \text{ cm} = 0.200 \text{ m} \quad a) \quad v = \frac{2\pi R}{T} = \frac{2\pi (0.200 \text{ m})}{2.00 \text{ s}} = 0.628 \text{ m/s}$$

$$T = 2.00 \text{ s}$$

$$b) \quad f = \frac{1}{T} = 0.500 \text{ s}$$

$$c) \quad \omega = 2\pi f = 2\pi (0.500 \text{ Hz}) = 3.14 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$32. \quad X = 3.00 \text{ cm} = 3.00 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m} \quad a) \quad k = F/x = \frac{7.50 \text{ N}}{3.00 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}}$$

$$F = 7.50 \text{ N} \quad = 250 \text{ N/m}$$

$$m = 0.500 \text{ kg}$$

$$A = 5.00 \text{ cm} = 5.00 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$$

$$v_0 = 0 \text{ at } t = 0$$

$$b) \quad T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}} = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{0.500 \text{ kg}}{250 \text{ N/m}}} = 0.281 \text{ s}$$

$$f = \frac{1}{T} = 3.56 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\omega = 2\pi f = 22.4 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$c) \quad E = \frac{1}{2} k A^2 = \frac{1}{2} (250 \text{ N/m}) (0.0500 \text{ m})^2 = 0.313 \text{ J}$$

$$d) \quad X_{\text{max}} = A = 5.00 \text{ cm} = 5.00 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$$

$$e) \quad v_{\text{max}} = \omega A = (22.4 \text{ rad/s}) (5.00 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}) = 1.12 \text{ m/s}$$

$$a_{\text{max}} = \omega^2 A = (22.4 \text{ rad/s})^2 (5.00 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}) = 25.1 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$f) \quad X = ? \text{ at } t = 0.500 \text{ s}$$

$$X = A \cos(\omega t) = (0.0500 \text{ m}) \cos[(22.4)(0.500)] = 0.0102 \text{ m}$$

round off difference, using $\omega = \sqrt{k/m}$

$$X = A \cos\left[\left(\sqrt{\frac{250 \text{ N/m}}{0.500 \text{ kg}}}\right)(0.500 \text{ s})\right] = 0.00919 \text{ m} = .919 \text{ cm}$$

$$g) \quad \text{Find } v \text{ \& } a \text{ at } 0.500 \text{ s}$$

$$v = -A\omega \sin(\omega t) = -(1.12 \text{ m/s}) \sin\left[\left(\sqrt{\frac{250}{0.500}}\right)(0.500)\right] = +1.10 \text{ m/s}$$

$$a = -A\omega^2 \cos(\omega t) = -(25.1 \text{ m/s}^2) \cos\left[\left(\sqrt{\frac{250}{0.500}}\right)(0.500)\right] = -4.61 \text{ m/s}^2$$

37. $g_E = 9.80 \text{ m/s}^2$ and $g_M = 1.63 \text{ m/s}^2$

a) T is proportional to $\frac{1}{\sqrt{g}}$ \therefore lower "g" \Rightarrow larger time between ticks of the clock \Rightarrow clock runs slow

$$b) \frac{T_M}{T_E} = \frac{2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{g_M}}}{2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{g_E}}} = \sqrt{\frac{g_E}{g_M}} = \sqrt{\frac{9.80 \text{ m/s}^2}{1.63 \text{ m/s}^2}} = 2.45$$

$$\therefore T_M = 2.45 T_E$$

\uparrow time between ticks on the moon clock

24.0 hr passed on earth $\therefore \frac{24.0}{2.45} = 9.80$ hours passed on the moon

9 hours and .80 $\left(\frac{60 \text{ min}}{\text{hour}}\right) \therefore 48$ minutes

\therefore clock reads 9:48 AM

42. See the graph on p. 455

a) $A = 2.00 \text{ cm}$ b) $T = 4.00 \text{ s}$ c) $\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} = \frac{2\pi}{4.00} = \frac{\pi}{2} = 1.57 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}$

d) $|v_{\text{max}}| = \omega A = \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)(2.00 \text{ cm}) = (\pi) \text{ cm/s}$

e) $|a_{\text{max}}| = \omega^2 A = \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 (2.00) \text{ cm/s}^2 = 4.93 \text{ cm/s}^2$

f) $x = A \sin(\omega t) = \left[(2.00) \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} t\right) \right] \text{ cm}$

51. $L = 6.30\text{m}$ a) $v = \sqrt{\frac{T}{m/L}} = \sqrt{\frac{TL}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{(12.0\text{N})(6.30\text{m})}{.150\text{kg}}}$
 $m = 0.150\text{kg}$

$F = T = 12.0\text{N}$ $\therefore v = 22.4\text{m/s}$

b) $t = \frac{L}{v} = \frac{6.30\text{m}}{22.4\text{m/s}} = 0.281\text{s}$

53. $v = 50.0\text{m/s}$ a) $v = \sqrt{\frac{F}{\mu}} = \sqrt{\frac{Fl}{m}}$
 $l = 5.00\text{m}$

$m = 0.0600\text{kg}$ $\therefore v^2 = \frac{Fl}{m} \Rightarrow F = \frac{mv^2}{l}$

$F = \frac{(0.0600\text{kg})(50.0\text{m/s})^2}{(5.00\text{m})} = 30.0\text{N}$

b) $T = F = 8.00\text{N}$ $v = \sqrt{\frac{(8.00\text{N})(5.00\text{m})}{(0.0600\text{kg})}} = 25.8\text{m/s}$

56. $l_1 = 50.0\text{cm} = 0.500\text{m}$

$m_1 = 3.00\text{g} = 3.00 \times 10^{-3}\text{kg}$

$v_1 = 5.00\text{m/s}$

$l_2 = l_1 = 0.500\text{m}$

$m_2 = m_1/2 = 1.50 \times 10^{-3}\text{kg}$

Assume $F_1 = F_2$ $\therefore v_2 = ?$

$F = \frac{mv^2}{l}$ (see problem 53 above) $\therefore \frac{m_1 v_1^2}{l_1} = \frac{m_2 v_2^2}{l_2}$

$v_2^2 = \frac{m_1 v_1^2}{m_2} \therefore v_2 = \sqrt{\frac{m_1 v_1^2}{m_2}} = \sqrt{\frac{m_1}{m_2}} v_1 = \sqrt{\left(\frac{m_1}{m_1/2}\right)} v_1$

$v_2 = \sqrt{2} v_1 = \sqrt{2} (5.00\text{m/s}) = 7.07\text{m/s}$

66. $m = 500\text{g} = 0.500\text{kg}$ $mgh = \frac{1}{2} kx^2$ (stored in spring)

$h = 2.00\text{m}$ $(.500\text{kg})(9.80\text{m/s}^2)(2.00\text{m}) = \frac{1}{2} (20.0\text{N/m}) x^2$

$k = 20.0\text{N/m}$

$\therefore x = 0.990\text{m}$

Use Conservation
of Energy