

Assignment 3 Solutions

1. Acceleration $a = \frac{v^2}{R}$
of Earth around Sun

$$= \left(\frac{2\pi R}{T}\right)^2 \frac{1}{R}$$
$$= \frac{4\pi^2 R}{T^2}$$
$$= \frac{4\pi^2 \cdot 1.5 \times 10^{11} \text{ m}}{\left(365.25 \text{ days} \times \frac{24 \text{ hr}}{\text{day}} \times \frac{3600 \text{ sec}}{\text{hr}}\right)^2}$$
$$= 5.9 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m/sec}^2$$

2a) Acceleration at Earth's Equator $a = \frac{v^2}{R}$

$$= \left(\frac{2\pi R}{T}\right)^2 \frac{1}{R}$$
$$= \frac{4\pi^2 \cdot 6.4 \times 10^6 \text{ m}}{\left(24 \text{ hr} \times \frac{3600 \text{ sec}}{\text{hr}}\right)^2}$$
$$= 3.4 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m/sec}^2$$

b) $\frac{a}{g} = \frac{3.4 \times 10^{-2}}{9.8} = 3.45 \times 10^{-3}$

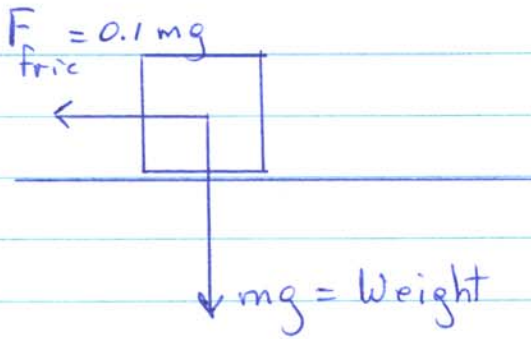
c) For $a = g \Rightarrow v^2 = Rg$

$$v = \left(6.4 \times 10^6 \text{ m} \times 9.8 \text{ m/sec}^2\right)^{1/2}$$
$$= 7920 \text{ m/sec}$$

i.e. Earth Period would be $v = 2\pi R/T$

$$\text{or } T = \frac{2\pi \times 6.4 \times 10^6}{7920} = 5078 \text{ sec} = 1.4 \text{ hr.}$$

3



Newton's 2nd Law $ma = -0.1 mg$.

$$a = -0.1 g \quad (1)$$

Acceleration $a = \frac{0 - x}{4} = \frac{-x}{4} \quad (2)$

$$(1) \& (2) \Rightarrow \frac{-x}{4} = -0.1 g$$

$$x = 0.4 \times 10$$

$$\therefore x = 4 \text{ meters}$$

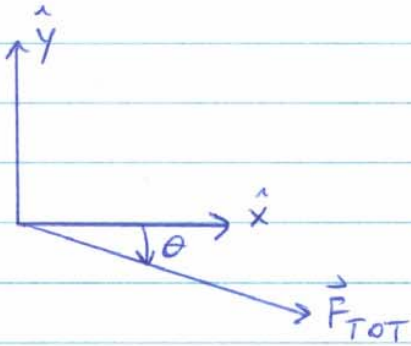
4. Centripetal force $F_c = \frac{mv^2}{R}$

$$= 1.5 \times 10^3 \text{ kg} \times \left(100 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{hr}} \times \frac{10^3 \text{ m}}{\text{km}} \times \frac{1 \text{ hr}}{3600 \text{ sec}} \right)^2$$

$$= 15,432 \text{ Nt.}$$

This force is about the same as the weight of the car! Ideally friction of the tires on the road keeps car from going off the turn. But in this case, the turn is likely too sharp for that to occur.

5a)



$$\vec{F}_1 = (5, 0)$$

$$\vec{F}_2 = 8(\cos 45^\circ, -\sin 45^\circ)$$

$$= (5.66, -5.66)$$

$$\vec{F}_{TOT} = \vec{F}_1 + \vec{F}_2$$

$$= (10.66, -5.66)$$

$$b) |\vec{F}_{TOT}| = \left[10.66^2 + (-5.66)^2 \right]^{1/2} = 12.1 \text{ Nt.}$$

$$c) \tan \theta = \frac{|F_{TOTy}|}{|F_{TOTx}|} = \frac{5.66}{10.66} = 0.53$$

$$\therefore \theta = 28^\circ$$

$$d) \text{ Acceleration } \vec{a} = \frac{\vec{F}_{TOT}}{m}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (10.66, -5.66)$$

$$= (5.33, -2.83) \text{ m/sec}^2$$