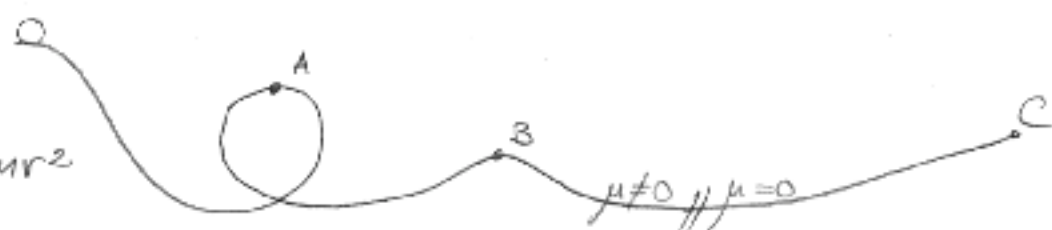


Problem 1.

m, r
 $I = \frac{2}{5} mr^2$



A Conservative forces only acting } → Energy is conserved
 and work of $f_s = 0$

@A $mgH = mg \cdot 2R_A + K_{trans} + K_{rot}$
 $= mg \cdot 2R_A + \frac{1}{2} m v_A^2 + \frac{1}{2} I \omega_A^2$



$N + mg = m \frac{v_A^2}{R_A}$ R_A max for $N \rightarrow 0$

Largest $R_A = \frac{v_A^2}{g}$ or $v_A^2 = R_A g$

Rolling w/o slipping condition $\omega_A = v_A / r$

$mgH = mg \cdot 2R_A + \frac{1}{2} m R_A g + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{5} mr^2 \cdot \frac{1}{r^2} R_A g$

$H = 2R_A + \frac{1}{2} R_A + \frac{1}{5} R_A = \frac{27}{10} R_A$

$R_A = \frac{10}{27} H$

$mgH = mgR_B + \frac{1}{2} m v_B^2 + \frac{1}{2} I \omega_B^2$

$mgH = mgR_B + \frac{1}{2} m v_B^2 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{5} mr^2 \cdot \frac{v_B^2}{r^2}$ Still rolling w/o slipping $\omega_B = v_B / r$

$gH = gR_B + \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{5}\right) v_B^2$



$m \frac{v_B^2}{R_B} = mg - N$ R_B min for $N \rightarrow 0$

$v_B^2 = gR_B$ for smallest R_B .

$gH = gR_B + \frac{7}{10} gR_B = \frac{17}{10} gR_B$

$R_B = \frac{10}{17} H$

C No more f_s → ω does not change as there is no torque on the way up.

$\omega = \omega_0 = v_0 / r = \text{const}$

@ ground

$$K_{\text{rot}} = \frac{1}{2} M v_0^2 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{5} M r^2 \frac{v_0^2}{r^2}$$

$$gH = \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{5}\right) v_0^2 = \frac{7}{10} v_0^2 = \frac{7}{10} \omega_0^2 r^2$$

@ C

$$K_{\text{rot}} = K_{\text{rot}} + K_{\text{trans}} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{5} M r^2 \frac{v_0^2}{r^2}$$

$$gH = g'h + \frac{1}{5} \frac{10}{7} g'H$$

$$h = \frac{5}{7} H$$

Problem 2.

mass of rocket
burnout time

$$m(t) = m_e + m_f - Kt$$

$$m_f = KT \rightarrow T = m_f / K$$

A) $m \frac{dv}{dt} = -m \frac{dm}{dt} - mg$ ← 2nd Newton's Law

$$dv = -m \frac{dm}{m(t)} - g dt \quad \frac{dm}{dt} = -K$$

$$v(t) = \int_0^t dv(t) = -m \int_0^t \frac{dm}{m(t)} - gt = -m \ln \frac{m(t)}{m(0)} - gt$$

$$v(t) = -m \ln \left(\frac{m_e + m_f - Kt}{m_e + m_f} \right) - gt$$

B) @ $T = m_f / K$

$$v(T) = -m \ln \left(\frac{m_e}{m_e + m_f} \right) - g \frac{m_f}{K}$$

C) $h = \int_0^T v(t) dt = -m \int_0^T \left[\ln(m_e + m_f - Kt) - \ln(m_e + m_f) \right] dt - \int_0^T g t dt$
 $= \frac{-m}{K} \int_0^T \ln(m_e + m_f - Kt) d(Kt) + m \ln(m_e + m_f) T - \frac{1}{2} g T^2$

let $x = m_e + m_f - Kt$ then $\int \ln x dx = \ln x \cdot x - \int dx$

$$\int C_u x dx = x \cdot C_u x - x \Big|_{m_e + m_f}^{m_e}$$

$$= m_e C_u m_e - m_e - (m_e + m_f) C_u (m_e + m_f) + m_e + m_f$$

$$h = \frac{\mu}{K} \left(m_e C_u m_e - m_e - (m_e + m_f) C_u (m_e + m_f) + m_e + m_f \right) + \mu C_u (m_e + m_f) \frac{m_f}{K} - \frac{1}{2} g \left(\frac{m_f}{K} \right)^2$$

$$h = -\frac{\mu}{K} m_e C_u \left(\frac{m_e + m_f}{m_e} \right) + \frac{\mu m_f}{K} - \frac{1}{2} g \left(\frac{m_f}{K} \right)^2$$

$$D) 0 = m_e v_0 - m_f \mu$$

$$v_0 = \frac{m_f \mu}{m_e}$$

$$v(t) = v_0 - g t = \frac{m_f \mu}{m_e} - g t$$

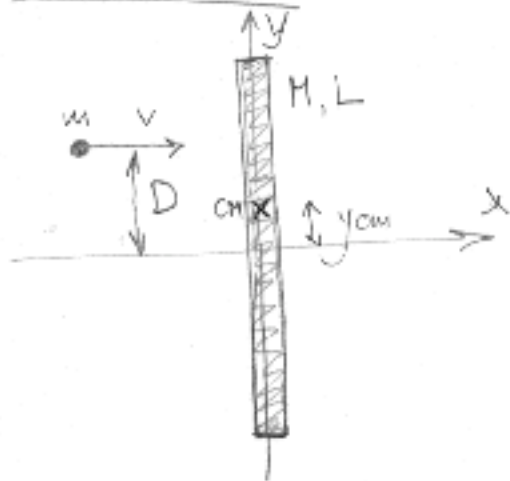
$$@ T = m_f / K$$

$$v(T) = \frac{m_f \mu}{m_e} - g \frac{m_f}{K}$$

$$E) h = v_0 T - \frac{1}{2} g T^2 = \frac{m_f \mu}{m_e} \frac{m_f}{K} - \frac{1}{2} g \left(\frac{m_f}{K} \right)^2$$

$$h = \frac{\mu}{K} \frac{m_f^2}{m_e} - \frac{1}{2} g \left(\frac{m_f}{K} \right)^2$$

Problem 3.



The center of mass of rod with monkey stuck to it is going to move in a straight line with $\vec{v}_{cm} = v_{cm} \hat{i}$ while the rod (with monkey) rotates about it with speed ω .

$$y_{cm} = \frac{mD + M \cdot 0}{m+M} = \boxed{\frac{m}{m+M} D = y_{cm}}$$

\vec{p} is conserved: $mv = (m+M)v_{cm}$

$$\boxed{v_{cm} = \frac{m}{m+M} v}$$

$$\boxed{x_{cm} = v_{cm} t = \frac{m}{m+M} vt}$$
 where $t=0$ @ the collision

\vec{L} is conserved about CM: $mv(D - y_{cm}) = I\omega$

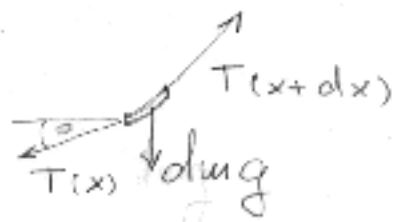
$$\begin{aligned} I &= \frac{1}{12} ML^2 + M y_{cm}^2 + m (D - y_{cm})^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{12} ML^2 + M \left(\frac{m}{m+M} \right)^2 D^2 + m D^2 \left(\frac{M}{m+M} \right)^2 \\ &= \boxed{\frac{1}{12} ML^2 + \frac{mM}{m+M} D^2 = I} \end{aligned}$$

$$\omega = \frac{\frac{mM}{m+M} v D}{\frac{1}{12} ML^2 + \frac{mM}{m+M} D^2}$$

$$\boxed{\omega = \frac{m v D}{\frac{1}{12} (m+M) L^2 + m D^2}}$$

Problem 4.

A) Forces on a piece of rope:



$$T_x(x) = T_x(x+dx) = T_0 = \text{const}$$

$$T_y(x) + dmg = T_y(x+dx)$$

$$dmg = w dl = w \sqrt{dx^2 + dy^2} = w dx \sqrt{1 + (dy/dx)^2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y' \quad dmg = w \sqrt{1 + y'^2} dx$$

$$\frac{T_y(x+dx) - T_y(x)}{dx} = \frac{dT_y}{dx} \Big|_x = w \sqrt{1 + y'^2}$$

$$\frac{T_y}{T_0} = \frac{T_y}{T_x} \Big|_x = \tan \theta \Big|_x = \frac{dy}{dx} \Big|_x = y'(x) \quad \boxed{T_y = T_0 y'}$$

$$\frac{dT_y}{dx} = T_0 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = \boxed{T_0 y'' = w \sqrt{1 + y'^2}}$$

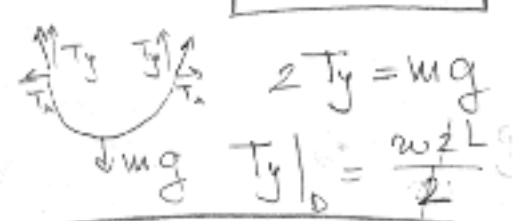
B) $y(x) = a \cosh\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)$
 $y'(x) = \sinh\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)$
 $y''(x) = \frac{1}{a} \cosh\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)$

$$\frac{1}{a} \cosh\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) = \frac{w}{T_0} \underbrace{\sqrt{1 + \sinh^2\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)}}_{\cosh\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)}$$

$$\frac{1}{a} = \frac{w}{T_0} \quad \boxed{a = \frac{T_0}{w}}$$

C) @ the endpoint

$$\tan \theta \Big|_0 = \frac{T_y}{T_x} = \frac{T_y}{T_0} = \boxed{\frac{wL}{T_0} = \tan \theta \Big|_0}$$



$$\sinh \frac{wD}{T_0} = \frac{wL}{T_0}$$

D) $\tan \theta \Big|_0 = y'(0) = \sinh\left(\frac{0}{a}\right)$