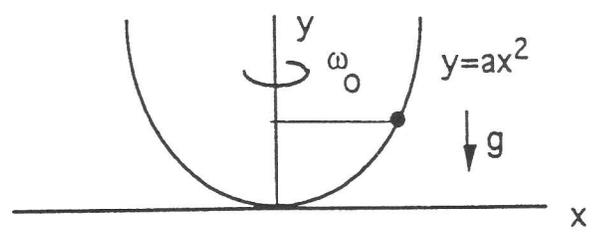


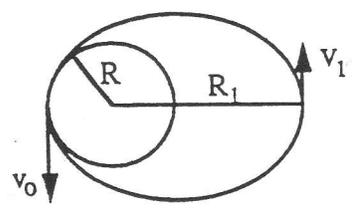
105 Midterm-2 (Fall, 1997)

Answer all the questions. You must show the reasoning which leads to your answer to get full credit. Indicate the answers clearly and cross out work you feel is wrong.

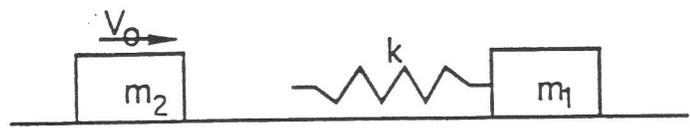
- 10 1. A wire of the shape of  $y=ax^2$  is rotating around its vertical axis with an angular velocity  $\omega_0$ , a point mass  $m$  is moving frictionlessly on the wire under the gravitational force.
  - (a) Write down the Lagrangian in terms of  $x$  and  $\dot{x}$ . (5 pts)
  - (b) Derive the equation of motion for  $x$ . (5 pts)



- 15 2. A satellite of mass  $m$  ( $m \ll M$ ) is launched from the Earth horizontally with a speed of  $v_0$  into an elliptic orbit (see figure below).
  - (a) What are the energy and the angular momentum of the satellite? (5 pts)
  - (b) What is the farthest distance  $R_1$  that the satellite can reach? (5pts)
  - (c) What is the speed  $v_1$  of the satellite at  $R_1$ ? (5 pts)
 Write down the results in terms of  $G$ ,  $M$ ,  $m$ ,  $R$ , and  $v_0$ . Here  $G$ ,  $M$ , and  $R$  are the gravitational constant, the mass of the Earth, and the radius of the Earth, respectively.



- 20 3. A massless spring (spring constant  $k$ ) is attached to a block of mass  $m_1$  which is at rest on a frictionless table. Another block of mass  $m_2$ , moving from the left with a velocity  $v_0$ , collides elastically with the first block.
  - (a) What is velocity of the center of mass (CM),  $V_c$ ? (2 pts)
  - (b) What are the velocities of  $m_1$  and  $m_2$  in the CM frame? (3 pts)
  - (c) What's the total mechanical energy of this system in the CM frame? (5 pts)
  - (d) Show that the total linear momentum in the CM frame is zero. (5 pts)
  - (e) What's the maximum compression of the spring during the collision? (5 pts)



- 10 4. A particle is projected horizontally towards the east at a height of  $h$  above the surface of the Earth at a northern latitude  $\lambda$  with a velocity of magnitude  $v_0$ , show that the lateral deflection when the particle strikes the earth is  $d=(2hv_0\omega\sin\lambda)/g$ . Here  $\omega$  is the spinning angular velocity of the earth. (10 pts)