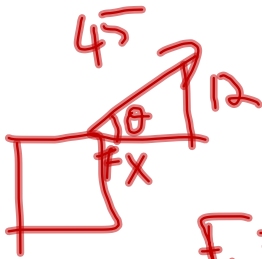


$$\Delta S_w = \Delta KE$$

$$\frac{1}{2} k x_i^2 - \frac{1}{2} k x_f^2$$

$$(-\frac{1}{2})(500)(.05 \text{ m})^2$$

$$= .625 \text{ J}$$



$$F_x = \sqrt{45^2 - 12^2}$$

$$= (43.37)(4) \frac{1}{2} m v^2 = .625$$

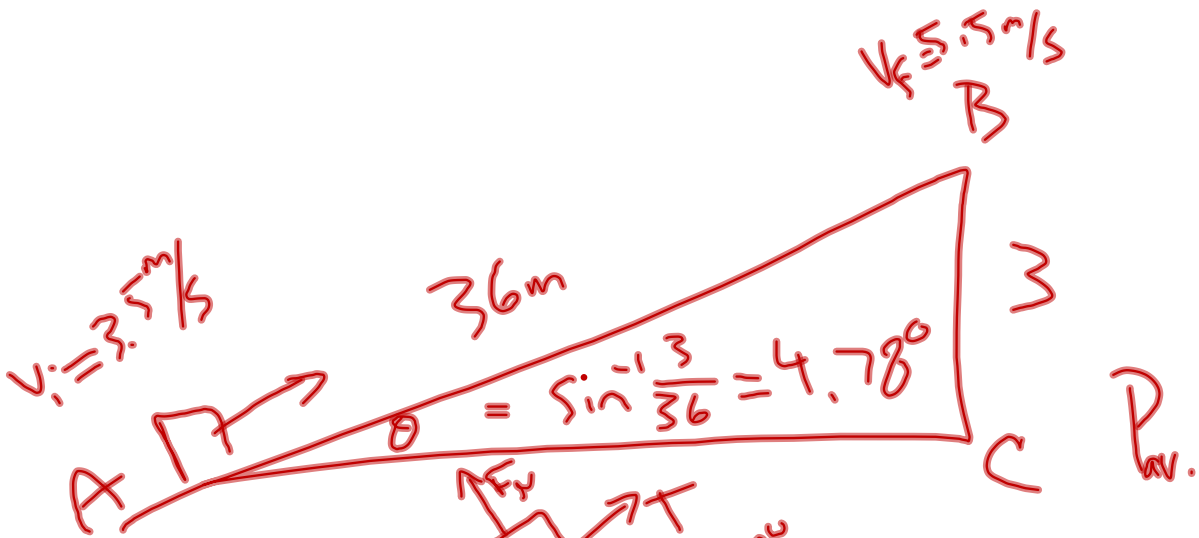
$$= 173.48 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m} \cdot \text{v} = .707 \text{ m/s}$$

$(35)(9.81)^2$
 $= 313.35 \text{ N}$
 $\cdot 6$
 $= 2060.1 \text{ W}$

$|A||B| \cos \theta = A \cdot B$
 $\sqrt{3} \sqrt{41} = -23$
 $\sqrt{533} \cos \theta = -23$
 $\cos \theta = -\frac{23}{\sqrt{533}}$
 $\theta = 175.63^\circ$

$V = 6 \text{ m/s}$
 constant
 $a = 0$

$P = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{v}$



$m = 3.45 \text{ kg}$
 $a = \text{constant}$
 No friction

$F \cdot V_{av}$

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a \Delta x$$

$$5.5^2 = 3.5^2 + 2a(36)$$

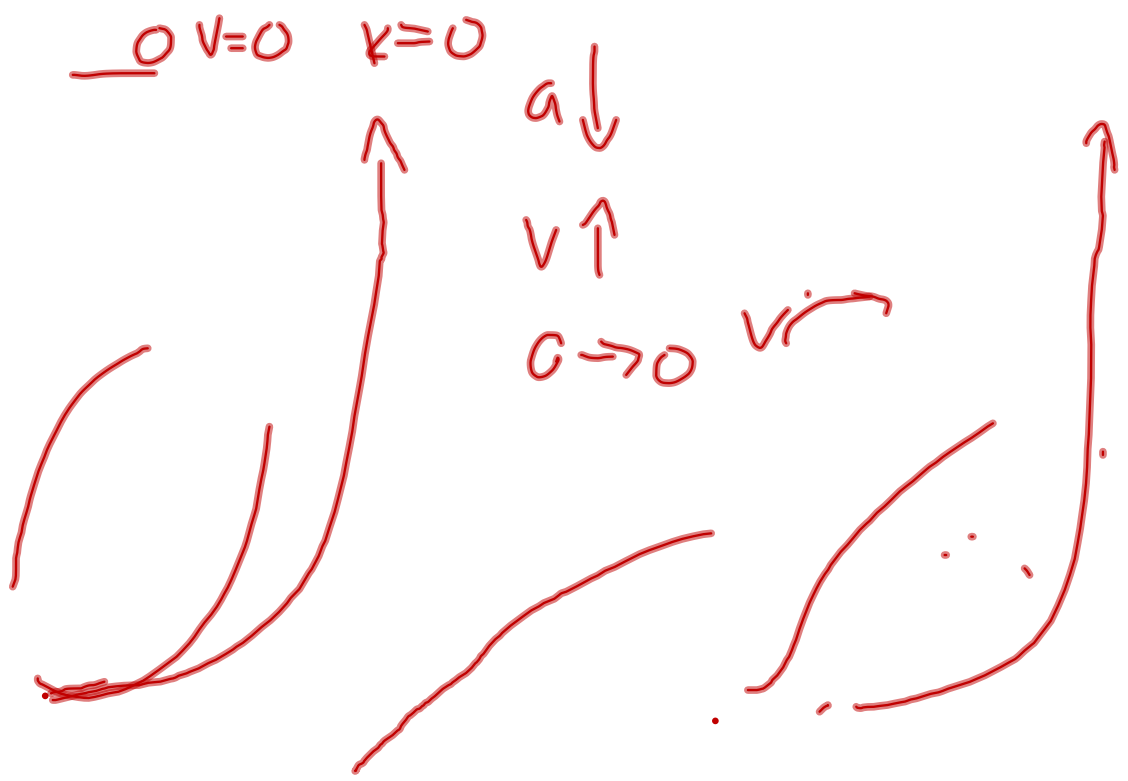
$$a = .25 \text{ m/s}^2$$

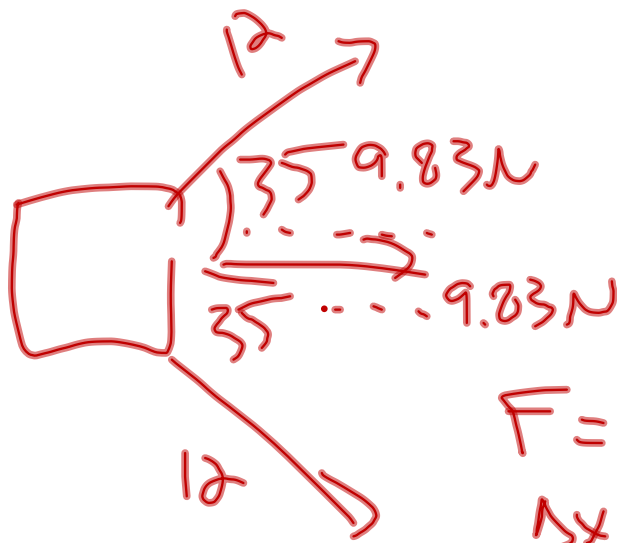
$$\begin{aligned}
 &X \\
 &T \\
 &-mg \sin 4.78 \\
 &= (3.45)(9.81)(\sin 4.78) \\
 &= 2.82
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &ma \\
 &2.82 = ma
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 v_a &= \frac{5.5 + 3.5}{2} = 4.5 \text{ m/s} \\
 T &= ma + 2.82 \\
 &= 3.6825 \text{ N}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$P = 16.5 \text{ W}$$



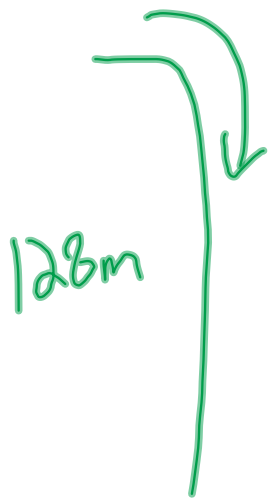


$$F = 19.66 \text{ N}$$

$$\Delta x = 15 \text{ m}$$

$$2 \cdot 12 \cdot \cos 35 \cdot 15$$

$$F \Delta x = 19.66 (15) \\ = 294.9 \text{ J}$$



$$\dot{m} = \frac{dm}{dt} = 1.4 \times 10^6 \text{ kg/s}$$

$\frac{1}{2}U \rightarrow$ Electric
 $P = ?$

$$P = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\Delta U}{\Delta t}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{d(mgh)}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} g \cdot h \cdot \frac{dm}{dt}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}) (128 \text{ m}) (1.4 \times 10^6 \text{ kg/s})$$
$$= 879 \text{ MW}$$

#25

$$F_x$$

$$U = \frac{C}{x}$$

$$* \begin{cases} du = -\vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} \\ \text{because } F \rightarrow F_x \\ du = -F_x dx \end{cases}$$

C = constant

$$F_x = -\frac{du}{dx}$$

$$\frac{C}{x} \quad U = C \cdot x^{-1}$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = C x^{-2}$$

a) $= C x^{-2}$ or $\frac{C}{x^2}$

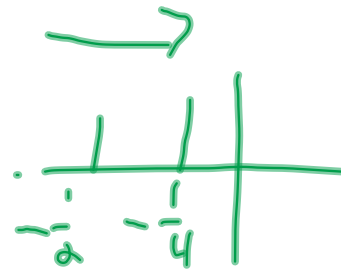
c) $x > 0$
 $U \downarrow 0$

b) $x > 0$ Away from origin
 $x < 0$ Towards origin

d) C is neg.
 what happens.
 $x > 0$ Towards origin
 $x < 0$ Away from origin

$$U = \frac{-C}{x} \quad x > 0$$

$U \uparrow$



#28

$$U(x) = 3x^2 - 2x^3$$

$$a) F_x = -\frac{dU}{dx} = -(6x - 6x^2)$$

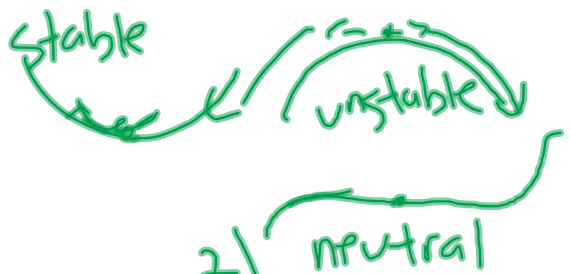
$$6x^2 - 6x \quad 6x(x-1)$$

$$b) = 0$$

$x=0$
 $x=1$ } equilibrium points

$$c) 12x - 6$$

$x=0$ - Unstable
 $x=1$ + Stable



Conservation of Mech. Energy

$$K = KE$$

$$\begin{aligned} W_{\text{total}} &= \Delta KE_{\text{system}} = \Delta K_{\text{system}} \\ &= W_{\text{ext}} + W_{\text{int. cons.}} + W_{\text{int. noncons.}} \\ &= W_e + W_c + W_{nc} \end{aligned}$$

$$-W_c = \Delta U$$

$$W_{\text{total}} = W_e + W_{nc} - \Delta U$$

$$\Delta K = W_e + W_{nc} - \Delta U$$

Total Mechanical Energy

$$= K + U$$

$$\Delta K + \Delta U = \Delta ME \text{ or } \Delta E_{\text{mech}}$$

$$\text{so } \Delta E_{\text{mech}} = W_{\text{ext}} + W_{nc}$$

$$W_{\text{ext}} = \Delta E_{\text{mech}} - W_{nc}$$