

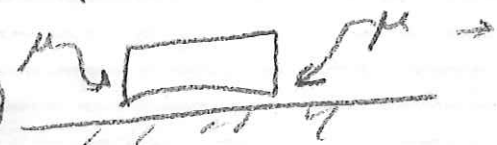
TODAY March 18th 20 19

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Quizzes (Review)

Circular Motion

3 Quizzes were done first. Here they are at the end of this lectures notes

- 3 quizzes {
1. $\vec{F} = -c\vec{v}|\vec{v}|^{1/2}$
 2. A diagram showing a rectangular loop with a particle inside. A force vector $\vec{F}$ points to the right. The particle is moving in a circular path.
 - 3) A diagram showing a rectangular block on a horizontal surface. A force vector $\vec{v}$ points to the right. The surface is labeled with μ and γ .

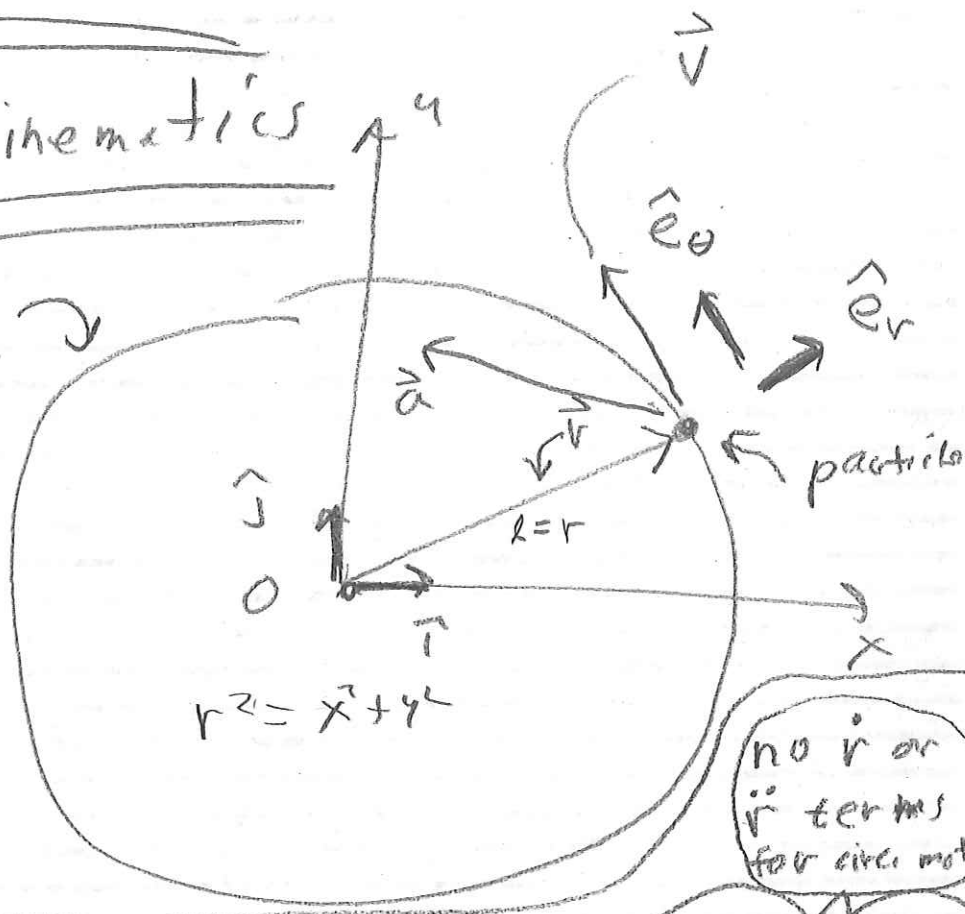
CIRCULAR MOTION

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Particles

Kinematics

Circle



$$\text{position } \vec{r} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} = r\hat{e}_r$$

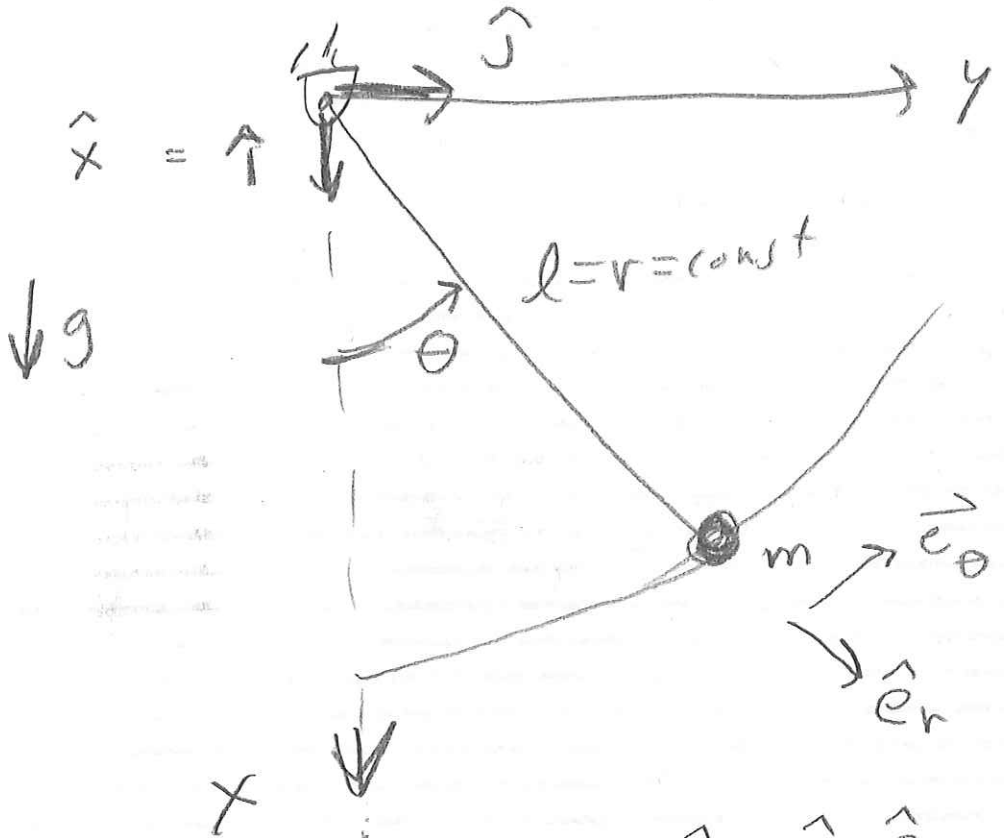
$$\text{vel. } \vec{v} = \dot{x}\hat{i} + \dot{y}\hat{j} = r\dot{\theta}\hat{e}_\theta = v\hat{e}_\theta$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{accel } \vec{a} &= \ddot{x}\hat{i} + \ddot{y}\hat{j} = a_\theta\hat{e}_\theta + \frac{-v^2}{r}\hat{e}_r \\ &= r\ddot{\theta}\hat{e}_\theta + r\dot{\theta}^2\hat{e}_r \end{aligned}$$

Pendulum : 1037 ways

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↑ slight exaggeration



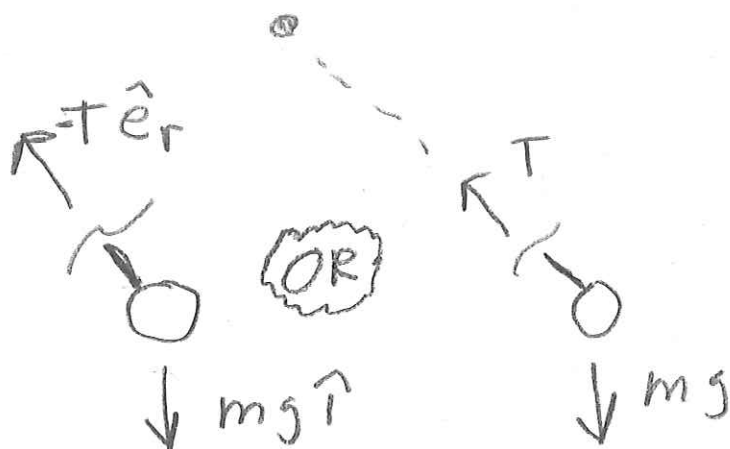
$$\hat{e}_r = \cos\theta \hat{i} + \sin\theta \hat{j}$$

$$\hat{e}_\theta = -\sin\theta \hat{i} + \cos\theta \hat{j}$$

$$\hat{e}_\theta = \hat{k} \times \hat{e}_r$$

$$\hat{e}_r = \vec{r} / |\vec{r}|$$

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} x &= r \cos\theta \\ y &= r \sin\theta \end{aligned}}$$

FRDsMethod 1

LMB : $\sum \vec{F} = m\vec{a}$

$$\{ +mg\hat{i} - T\hat{e}_r = m(r\ddot{\theta}\hat{e}_\theta - v\dot{\theta}\hat{e}_r) \}$$

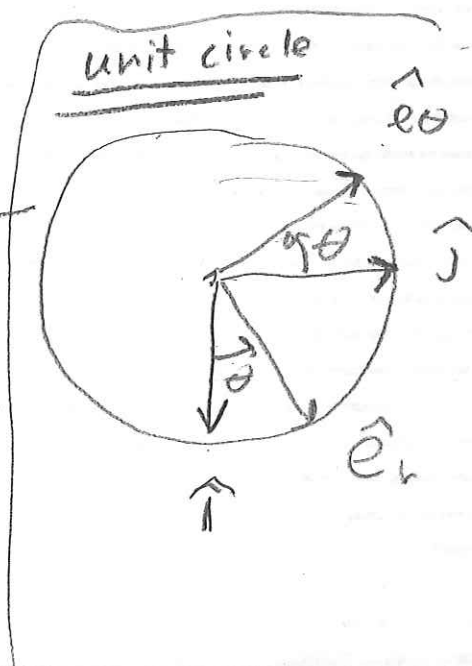
$$\{ \} \cdot \hat{e}_\theta \Rightarrow$$

$$mg\hat{i} \cdot \hat{e}_\theta = mrv\ddot{\theta}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin\theta$$

$$\Rightarrow -g \sin\theta = r\ddot{\theta}$$

$$\ddot{\theta} = -\frac{g}{r} \sin\theta$$

EOM

Method 2

(140)

LMB

$$\{ m g \hat{i} - T \hat{e}_r = m (r \ddot{\theta} \hat{e}_\theta - r \dot{\theta}^2 \hat{e}_r) \}$$

$$\boxed{\ddot{\theta} = \frac{-g}{r} \sin \theta}$$

$\hat{e}_r \times \{ \} \Rightarrow$ (Same thing)

Method 3

AMB/O

Mom. of Inertia
of pt. mass is
zero 0

$$\sum \vec{M}_O = \vec{r}_{G/O} \times m \vec{a}_G + \cancel{I \ddot{\theta} \hat{k}}$$

$$\underbrace{\vec{r}_{e_r} \times (m g \hat{i} - T \hat{e}_r)}_{\text{Circular motion}}$$

$\uparrow$
 $\vec{r}_{e_r}$

$$\uparrow (r \ddot{\theta} \hat{e}_\theta - r \dot{\theta}^2 \hat{e}_r)$$

Circular motion

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\ddot{\theta} = \frac{-g}{r} \sin \theta} \text{ (again)}$$

again

Method 4

(141)

Cons of Energy

$$E_{\text{tot}} = \text{const.}$$

$$\text{const.} = \overset{\substack{\swarrow mgh}}{E_p} + \overset{\substack{\swarrow \frac{1}{2}mv^2}}{E_k}$$

$$\left\{ \text{const} = \overset{mgh}{-mgl \cos \theta} + \frac{1}{2}(\dot{r}\dot{\theta})^2 m \right\}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \{ \} \Rightarrow \boxed{\ddot{\theta} = \frac{-g}{r} \sin \theta}$$

(again)

Method 5

Power Balance

$$P = \dot{E}_k = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{(r\dot{\theta})^2 m}{2} \right)$$

$$r\ddot{\theta}\hat{e}_\theta \rightarrow \vec{V} \cdot (mg\hat{i})$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\ddot{\theta} = \frac{-g}{r} \sin \theta}$$

(again)

Method 6

(142)

we can't coord

LMB! $\vec{F} = m\vec{a}$

$$mg\hat{i} - T\hat{e}_r = m(\ddot{x}\hat{i} + \ddot{y}\hat{j})$$

$$\left(\frac{x}{r}\hat{i} + \frac{y}{r}\hat{j}\right)\hat{j}$$

$T, \ddot{x}, \ddot{y}$ as unknowns

Have 2 eqs for 3 unknowns

another eqn $\circ l = \text{const}$

$$\Rightarrow l^2 = \text{const}$$

$$\Rightarrow \{x^2 + y^2 = \text{const}\}$$

$\frac{d^2}{dt^2} \{ \} \Rightarrow \text{rel. bet. } \begin{matrix} x, \dot{x}, \ddot{x} \\ y, \dot{y}, \ddot{y} \end{matrix}$

3rd eqn. $\rightarrow$

[TO BE CONT'D IN ANOTHER LECTURE]

Quiz 1

(143)

Drag force on particle is prop. to $v^{3/2}$. Write $\vec{F}_D$ as a vector: $\vec{F} = ?$

Write Matlab commands for

$$F = ?$$

↖ 2x1

Given $\vec{v}$, $\angle$, $v = \begin{bmatrix} ? \\ ? \end{bmatrix}$

Q10 $\vec{F}$

F, Matlab (144)

a) $\vec{F} = -c v^{3/2}$

X

^{MATLAB error}
 $F = -c \times v^{(3/2)}$

X

b) $\vec{F} = -c |\vec{v}|^{1/2} \vec{v}$

✓

$F = -c \times \underbrace{v \times \text{norm}(v)}_{\propto v^2}$

X

c) $\vec{F} = -c \vec{v}^{3/2}$

X

$F = -c \times \text{norm}(v)^{1/2} \dots$
 $(3/2) \times v$

X

d) $\vec{F} = -c |\vec{v}|^{3/2} \vec{v}$

X

$F = -c \times v / \text{norm}(v)^{1/2}$
 $\wedge (3/2)$

X

e) NONE

OF ABOVE ✓

Correct Matlab

$F = -c \times v \times \dots$
 $(\text{norm}(v))^{1/2}$

$v \wedge (3/2)$

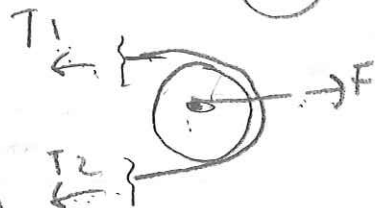
$= \begin{bmatrix} v_x^{3/2} \\ v_y^{3/2} \end{bmatrix}$

X

Q2;

FBDs

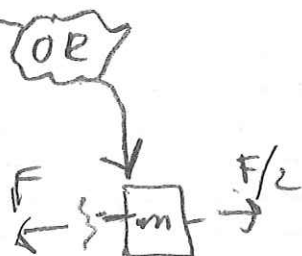
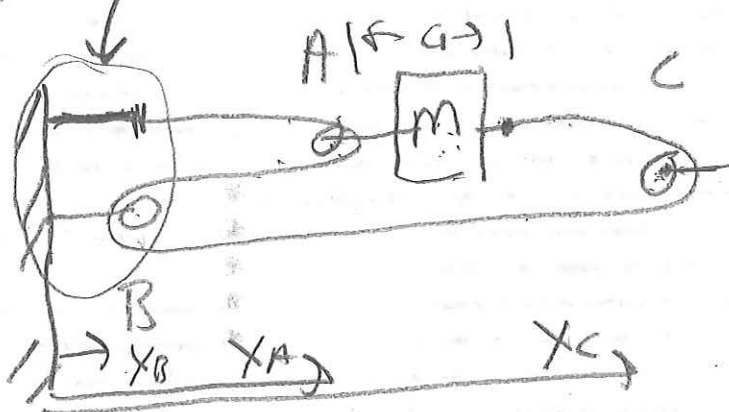
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LMB: $m \ddot{X}_A = -F/2$

$$\ddot{X}_A = -F/2m$$

neglect



Const = length

$$= X_A + (X_A - X_B) + X_B$$

$$+ (X_C - X_A) + X_C - (X_A + C_1)$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2} \{ \}$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 = \ddot{X}_A + 2\ddot{X}_C$$

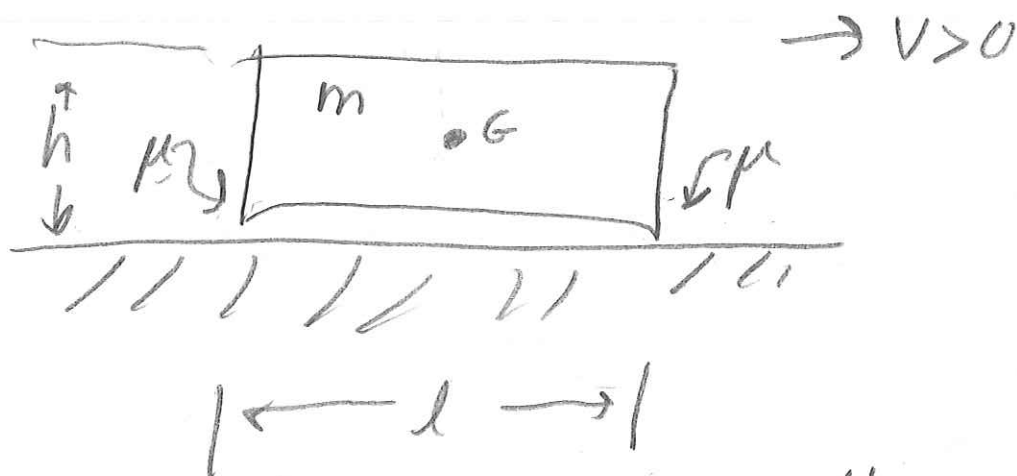
$$\ddot{X}_C = -\ddot{X}_A / 2 = \boxed{F/4m}$$

QUIZ 3

$\downarrow g$

$\vec{J} \uparrow \vec{L} \uparrow \vec{T}$

(147)



$$a_G = ?$$

$$a_G = \ddot{x}_G$$

a) $-\mu g$ ✓

b) $-\mu/(2g)$

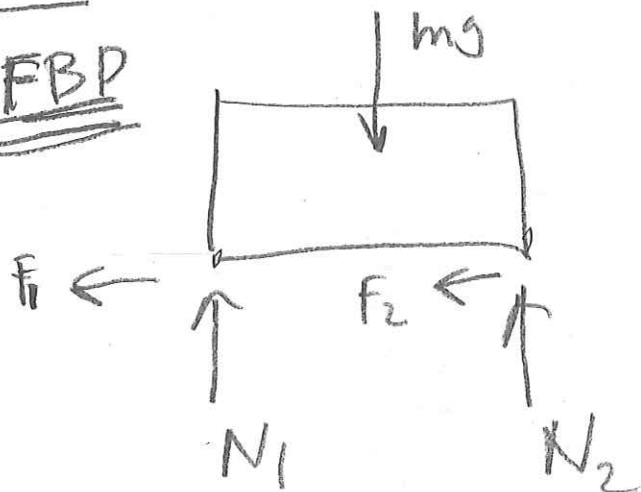
c) $-\mu(h/l)g$

d) $-\mu g(h/2 - l/2)/l$

e) $-\mu g/3$

Q3

(148)

FBPFriction

$$F_1 = \mu N_1$$

$$F_2 = \mu N_2$$

$$\left\{ \underline{\underline{LMB}} \right\} \cdot \hat{j}$$

$$\Rightarrow (N_1 + N_2) = m \ddot{y}_G$$

$$-mg$$

$$N_1 + N_2 = mg$$

$$\Rightarrow F_1 + F_2 = \mu mg$$

$$\{LMB\} \cdot \hat{i} \Rightarrow -F_1 - F_2 = m \ddot{x}$$

$$\boxed{\ddot{x} = -\mu/2 g}$$