

# HW answers Chapters 10. 11. 13. 15

Chap 10 #44. (a)  $t = 1.95 \text{ s}$   
(b) time would be reduced by 3.64%

#56. (a)  $V_f = \sqrt{\frac{10}{7}gh}$

(b)  $V_f = \sqrt{2gh}$

(c) The time to roll is longer by a factor of 1.18

#76. (a)  $a_{cm} = \frac{4F}{3M}$  (b)  $f = \frac{1}{3}F$  (c)  $V_f = \sqrt{\frac{8Fd}{3M}}$

#86 (b)  $a = \frac{2Mg(\sin\theta - \mu\cos\theta)}{2M+m}$

Chap 11. #30. (a)  $\omega_f = \frac{I_1}{I_1+I_2} \omega_i$  (b)  $\frac{K_f}{K_i} = \frac{I_1}{I_1+I_2}$

Chap 13. #12.  $\frac{P_m}{P_E} = \frac{2}{3}$

#26.  $\vec{g} = \frac{2MGr}{(r^2 + a^2)^{3/2}}$

#40. (a)  $T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{(R_g + h)^3}{GM_g}}$  (b)  $U = \sqrt{\frac{GM_g}{R_g + h}}$

(c)  $\Delta E_{min} = GM_g \cdot m \left[ \frac{R_g + 2h}{2R_g(R_g + h)} \right] - \frac{2\pi^2 R_g^2 m}{(86400 \text{ s})^2}$

Chap 15. #26. in Tokyo:  $T_T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{L_T}{g_T}}$

in Cambridge:  $T_C = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{L_C}{g_C}}$

$$\frac{g_C}{g_T} = 1.0015$$