

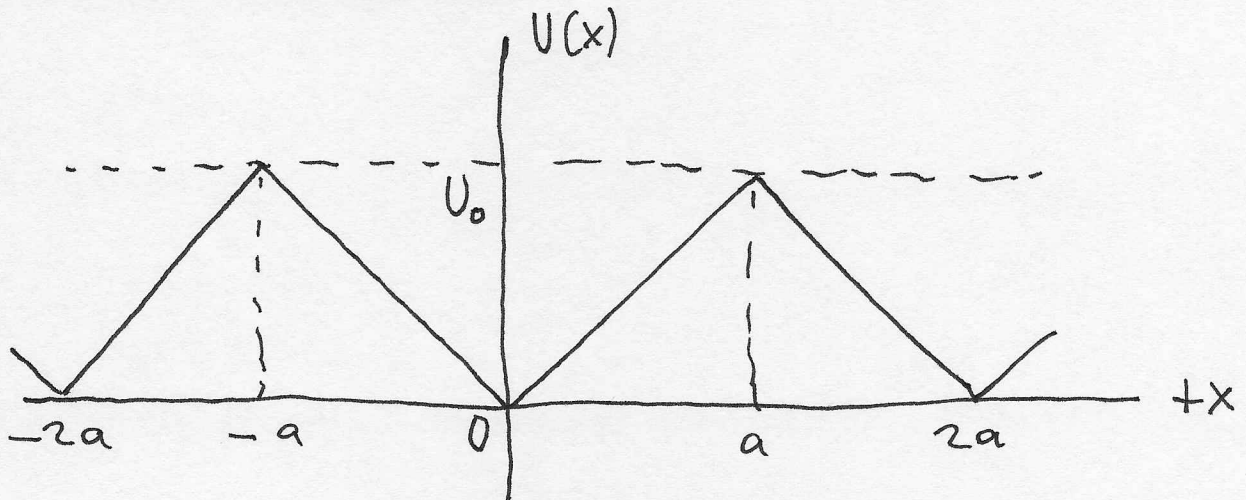
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4A QUIZ #4

This Quizz is closed book.

PROBLEM 1 (35 points).

A particle of mass m performs a one dimensional linear motion along the x -axis. It is initially positioned at $x = 0$ with a velocity v . It is subject to a potential energy $U(x)$ that has the form of a sawtooth as shown in the figure. The slopes of the teeth are 45 deg and the peaks closest to the particle are at $x = \pm a$ with heights U_0 .



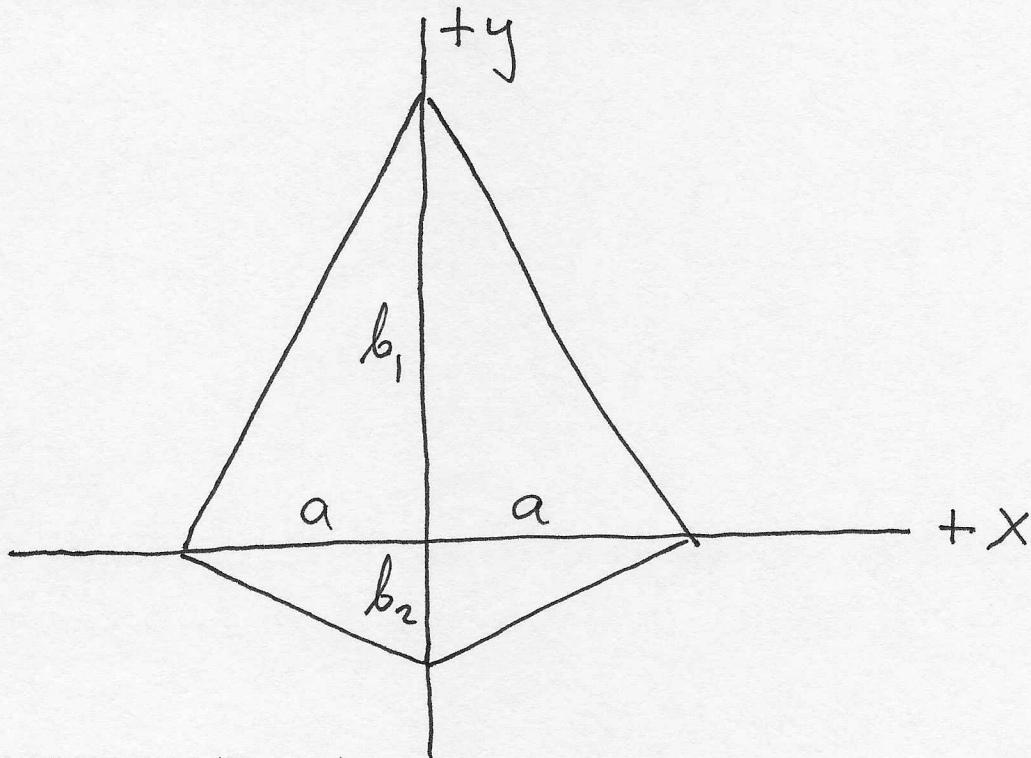
- How far from $x = 0$ will the particle be able to move if its kinetic energy K is less than U_0 ?
- Describe the motion of the particle under the condition mentioned in a).
- Now assume that the particle's kinetic energy K is larger than U_0 . Describe qualitatively the motion of the particle under this condition.
- Calculate the velocity of the particle at the first peak of the sawtooth

under the condition mentioned in c).

- e. What is the velocity of the particle at the other peaks of the sawtooth? Explain.

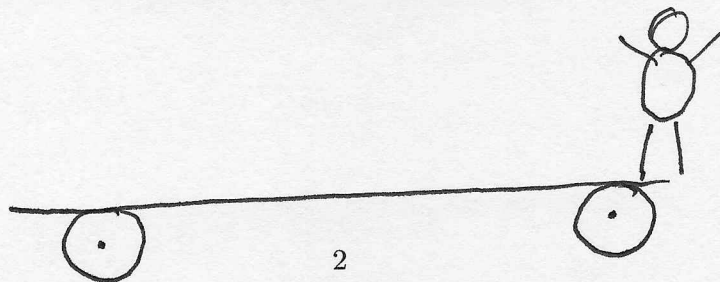
PROBLEM 2 (30 points).

A homogeneous plate of material with constant thickness D has a shape and dimensions as shown in the Figure. Find the position of the center-of-mass in three dimensions. Specify your choice of the location of $z = 0$.



PROBLEM 3 (35 points).

A person weighting 100 kg is standing at the edge of a flat car that is 10' long as shown in the Figure. The car weights 200 kg.



- a. Calculate the position of the center-of-mass of the combination of car and person measured along the length of the car. Be clear about your coordinate system when you specify the location of the center-of-mass.
- b. The person moves from one end of the car to the other end. Does the car move and if so by how much? Be clear about your reasoning.
- c. If the person walks to the other side of the car at a constant speed of 1 m/sec (as measured by a coordinate system at rest on the ground) calculate the velocity of the cart (magnitude and direction) during the walk.

Extra credit (30 points).

A solid object consists of two identifiable parts with mass m_1 and m_2 respectively. One part has its center-of-mass at \vec{r}_1 and the other part has it at \vec{r}_2 . Assuming that m_1 , m_2 , \vec{r}_1 , and \vec{r}_2 are given, find an expression for the location of the center-of-mass of the object.