

1/6/09

HW of Section 1.2.

Net Forces acting on the body

Acceleration of the body

Given:

1)

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

$$\Rightarrow mg - kv = m \frac{dv}{dt}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dv}{dt} + \frac{k}{m}v = g$$

3)

$$a = \frac{g}{r^2}$$

a)  $r = R, a = g \Rightarrow g = \frac{g}{R^2} \Rightarrow (R = \sqrt{gR^2})$

b)

$$\frac{d^2r}{dt^2} = +a$$

$$\frac{d^2r}{dt^2} = \frac{gR^2}{r^2} \Rightarrow \frac{d^2r}{dt^2} - \frac{gR^2}{r^2} = 0$$

c)

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{dv}{dr} \cdot \frac{dr}{dt} \quad ; \text{ but } v = \frac{dr}{dt}$$

$$\Rightarrow v \frac{dv}{dr} - \frac{gR^2}{r^2} = 0$$

4) a)

$$\vec{F} = m \frac{d^2r}{dt^2}$$

↓ + down

$$mg \frac{R^2}{r^2} - kv = m \frac{d^2r}{dt^2}$$

$$\frac{d^2r}{dt^2} + \frac{k}{m}v = g \frac{R^2}{r^2}$$

Near the Surface ~~R~~  $r \approx R$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d^2r}{dt^2} + \frac{k}{m}v = g$$

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#10)  $\frac{dA}{dt} = k(A+1) \quad k > 0.$

#11)  $I - r = \text{Rate of change}$

$r - kx = \frac{dx}{dt}$

$\frac{dx}{dt} + kx = r, \quad k > 0$

#21)  $\frac{dA}{dt} = k(M-A)$

#22)  $\frac{dA}{dt} = k_1(M-A) - k_2 A$

not over forgotten