

2.2

$$a) F_x = F_0 + cx = m \frac{dv}{dt}$$

writing $\frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{dv}{dx} \underbrace{\frac{dx}{dt}}_v = v \frac{dv}{dx}$

$$\Rightarrow F_0 + cx = m v \frac{dv}{dx}$$

Now, we can integrate:

$$\int_0^x (F_0 + cx) dx = \int_0^v m v dv$$

$$F_0 x + \frac{1}{2} cx^2 \Big|_0^x = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 \Big|_0^v$$

solving for $v \Rightarrow$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{2}{m} \left(F_0 x + \frac{1}{2} cx^2 \right)}$$

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b) $F_x = F_0 e^{-cx}$

$F_x = F_0 e^{-cx} = m \frac{dv}{dx} v \Rightarrow$

$\int_0^x \frac{F_0}{m} e^{-cx} dx = \int_0^v v dv$

$\frac{F_0}{m} \left(-\frac{1}{c}\right) e^{-cx} \Big|_0^x = \frac{v^2}{2} \Big|_0^v \Rightarrow$

$v^2 = \frac{2F_0}{cm} (1 - e^{-cx})$

$v = \sqrt{\frac{2F_0}{cm} (1 - e^{-cx})}$

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$$c) F_x = F_0 \cos cx$$

$$F_0 \cos cx = m v \frac{dv}{dx} \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{F_0}{m} \int_0^x \cos cx \, dx = \int_0^v v \, dv$$

$$\frac{F_0}{m} \frac{1}{c} \left(\sin cx \right)_0^x = \frac{1}{2} v^2 \Big|_0^v$$

$$v^2 = \frac{2 F_0}{cm} \sin cx$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{2 F_0}{cm} \sin cx}$$

2-4

$$F(x) = -kx$$

$$t=0 \quad x=0 \quad T_0 = \frac{1}{2} k A^2$$

$$a) \quad F(x) = -\frac{dV(x)}{dx} = -kx$$

$$\frac{dV(x)}{dx} = kx \, dx$$

$$\boxed{V(x) = \frac{1}{2} k x^2}$$

$$b) \quad E_0 = T_0 + V \Big|_{x=0} = \frac{1}{2} k A^2$$

$$E = T + V = T + \frac{1}{2} k x^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} k A^2 = T + \frac{1}{2} k x^2$$

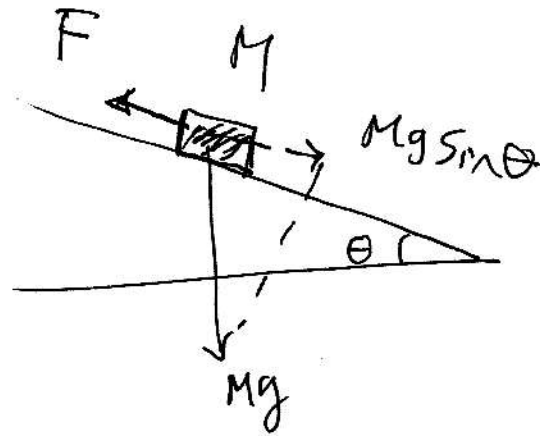
$$\boxed{T = \frac{1}{2} k (A^2 - x^2)}$$

$$c) \quad E = E_0 = \frac{1}{2} k A^2$$

$$d) \quad T \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} k (A^2 - x^2) = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$x = \pm A$
turning
points

2-7



The force of string on the block is "F".

However, F must be more than $Mg \sin \theta$ in order to be able to pull the block :

$$\underline{F > Mg \sin \theta}$$