

Solutions for Chapter 13, Problems: 5, 19

Solutions for Chapter 14, Problems: 6, 11, 16, 45

13-5. a)

$$\mathbf{r} = (0.500 \text{ m}) \hat{\mathbf{i}} + (0.600 \text{ m}) \hat{\mathbf{j}} + (0.800 \text{ m}) \hat{\mathbf{k}}$$

$$\hat{\boldsymbol{\sigma}} = \mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{F} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{\mathbf{i}} & \hat{\mathbf{j}} & \hat{\mathbf{k}} \\ 0.500 & 0.600 & 0.800 \\ 0 & 10.0 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{r} = -(8.00 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}) \hat{\mathbf{i}} + (5.00 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}) \hat{\mathbf{k}}$$

13-5. b)

$$\mathbf{r}' = (0.900 \text{ m}) \hat{\mathbf{i}} + (0.300 \text{ m}) \hat{\mathbf{j}} + (0.800 \text{ m}) \hat{\mathbf{k}}$$

$$\hat{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_p = \mathbf{r}' \times \mathbf{F} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{\mathbf{i}} & \hat{\mathbf{j}} & \hat{\mathbf{k}} \\ 0.900 & 0.300 & 0.800 \\ 0 & 10.0 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{r}' = -(8.00 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}) \hat{\mathbf{i}} + (9.00 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}) \hat{\mathbf{k}}$$

13-19 a)

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta L &= 0 & I_w &= 0.300 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2 & I_s &= 2.00 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2 \\ \omega_w &= 18.8 \text{ rad/s} & I_w \omega_w \hat{\mathbf{k}} &+ I_s \omega_s & &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\omega_s = -\left[\frac{I_w}{I_s}\right] \omega_w \hat{\mathbf{k}} = -\left[\frac{0.300}{2.00}\right] 18.8 \hat{\mathbf{k}} = -(2.83 \text{ rad/s})$$

14-6.

$$T = 5.00 \text{ s}$$

$$A = 30.0 \text{ cm}$$

$$\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} = \frac{2\pi}{5.00 \text{ s}} = 1.26 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$x = A \cos(\omega t + \Phi)$$

$$\phi = \cos^{-1}\left[\frac{x}{A}\right] - \omega t$$

$$= \cos^{-1}\left[\frac{23.5\text{cm}}{30.0\text{cm}}\right] - \left[1.26\frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}\right](2.87\text{s})$$

$$= -2.94\text{rad}$$

$$x' = A\cos(\omega t + \Phi) = (30.0\text{cm})\cos\left[\left(1.26\frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}\right)(3.00\text{s}) - 2.94\text{rad}\right] = 20.2\text{cm}$$

14-11.

$$x(t) = (20.0\text{cm})\cos\left[\left(12\pi\frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}\right)t - \left(\frac{\pi}{3}\text{rad}\right)\right]$$

$$\text{a) } A = 20.0\text{ cm} \quad \omega = 12\pi\text{rad/s}; \quad T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = \frac{2\pi}{12\pi\text{rad/s}} = 0.167\text{ s}$$

$$f = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{1}{0.167\text{ s}} = 6.00\text{ Hz}$$

$$\text{b) } |v_{\text{max}}| = A\omega = (20.0\text{cm})(12\pi\text{rad/s}) = 754\text{ cm/s}$$

$$|a_{\text{max}}| = A\omega^2 = (20.0\text{cm})(144\pi^2\text{rad}^2/\text{s}^2) = 2.84 \times 10^4\text{ cm/s}^2$$

$$\text{c) } v(t) = -A\omega\sin(\omega t + \phi) = -v_{\text{max}}\sin(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$= -(754\text{cm/s})\sin\left[\left(12\pi\frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}\right)t - \left(\frac{\pi}{3}\text{rad}\right)\right]$$

$$v(0.150\text{s}) = -\left(754\frac{\text{cm}}{\text{s}}\right)\sin\left[\left(12\pi\frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}\right)(0.150\text{s}) - \frac{\pi}{3}\right]$$

$$14-16. \text{ a) } x(t) = (5.00\text{cm})\cos\left[\left(24.0\frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}\right)t - (\pi/8)\text{rad}\right]$$

$$x(0.0) = x_0 = 4.62\text{cm}$$

$$v(t) = -(120.\text{cm/s})\sin\left[\left(24.0\frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}\right)t - \pi/8\right]$$

$$v(0.0) = v_0 = +45.9 \text{ cm/s}$$

$$|v_{\max}| = A\omega = 120. \text{ cm/s}$$

$$a(t) = -(2.88 \times 10^3 \text{ cm/s}^2) \cos \left[\left(24.0 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}} \right) t - \pi/8 \right]$$

$$|a_{\max}| = 2.88 \times 10^3 \text{ cm/s}^2$$

$$\text{a) } k = m\omega^2 = (0.250 \text{ kg}) \left(24.0 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}} \right)^2 = 144 \text{ N/m}$$

$$\text{b) } x(t) = +2.50 \text{ cm} = (5.00 \text{ cm}) \cos \left[\left(24.0 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}} \right) t - \pi/8 \right]$$

$$\left(24.0 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}} \right) t - \pi/8 = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{2.50 \text{ cm}}{5.00 \text{ cm}} \right) = 1.05 \text{ rad}$$

$$t = 6.00 \times 10^{-2} \text{ s}$$

This is the first time after $t = 0$ at which the mass is at $x = +2.50 \text{ cm}$

$$v(t) = -A\omega \sin(\omega t + \phi) \quad v(0.060 \text{ s}) = -104 \text{ cm/s}$$

$$a(t) = -A\omega^2 \cos(\omega t + \phi) = -\omega^2 x$$

$$a(0.060 \text{ s}) = - \left(24.0 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}} \right)^2 (+2.50 \text{ cm}) = -1.44 \times 10^3 \text{ cm/s}^2$$

$$14-45. \text{ a) } mv_0 = (m + M)v$$

$$v = \frac{mv_0}{m + M} = \frac{(0.025 \text{ kg})(272 \text{ m/s})}{(10.025 \text{ kg})} = 0.678 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\omega = A \sqrt{\frac{k}{m + M}} = v_{\max}$$

$$k = (m + M) \frac{v^2}{A^2} = (10.025 \text{ kg}) \frac{(0.678 \text{ m/s})^2}{(0.150 \text{ m})^2} = 205 \text{ N/m}$$

$$\text{a) } K_{\max} = \frac{1}{2} (m + M) v_{\max}^2 = \frac{1}{2} (10.025 \text{ kg}) (0.678 \text{ m/s})^2 = 2.31 \text{ J}$$