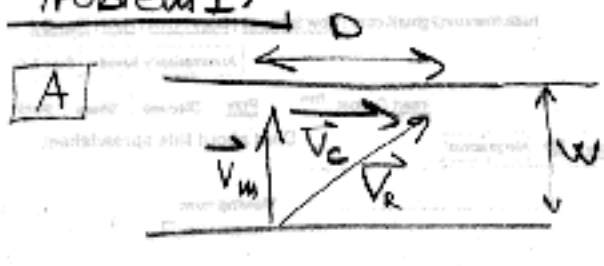


Problem 1.

- Swimming straight across
relative speed of monkey
with respect to shore



$$\vec{v}_R = \vec{v}_m + \vec{v}_c$$

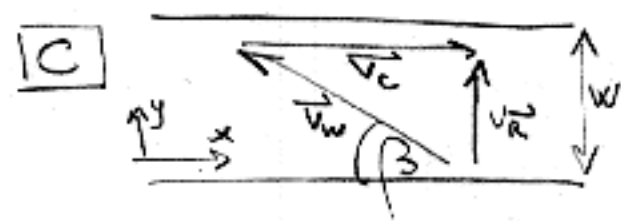
[B] x: $w = v_m t$

$$t = \frac{w}{v_m}$$

y: $D = v_c t$

$$D = w \frac{v_c}{v_m}$$

- Swimming upstream



again $\vec{v}_R = \vec{v}_m + \vec{v}_c$ but
now \vec{v}_R points straight
across the river.

y: $v_r = v_m \sin \beta$
x: $v_c = v_m \cos \beta$

$$\beta = \cos^{-1} \frac{v_c}{v_m}$$

[D] y: $w = v_r t = v_m \sin \beta t = v_m \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \beta} t$

$$t = \frac{w}{v_m \sin \beta} = \frac{w}{v_m \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{v_c}{v_m}\right)^2}} = \frac{w}{\sqrt{v_m^2 - v_c^2}}$$

Problem 2.

The only force on the satellite:



$$F_g = G \frac{m M_E}{r_E^2} = mg = m a_{cp} = m \frac{v^2}{r_E}$$

$$g = \frac{v^2}{r_E}$$

$$v = \sqrt{g r_E}$$

- on the surface:

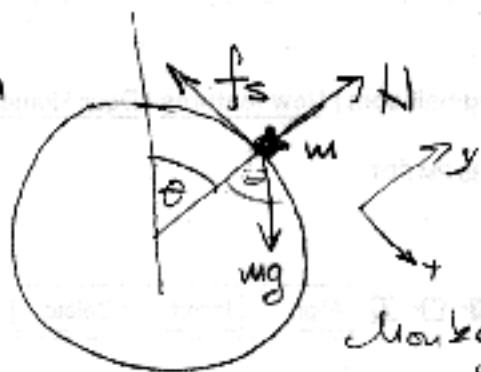
$$F_g = G \frac{m M_E}{r_E^2} = mg = \frac{m v^2}{r_E}$$

One period:

$$v = \frac{2\pi r_E}{T} = \sqrt{g r_E}$$

$$T = \frac{2\pi r_E}{\sqrt{g r_E}} = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{r_E}{g}}$$

Problem 3.1



$$y: F_y^{\text{net}} = N - mg \cos \theta$$

$$x: F_x^{\text{net}} = mg \sin \theta - f_s$$

Monkey @ rest $\Rightarrow \vec{F}^{\text{net}} = 0 \Rightarrow$

A.

$$N = mg \cos \theta \quad \text{and} \quad mg \sin \theta = f_s \leq \mu_s N$$

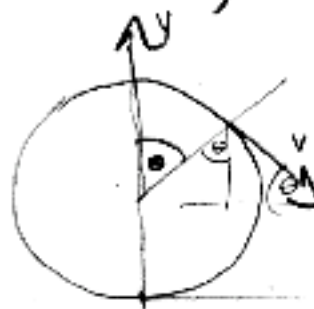
$$mg = N / \cos \theta \quad \text{so} \quad mg \sin \theta = N \tan \theta \leq \mu_s N$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan \theta \leq \mu_s$$

and for max:

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \mu_s$$

B.



$$v_{0y} = v \sin \theta$$

$$y_{0x} = v \cos \theta$$

$$a_y = -g$$

$$a_x = 0$$

$$y(t) = y_0 - v_{0y} t + \frac{1}{2} a_y t^2$$

$$= R(1 + \cos \theta) - v \sin \theta t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2$$

$$x(t) = x_0 + v_{0x} t = R \sin \theta + v \cos \theta t$$

When $y(t) = 0$, $x(t) = D = R \sin \theta + v \cos \theta t$

$$0 = -R(1 + \cos \theta) + v \sin \theta t + \frac{1}{2} g t^2$$

$$\rightarrow t = \frac{-v \sin \theta + \sqrt{v^2 \sin^2 \theta + 2 R g (1 + \cos \theta)}}{g}$$

and distance

$$D = R \sin \theta + v \cos \theta t = R \sin \theta + \frac{v \cos \theta}{g} (v \sin \theta + \sqrt{v^2 \sin^2 \theta + 2 R g (1 + \cos \theta)})$$

where $\mu_s = \tan \theta$.

C. Monkey now accelerates upward with $a_y = a$:



$$x: 0 = F_x^{\text{net}} = f_s \cos \theta_a + N \sin \theta_a$$

$$\Rightarrow \mu_s N \geq f_s = N \tan \theta_a$$

$\mu_s \geq \tan \theta_a$ as before

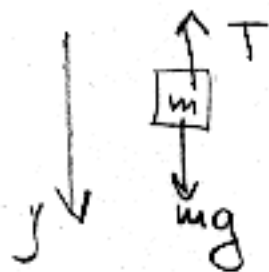
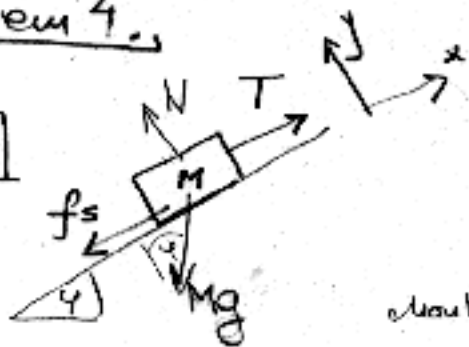
$$\text{and } \theta_a = \theta = \tan^{-1} \mu_s$$

D. The only difference from part B is $a_y = -(g+a)$

therefore $D_a = R \sin \theta + \frac{v \cos \theta}{g+a} (-v \sin \theta + \sqrt{v^2 \sin^2 \theta + 2 R (g+a) (1 + \cos \theta)})$

Problem 4.

A.



system is @ rest and static friction on M is waved out.

Monkey: $mg - T = 0$

Box: $T - f_s - Mg \sin \varphi = 0$

$N - Mg \cos \varphi = 0$

$f_s = T - Mg \sin \varphi = mg - Mg \sin \varphi$

$f_s \leq \mu_s N = \mu_s Mg \cos \varphi \implies$

$\mu_s Mg \cos \varphi \geq mg - Mg \sin \varphi$

and system starts moving up if

$\mu_s < \frac{m - M \sin \varphi}{M \cos \varphi}$

and

$m > M \sin \varphi$

B.

Monkey: $mg - T = ma$

Box: $T - f_k - Mg \sin \varphi = Ma$

same a

$N - Mg \cos \varphi = 0 \implies N = Mg \cos \varphi$

adding first two equations:

$mg - f_k - Mg \sin \varphi = (M+m)a, \quad f_k = \mu_k N$

$a = \frac{mg - \mu_k Mg \cos \varphi - Mg \sin \varphi}{M+m}$

Kinematics $v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2ah = 2ah$

$v_f = \sqrt{2ah}$

$v_f = \sqrt{\frac{2gh}{M+m} (m - \mu_k M \cos \varphi - M \sin \varphi)}$