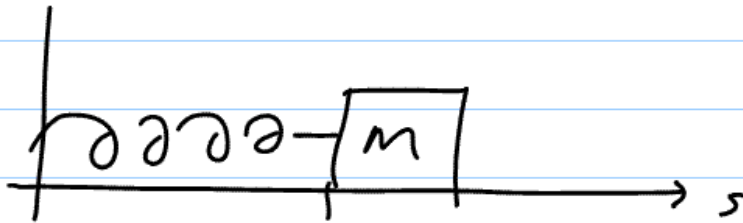


PHY138 Mechanics - Class 11 - Oct. 18/06

§10.4 & §10.5 Springs



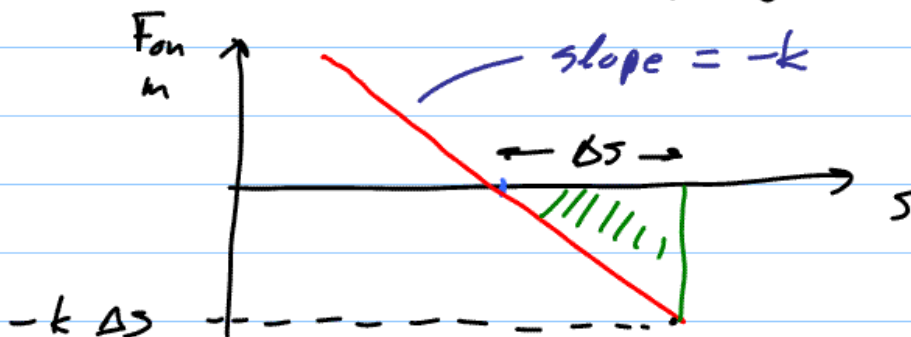
s_e - equilibrium

$$F_{\text{on } m} = 0$$

At position s $F_{\text{on } m} = -k \Delta s$

$$\Delta s \equiv (s - s_e)$$

Elastic Potential Energy U_s
stored in spring



$$U_s + K \text{ constant}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Magnitude of area} &= \frac{1}{2} \text{base} \times \text{height} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \Delta s k \Delta s = \frac{1}{2} k \Delta s^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$U_s = \frac{1}{2} k \Delta s^2$$

for all Δs

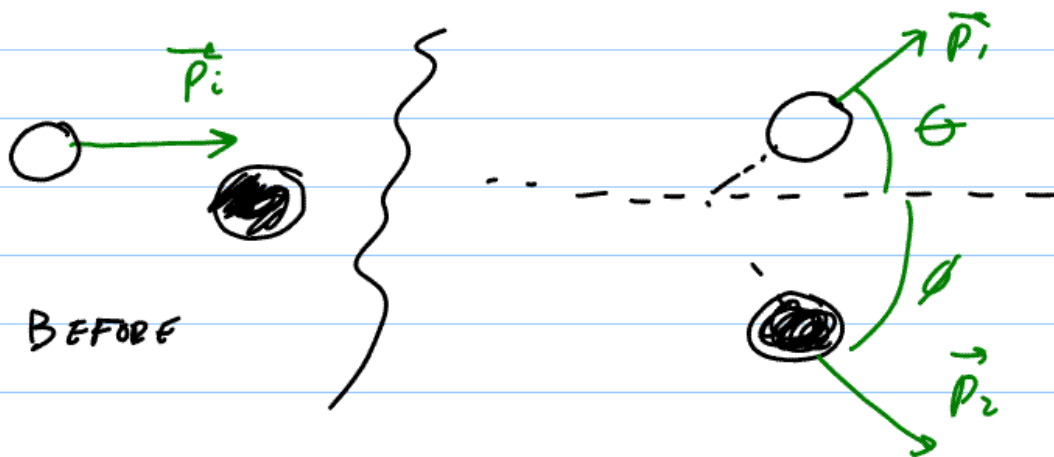
§ 10.6 - Elastic Collisions

total K before $\dot{}$ after
constant

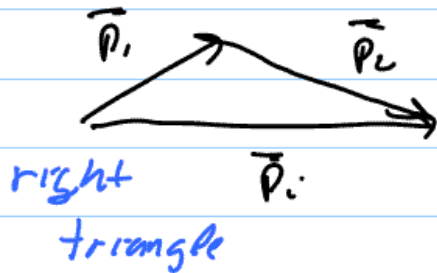
Example

Billiards

balls: mass m



$$\vec{p}_i = \vec{p}_1 + \vec{p}_2$$



$$K_i = K_1 + K_2$$

$$\frac{p_i^2}{2m} = \frac{p_1^2}{2m} + \frac{p_2^2}{2m}$$

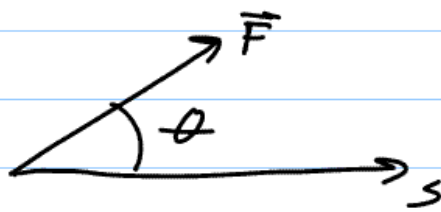
$$\therefore \underline{p_i^2 = p_1^2 + p_2^2}$$

$$\theta + \phi = \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ radians} = 90^\circ$$

CHAPTER 11

$$\text{Work } W \equiv \int F ds = \Delta K$$

Constant force $F \Delta s = \Delta K$



$$F_s = F \cos \theta$$

$$\underline{W = F s \cos \theta}$$

$$W = \int \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s} \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{const } F \\ \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s} \end{array} \right)$$

§ 11.5 $W_{\text{net}} = \Delta K = -\Delta U$

Gravity: W independent of path

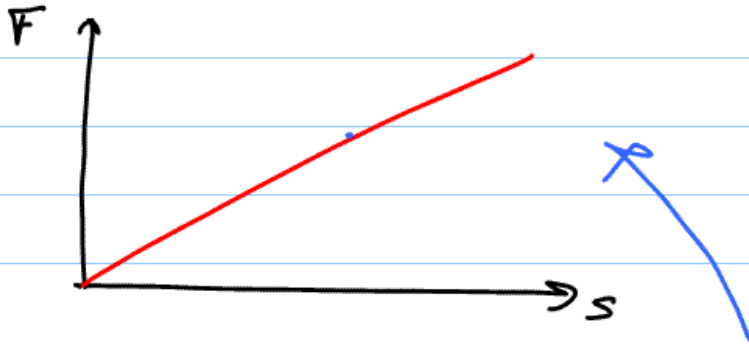
U is the potential for work to be done

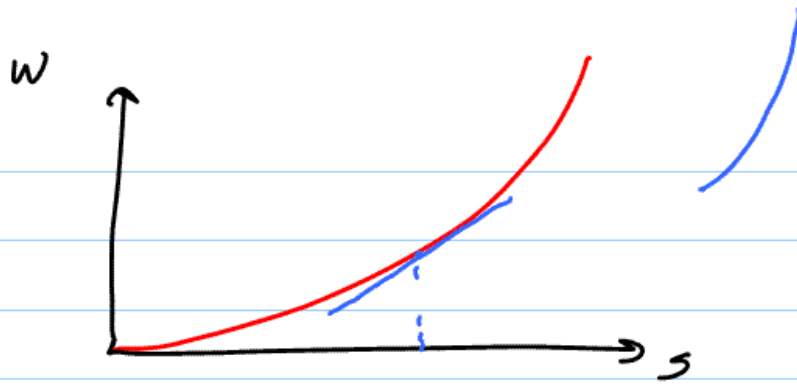
Conservative: (e.g. gravity, springs)

Non-conservative (e.g. friction)

U can not be defined

§ 11.6 $F \propto U$





$$F = \frac{dW}{ds}$$

$$F = - \frac{dU}{ds}$$

Loose End $W = F \Delta s = \Delta K$

Constant force: maximize W
by maximizing Δs