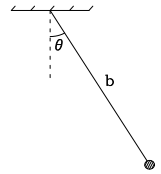


1. [3 pts] The location of a particle of mass  $M$  is given by

$$\vec{\mathbf{r}} = C_1 \cos(\omega t) \hat{\mathbf{i}} + C_2 e^{Bt} \hat{\mathbf{j}} + C_3 t^3 \hat{\mathbf{k}}$$

as a function of the time  $t$ , where  $C_1$ ,  $C_2$ ,  $C_3$ ,  $B$ , and  $\omega$  are constants. Find the component of force in the tangential direction.

2. A mass  $M$  is attached to the ceiling by a massless string of length  $b$ . The mass is swinging back and forth, so  $\theta$  is a function of time. Your answer to each question should contain some or all of the following:  $\theta$ ,  $\dot{\theta}$ ,  $\ddot{\theta}$ .



- (a) [2 pts] Write down the kinetic energy.
- (b) [2 pts] Write down the angular momentum about the point where the string is attached to the ceiling.
- (c) [3 pts] Use the radial component of  $\vec{F} = M\vec{a}$  to find the tension in the string.
- (d) [3 pts] Use the tangential component of  $\vec{F} = M\vec{a}$  to find the equation of motion which relates  $\ddot{\theta}$  to  $\theta$ .

3. [5 pts] Suppose that the friction force on an object of mass  $M$  travelling through a fluid is proportional to the cube of the velocity:  $F = -K v^3$ , where  $K$  is a constant. Find the velocity as a function of time, assuming that the initial velocity is  $v_0$  at time  $t=0$ . Neglect gravity.

4. A chain with length  $b$  and uniform mass density  $\rho$  is tightly coiled up on the floor. One end of the chain is lifted straight up at a rate such that the height of that end above the floor is given by  $x = K t^3$ , where  $K$  is a constant.

(a) [4 pts] Find the total force on the chain as a function of time  $t$ .

(b) [4 pts] Find the height of the center of mass of the entire chain as a function of time  $t$ .

(c) [4 pts] Find the work done by the hand as a function of time  $t$ .