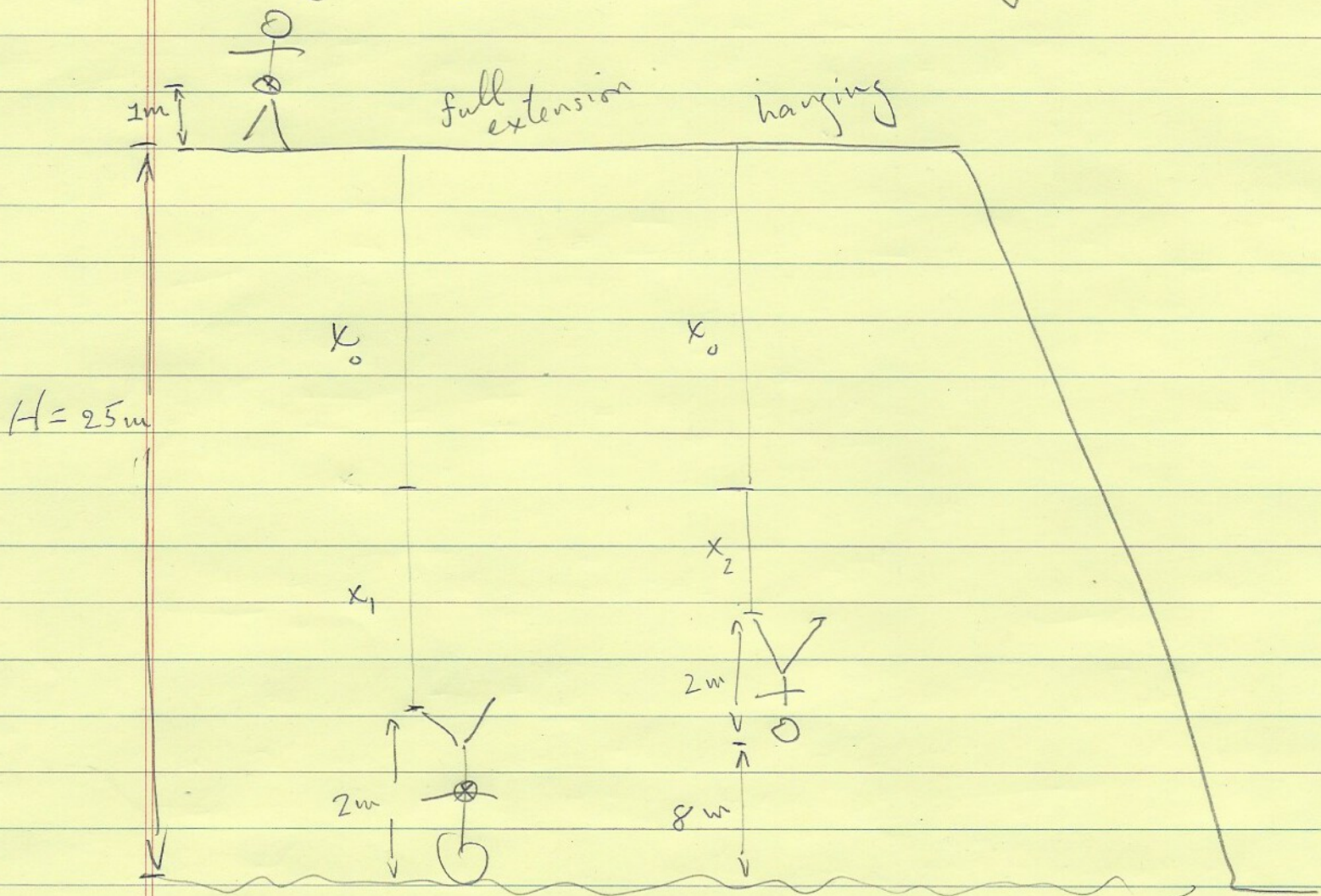


Portfolio Problem for Week 11: Solution.

✓ We have a person of height 2m whose center of mass is midway up (1m). The mass M of this person is not known.

✓ We need a bungee cord of, as yet, unknown rest length x_0 and unknown spring constant k .



x_0 = rest length
 x_1 = max stretch
 x_2 = rest stretch

2/

There are two kinds of potential energy here:

$$\Delta \bar{U}_{\text{grav}} = Mg \Delta y$$

$$\Delta \bar{U}_{\text{spring}} = \frac{1}{2} k \Delta x^2 \quad \text{for stretch } \Delta x.$$

1.) This is a conservative system: $\bar{U}_{\text{tot}} = \bar{U}_{\text{grav}} + \bar{U}_{\text{spring}}$

We watch the jump! $E_f = E_c$

$$\Rightarrow (\bar{U}_{\text{tot}} + KE)_f = (\bar{U}_{\text{tot}} + KE)_c$$

$$\text{but } KE_f = KE_c = 0 \rightsquigarrow \bar{U}_{\text{tot}_f} = \bar{U}_{\text{tot}_c}$$

$$\text{So } \Delta \bar{U}_{\text{grav}} + \Delta \bar{U}_{\text{spring}} = 0$$

$$(-25 \text{ m}) Mg + \frac{1}{2} k x_1^2 = 0$$

2.) While hanging $F_{\text{net}} = 0$, so ...

$$k x_2 - Mg = 0$$

$$3) \quad x_0 + 1x_2' = 15 \text{ m}$$

$$4) \quad x_0 + 1x_1 = 23 \text{ m}$$

} let x_0, x_1, x_2
be positive numbers.

1) $x_1^2 = 50m \text{ MS/k}$

2) $x_2 = \text{MS/k}$

3) $x_0 + x_2 = 15m$

4) $x_0 + x_1 = 23m$

4) - 3) so! $x_1 - x_2 = 8m$ or $x_1 - 8m = x_2$

1) $x_1^2 = (50m) x_2$

so $x_1^2 = (50m) (x_1 - 8)$

$x_1^2 - 50x_1 + 400 = 0$

$x_1 = \frac{50 \pm \sqrt{2500 - 1600}}{2} = \frac{50 \pm \sqrt{900}}{2}$

so $x_1 = \frac{50 \pm 30}{2}$ so 40 or 10

$x_2 = 32$ or 2

$x_0 = 23 - x_1$ so $x_0 = 23 - 10 = 13$

$x_1 = 10m$

$x_2 = 2m$

$\text{MS/k} = 2m$

$\frac{k}{17} = \frac{g}{2m}$

4/

Since $Ma = F_{\text{net}}$... the maximum speed must occur when $F_{\text{net}} = 0$ since if F_{net} were positive we'd still be speeding up and if it were negative we'd be slowing down.

$$F_{\text{net}} = -Mg + k|\Delta x| \rightsquigarrow \text{zero!}$$

but $F_{\text{net}} = 0$ is also the hanging pt.

$$\Delta x_{\text{rest}} = x_2 = 2\text{m}$$

Since $KE_f - KE_i = \text{Net work done}$

$$\frac{1}{2} M v_f^2 = +Mg(17\text{m}) - \frac{1}{2} k(2\text{m})^2$$

$$v_f^2 = 2g(17\text{m}) - \frac{k}{M}(2\text{m})^2$$

$$\text{but } \frac{k}{M} = \frac{g}{2\text{m}}$$

$$v_f^2 = 2g(17\text{m}) - g(2\text{m})$$

$$v_f^2 = 32g \cdot \text{m}$$

$$v_f = \sqrt{32g \cdot \text{m}} = 17.7 \text{ m/s}$$

Happens at bottom of PE. curve! $U + KE = \text{const}$
 $U \rightarrow \text{min} \Rightarrow KE \rightarrow \text{max}$.

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Max acceleration?

$$Ma = F_{\text{net}} \Rightarrow a^{\text{max}} \leftrightarrow (F_{\text{net}})^{\text{max}}$$

$$a = -g + \frac{k \Delta x}{M} \quad \Delta x = \text{"stretch"}$$

$$\frac{k}{M} = \frac{g}{2m}$$

$$a^{\text{max}} = -g + \frac{g}{2m} \Delta x^{\text{max}} \quad \text{but } \Delta x^{\text{max}} = x_1 = 10 \text{ m}$$

$$a^{\text{max}} = -g + 5g = 4g \text{ upwards.}$$

It happens at the bottom.

rope length $x_0 = 13 \text{ m}$

x_1 max stretch = 10 m

x_2 stretch at rest = 2 m

$$\frac{k}{M} = \frac{g}{2 \text{ meters}}$$

$v^{\text{max}} = 17.7 \text{ m/s}$ at 2 meter stretch

$a^{\text{max}} = 4g$ upwards at max stretch = 10 m.

Not enough to kill you... just enough to thrill you!

