## Homework Assignment (see syllabus for homework collection information)

## ALL PROBLEMS PHY 231 ONLY

1. A hunter decides to build a cheap gate for his hunting ground by cutting down a small oak tree, trimming off the branches, and attaching it to another tree as shown.

The horizontal oak $\log$ is 12 ft long and 6 inches in diameter. The cable is 9 ft long. The point where the cable is attached to the tree (B) is 4 ft above the point where the log joins the tree (A).


What is the optimal B-A height for which the tension in the cable is a minimum?
2. Determine the rate of precession for a gyroscope that consists of a rotating wheel spinning at 500 RPM. The wheel is a solid disk of diameter 3 inches that weighs $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. The wheel precesses on an arm 2.5 inches in length.
3. Calculate an equation for $\Omega$ for a gyroscope that is not horizontal but rather that is tilted at an angle $\Theta$ above the horizontal. How does tilting the gyroscope change its rate of precession ( $\Omega$ ) (Does it make it precess faster? Make it precess slower? Have no effect?)
4. The position vector for an object orbiting in the gravitational field of a planet is given by the equation below, where $\varepsilon$ is known as the eccentricity of the orbit and $2 \boldsymbol{\alpha}$ is the latus rectum of the orbit. Show that an orbit with zero eccentricity is a circle with a diameter equal to the latus rectum.


$$
\mathbf{r}=\frac{\alpha \cos (\theta)}{1+\varepsilon \cos (\theta)} \hat{\mathbf{i}}+\frac{\alpha \sin (\theta)}{1+\varepsilon \sin (\theta)} \hat{\mathbf{j}}
$$

5. Using EXCEL or other methods, plot out orbits for $\alpha=10$ and
$\varepsilon=0$
$\varepsilon=0.1$
$\varepsilon=0.5$
$\varepsilon=0.95$
$\varepsilon=1.0$
$\varepsilon=1.5$
Put all orbits on the same plot.
6. a) Plot the path of the object whose position vector is given below. Calculate the acceleration of this object.
$\boldsymbol{r}=10 \cos (2 t) \mathbf{i}+20 \sin (2 t) \boldsymbol{j}$
b) Plot the path of the object whose position vector is given below. Calculate the acceleration of this object.
$\boldsymbol{r}=10 \cos (2 t) \mathbf{i}+20 \cos (2 t) \boldsymbol{j}$
7. In the above problem, derive an equation for the angular velocity about the origin $\omega$ for each object.
