

# Midterm 2 for General Physics I

Date: Dec 1, 2013

- (1) Please do not flip the sheet until instructed.
- (2) Write as neat as possible, many thanks!
- (3) Make the logical flows in your answers clear.
- (4) Good luck for all hard-working students!

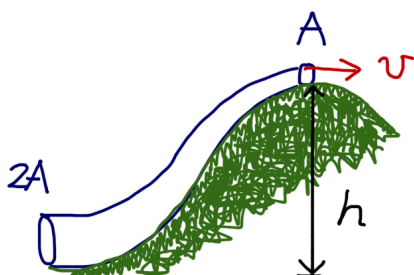
Lecturer: Hsiu-Hau Lin

## Midterm for General Physics I (Fall, 2013)

Lecturer: Hsiu-Hau Lin

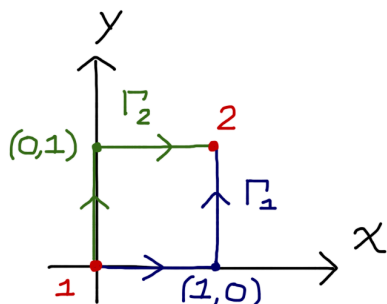
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**1. Bernoulli equation (20%)** Jill lives on the hilltop of height  $h$  and Jack tries to use a smooth-varying pipe as shown in the figure to pump water for his sister. The cross-sectional area on Jill's end is  $A$  while that on Jack's end is  $2A$  and Jill wishes to have running water coming out at speed  $v$ . Assume that the atmosphere pressure  $P_0$  is uniform. What is the pressure  $\Delta P$  (in addition to  $P_0$ ) Jack must apply to fulfill the need?



**2. Rolling without slipping (20%)** An spherical object, of radius  $R$ , mass  $M$  and moment of inertial  $\frac{1}{2}MR^2$ , is originally at rest and released at the top of an inclined plane of height  $h$ . The sphere rolls down the plane without slipping. **(A)** Write down the equations of motion for the center of mass and rotation around it. **(B)** Use energy conservation to find the speed of the center of mass  $v_{CM}$  after rolling down the inclined plane.

**3. Conservative force (20%)** Consider particle dynamics in the two dimensional  $(x, y)$  plane. A force  $\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{r}) = (-y, x)$  depends only on position but not on velocity. Compute the work done by the force from point **1**  $(0,0)$  to point **2**  $(1,1)$  along two different contours  $\Gamma_1$  and  $\Gamma_2$  as below. Is the force  $\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{r})$  conservative? If the force is conservative, what is the corresponding potential energy  $U(\mathbf{r})$ ?



**4. Gravitational red shift (20%)** As derived in class, time dilation in weak gravitational field is described by

$$\Delta t' = \Delta t(1 - \Phi/c^2),$$

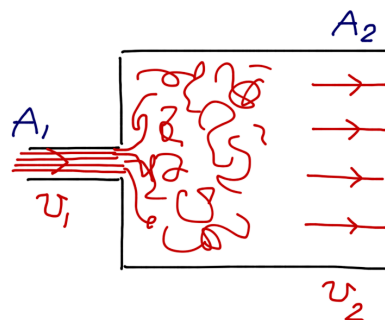
where  $\Phi = -GM/r \ll c^2$  is the gravitational potential. Assume the Earth is a sphere of radius  $R$  and mass  $M$ . Jack stands on the ground of the Earth and emits a light signal of frequency  $\nu_1$  to Jill in space at distance  $2R$  from the center of the Earth. For simplicity, both Jack and Jill are at rest relative to the Earth. What is the frequency  $\nu_2$  of the light signal received by Jill?

**5. Conservation of energy (20%)** Write a short essay (less than two pages in your answer booklet) on “*Conservation of energy in a many-particle system*”. Starting from the equations of motion, explain how energy can be sorted into different categories and derive the conservation of energy for a many-particle system. Use one or two examples to demonstrate how energies from different categories can transform into each other.

**6. Turbulent flows (Bonus 20%)** A fluid of density  $\rho$  flows at speed  $v_1$  passing an abruptly widened pipe from cross-sectional area  $A_1$  to  $A_2$ . The jet mixes with the surrounding fluid and becomes turbulent. However, after the mixing, the fluid will flow on with a uniform velocity  $v_2$  as shown below. If the pipe were smoothly widening, the Bernoulli equation gives

$$P_2 - P_1 = \frac{1}{2}\rho(v_1^2 - v_2^2).$$

For simplicity, the gravitational potential is ignored here.



Without referring to the turbulent complications during mixing, use momentum idea to compute the pressure difference  $\Delta P = P_2 - P_1$  in the pipe. (*hint*: Think about the difference between elastic and inelastic collisions.)