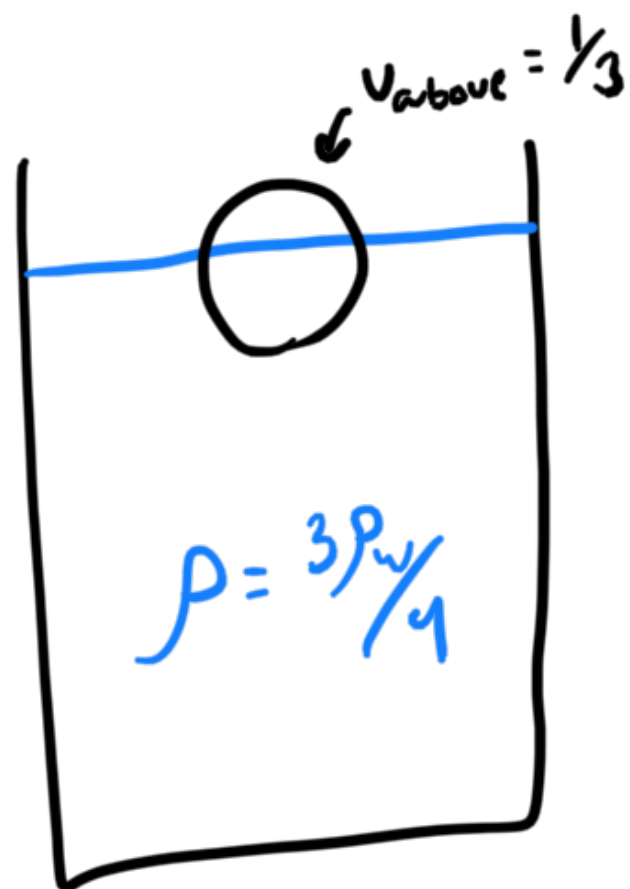
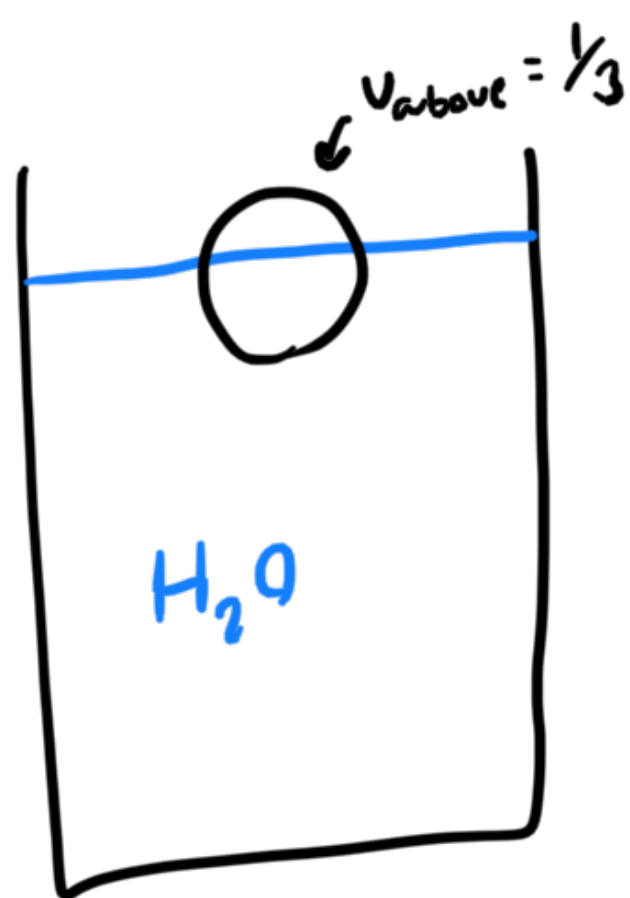


2015 #11

11, 19, 20



$$m_{sp} g = F_B = \rho V_{submerged} g$$

$$m_{sp} = \frac{\rho_w \frac{2}{3} V_{sph} g}{g}$$

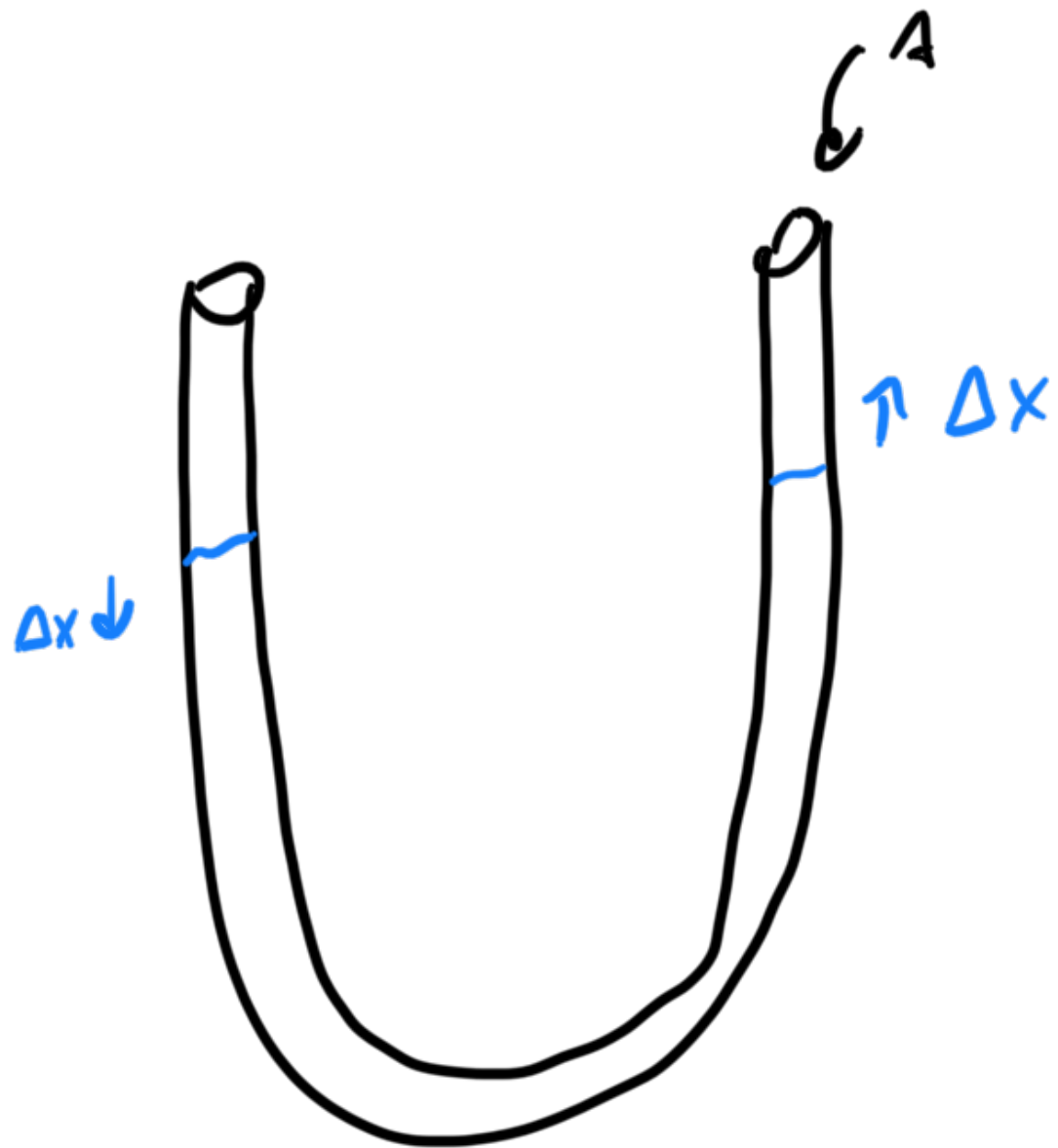
$$= \frac{2}{3} \rho_w V_{sph}$$

$$F_{b_{oil}} = \rho_{oil} V_{sub_{oil}} g = \frac{3}{4} \rho_w V_{sub_{oil}} g = m_{sp} g$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \rho_w V_{sph} g = \frac{3}{4} \rho_w V_{sub_{oil}} g$$

$$\frac{V_{sub_{oil}}}{V_{sph}} = \frac{\frac{2}{3}}{\frac{3}{4}} = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{4}{3} = \frac{8}{9} \quad \text{C}$$

2015 #19



$$[g] = \frac{1}{[T]} \Rightarrow A \text{ or } B$$

$$g \sim \frac{1}{2\pi} \Rightarrow \textcircled{A}$$



$$T = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{m}{k}} \text{ or } \omega = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$$

$T = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{\Delta x}{a}}$

for accel.  $a$   
given displacement  
 $\Delta x$

$$F = -k\Delta x$$

$$k = \frac{F}{\Delta x}$$

$$\Delta m = 2\rho_w A \Delta x$$

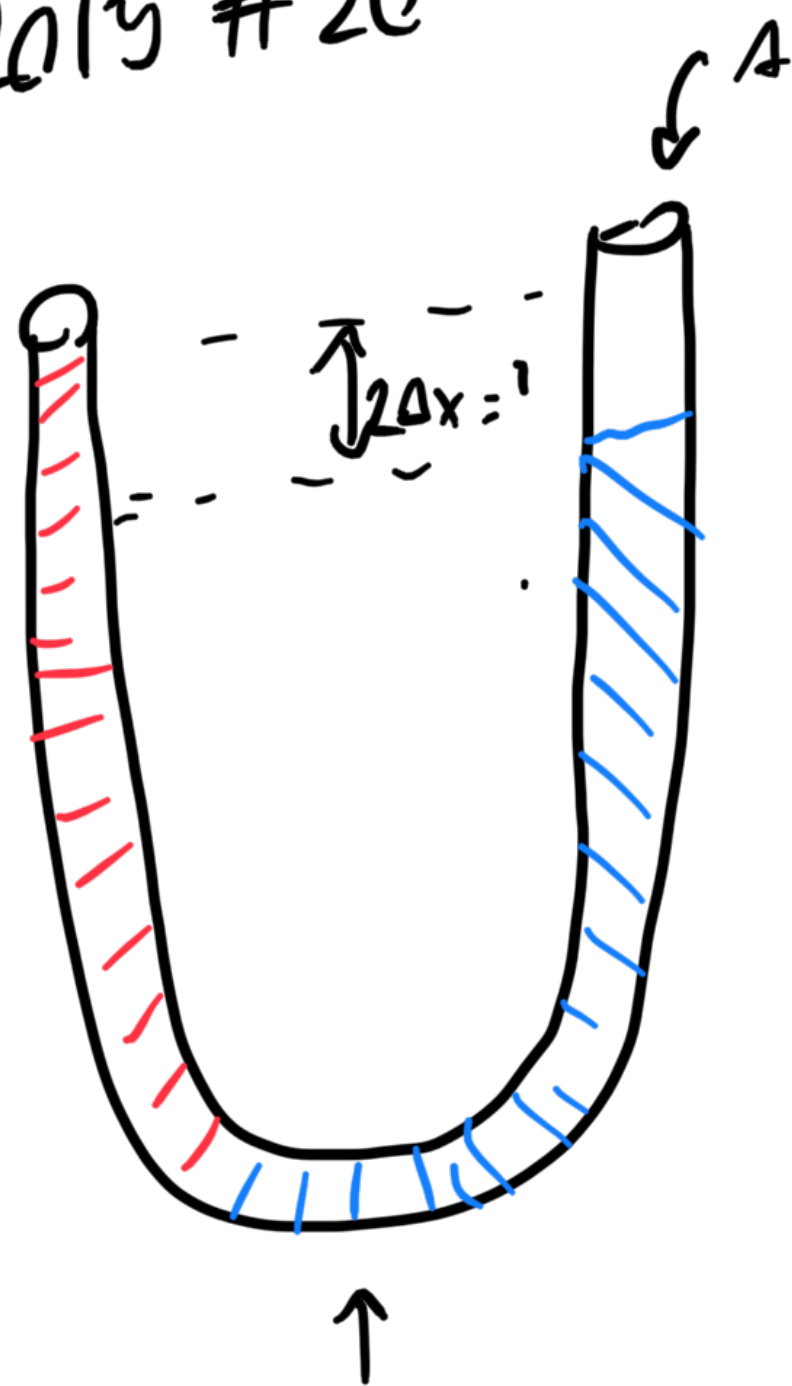
$$k = \frac{F}{\Delta x} = \frac{\Delta m g}{\Delta x} = \frac{2\rho_w A \Delta x g}{\Delta x}$$

$$m = \rho_w V = \rho_w A L$$

$k?$  →  $k = 2\rho_w A g$

$$T = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{2\rho_w A g}{\rho_w A L}} \Rightarrow g = \frac{1}{2\pi}\sqrt{\frac{2g}{L}} \textcircled{A}$$

2019 #20



$$\rho_0 = \frac{1}{2} \rho_w$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rho_0 A L g + \rho_w A \Delta x g &= \rho_w A (L - \Delta x) g \\ &= \rho_w A L g - \rho_w A \Delta x g \end{aligned}$$

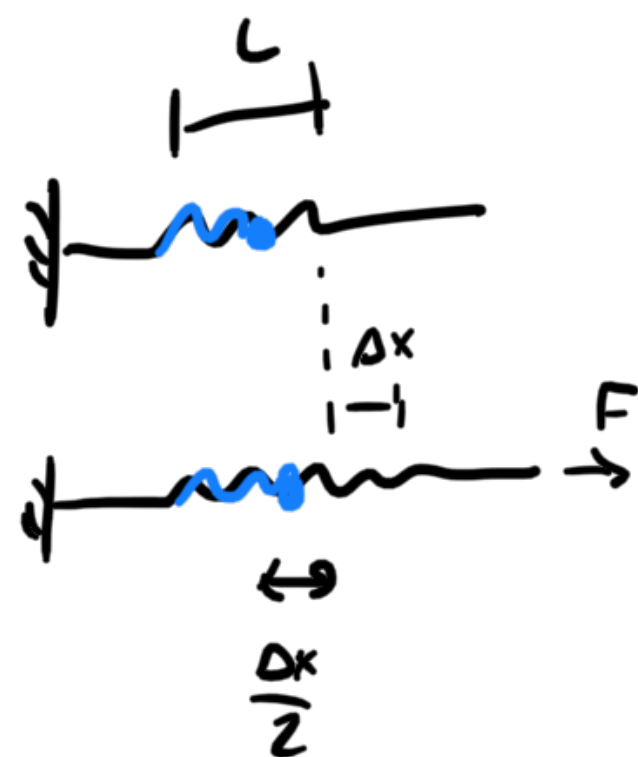
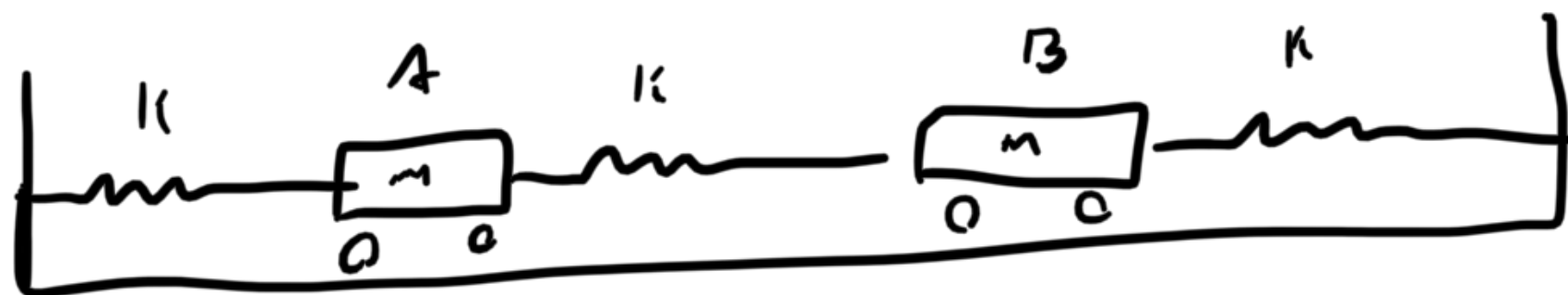
$$-\cancel{\rho_0 A L g} + \cancel{\rho_w A L g} = 2 \rho_w A \cancel{\Delta x g}$$

$$(\rho_w - \rho_0) L = 2 \rho_w \Delta x$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \rho_w L = 2 \rho_w \Delta x \Rightarrow \Delta x = \frac{L}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{distance} = \frac{L}{2}$$

2015 #25



$$F_2 = F$$

$$\Delta x_2 = \frac{\Delta x}{2}$$

$$k_2 = \frac{F_2}{\Delta x_2} = 2 \frac{F}{\Delta x} = 2k$$

1.

middle spring does not stretch

$$\omega = \sqrt{k/m}$$

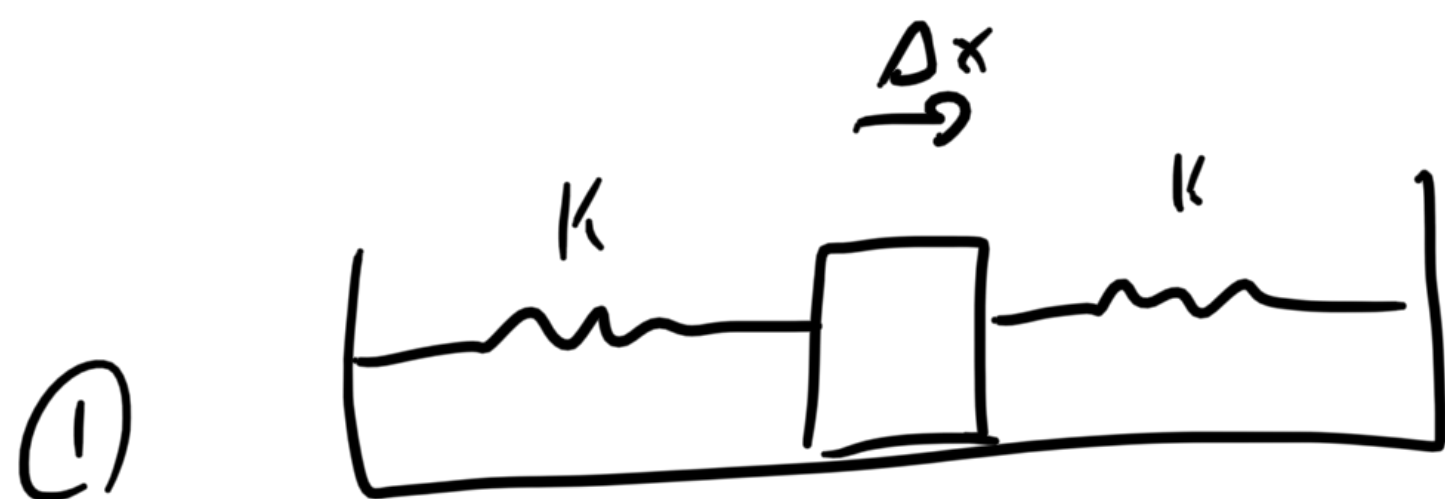
2.

middle of middle spring is stationary

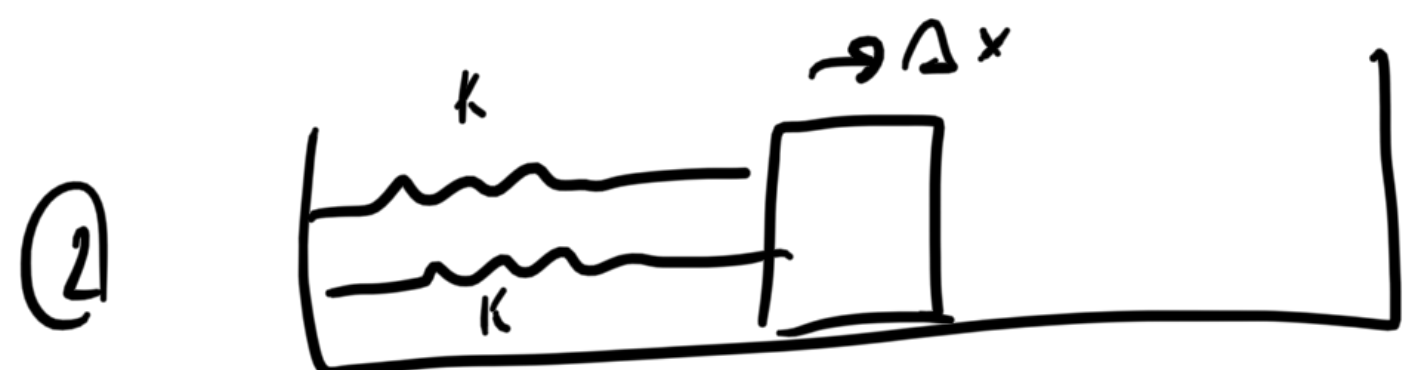


$$k' = k + 2k = 3k \Rightarrow \omega' = \sqrt{3k/m}$$

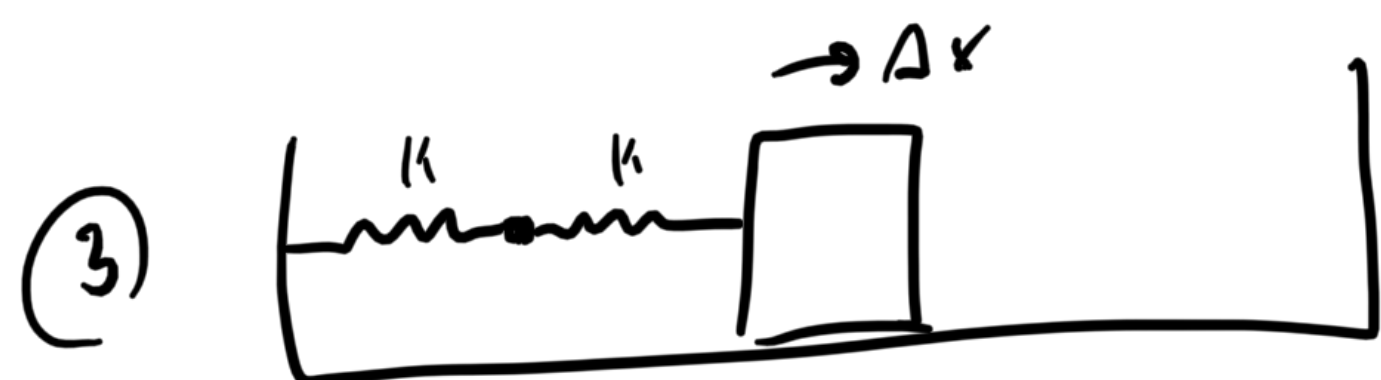
$$\frac{\omega'}{\omega} = \sqrt{3} \quad \text{(A)}$$



$$F = k\Delta x - (k(-\Delta x)) = 2k\Delta x$$



$$F = k\Delta x + k\Delta x = 2k\Delta x$$



$$F = k \frac{\Delta x}{2} + k \frac{\Delta x}{2} = k\Delta x$$

2015 #21

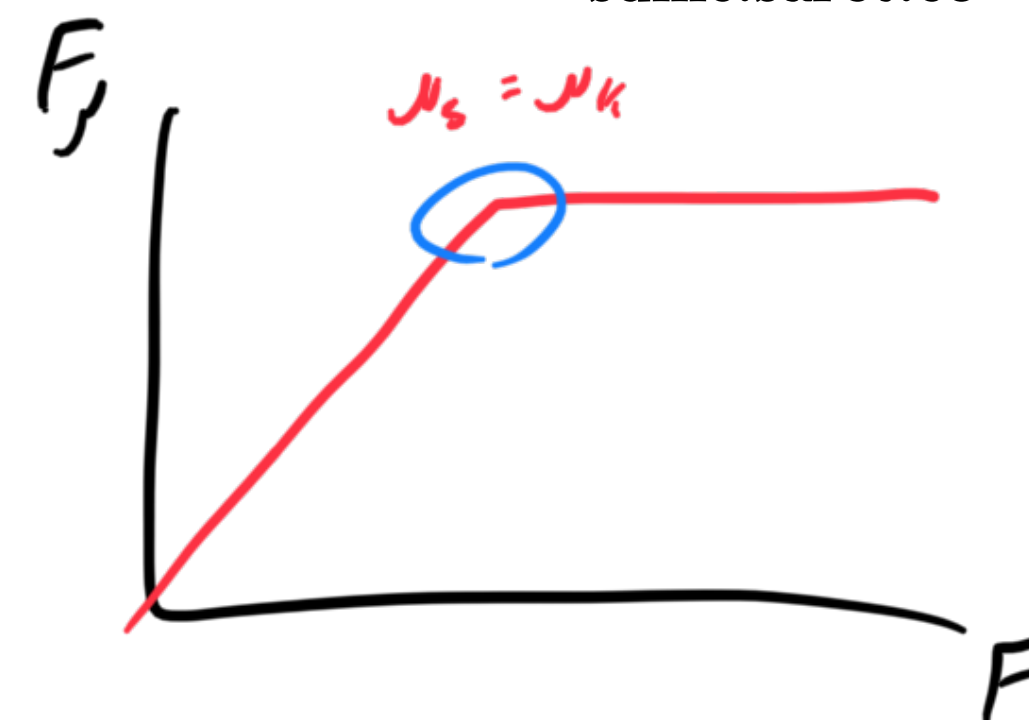
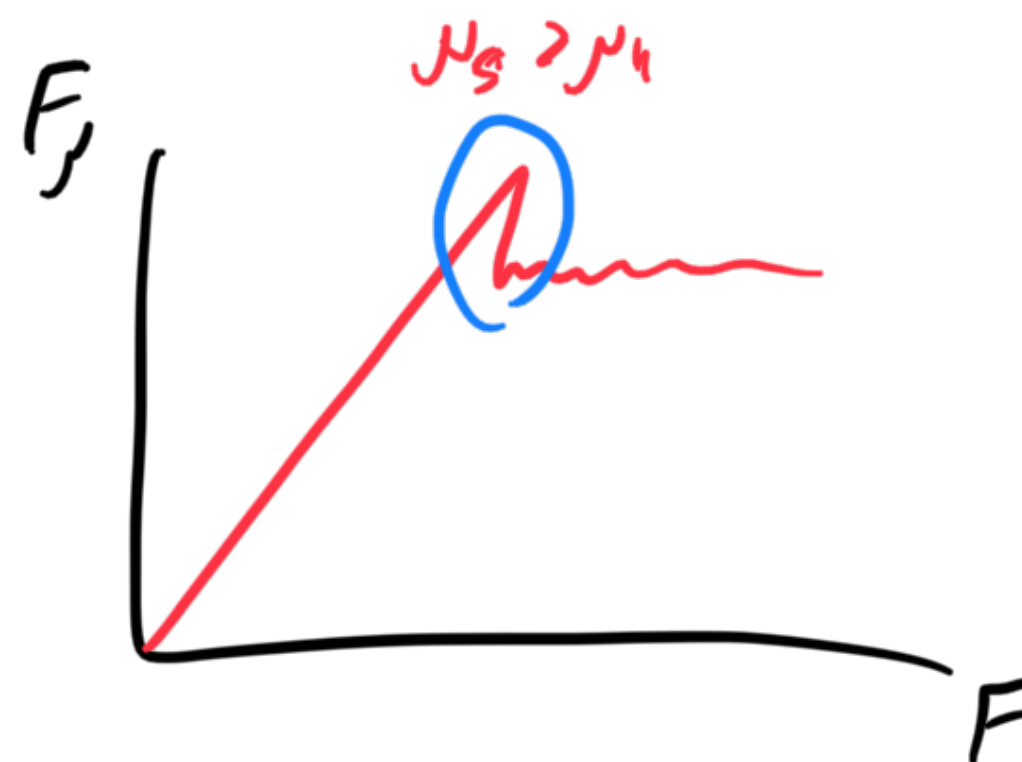
$$C_R = 0.9 \Rightarrow v_{n+1} = 0.9 v_n$$

$$T_n = \frac{2v_n}{g} \quad v_n = C_R^n v_0$$

$$T = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} T_n = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2v_0}{g} C^n = \frac{2v_0}{g} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C^n = \frac{2v_0}{g} \frac{1}{1-C} = \frac{2v_0}{g} \cdot 10 = 100s \quad \textcircled{B}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a^n = \frac{1}{1-a} \quad |a| < 1$$

2015 #22



$\theta < \theta_c, \Delta E = 0 \Rightarrow$

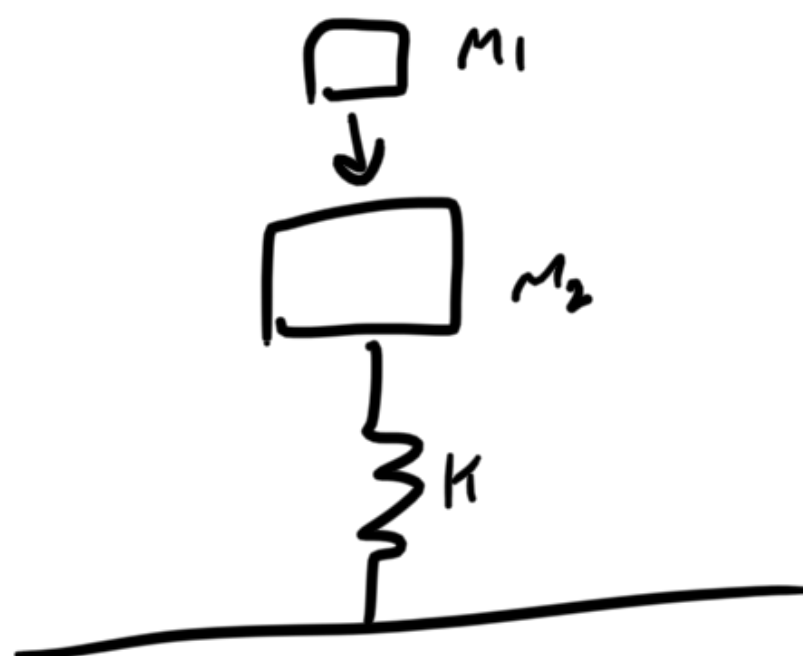
C, D, E

$\theta \rightarrow 90^\circ, \Delta E = 0 \Rightarrow$

C, D

Since  $\mu_k = \mu_s = \mu$ , no sudden loss  $\Rightarrow$  C

2015 #23



already compressed!  
(by  $h$ )

Compression from  $h$  to  $x+h$   
instead of  $0$  to  $x$

$$\Delta E = \frac{1}{2}k(h+x)^2 - \frac{1}{2}kh^2 = \frac{1}{2}kx^2 + \underbrace{khx}$$

$$h = \frac{-m_2 g}{k}$$

$$v_i = \sqrt{2gy}$$

$$v_t = \frac{m_1 v_i}{m_1 + m_2} = \frac{m_1 \sqrt{2gy}}{m_1 + m_2}$$

after col.

$$E = \frac{(m_1 + m_2) v_t^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2}k h^2 + m_2 g 0$$

at lowest pt. ( $x < 0$ )

$$E = 0 + \frac{1}{2}k(h+x)^2 + (m_1 + m_2) g x$$

$$\frac{(m_1 + m_2) v_t^2}{2} = \frac{1}{2}kx^2 + m_1 g x$$

(B)