# Mecánica Clásica

# Tarea 1: Mecánica Newtoniana

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Nombre dei Estudiante:
Problema 1 Equation of motion
A force given by: $F = -F_0 e^{-x/\lambda},$
where $F_0$ and $\lambda$ are positive constants, acts on a particle that is initially at $x_0 = 0$ and moving with velocity $v_0 > 0$ . Determine its velocity $v(x)$ and sketch the three possible graphs of $v(x)$ versus $x$ .
Problema 2 Falling particle vs air resistance
A particle is relased from rest $(y=0)$ and falls under the influence of gravity and air resistance. Find the relationship between the velocity $v$ and the distance of falling $y$ when the air resistance is equal to a) $\alpha v$ , and b) $\beta v^2$ .
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Problema 3 Elusive force
The speed of a particle of mass $m$ varies with the distance $x$ as $v(x) = \alpha x^{-n}$ . Assume $v(x=0) = 0$ at $t=0$ .
(a) Find the force $F(x)$ responsible.
(b) Determine $x(t)$ .
(c) Determine $F(t)$ .

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Problema 7

## Problema 4 Charged particle in an electromagnetic field

The motion of a charged particle in an electromagnetic field can be obtained from the Lorentz equation for the force on a particle in such a field. If the electric field vector is  $\mathbf{E}$  and the magnetic field vector is  $\mathbf{B}$ , the force on a particle of mass m that carries a charge q and has a velocity  $\mathbf{v}$  is given by,

$$\mathbf{F} = q\mathbf{E} + q\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B},$$

where it is assumed that  $v \ll c$ .

(a) If there is no electric field and if the particle enters the magnetic field in a direction perpendicular to the lines of magnetic flux, show that the trajectory is a circle with radius

$$r = \frac{mv}{qB} = \frac{v}{\omega_c},$$

where  $\omega_c \equiv qB/m$  is the cyclotron frequency.

(b) Choose the z-axis to lie in the direction of  $\bf B$  and let the plane containing  $\bf E$  and  $\bf B$  be the yz-plane. Thus,

$$\mathbf{B} = B\mathbf{k}, \quad \mathbf{E} = E_y\mathbf{j} + E_z\mathbf{k}.$$

Show that the z-component of the motion is given by

$$z(t) = z_0 + \dot{z}_0 t + \frac{qE_z}{2m} t^2,$$

where  $z(0) \equiv z_0$  and  $\dot{z}(0) \equiv \dot{z}_0$ .

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#### Problema 5 Rocket vertical ascent

Consider a single-stage rocket taking off from Earth on vertical ascent under gravity (no horizontal component), neglecting air resistance, and assuming that the acceleration of gravity is constant with height, find:

- a) The velocity equation of motion v = v(m), where m is the variable mass of the rocket.
- b) The hight of the rocket at burnout.
- c) How much farther in height will the rocket go after burnout?

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# Problema 6 Gun's maximum range

A projectile is fired with a velocity  $v_0$  such that is passes through two points both a distance h above the horizontal. Show that if the gun is adjusted for maximum range, the separation of the points is,

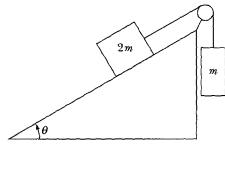
$$d = \frac{v_0}{g}\sqrt{v_0^2 - 4gh}.$$

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Problema 8

## Problema 7 Connected masses

Two blocks of unequal mass are connected by a string over a smooth pulley. If the coefficient of kinetic friction is  $\mu_k$ , what angle  $\theta$  of the incline allows the masses to move at a constant speed?



Problema 8 Analysis of a potential

Consider a particle moving in the region x > 0 under the influence of the potential

$$U(x) = U_0 \left(\frac{a}{x} + \frac{x}{a}\right),\,$$

where  $U_0 = 1$  J and a = 2 m. Plot the potential, find the equilibrium points, and determine whether they are maxima or minima.

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