

1. A ring of mass M hangs from a thread, and two beads of mass m slide on it without friction. The beads are released simultaneously from the top of the ring and slide down opposite sides. Show that the ring will start to rise if $m > 3M/2$, and find the angle at which this occurs.
2. A block shown in the drawing is acted on by a spring with spring constant k , and a weak friction force of constant magnitude f . The block is pulled distance x_0 from the equilibrium and released. It oscillates many times before coming to a halt.

- (a) Show that the amplitude decreases by same amount in each cycle of oscillation.
- (b) Find the number of cycles n , the mass oscillates before coming to rest.

3. Find the forces for the following potential energies.

- (a) $U = Ax^2 + By^2 + Cz^2$
- (b) $U = A \ln(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)$
- (c) $U = A \cos \theta / r^2$ (Plane Polar Coordinates)

4. A particle of mass m moves in a horizontal plane along the parabola $y = x^2$. At $t = 0$ it is at point $(1, 1)$ moving in the direction shown with speed v_0 . Apart from the force of constraint holding it to the path, it is acted on by the following external forces

$$\mathbf{F}_a = -Ar^3 \hat{\mathbf{r}}$$

$$\mathbf{F}_b = B(y^2 \mathbf{i} - x^2 \mathbf{j})$$

- (a) Are the forces conservative?
 - (b) What is the speed v_f of the particle when it arrives at the origin?
5. The potential energy function for a particular two dimensional force field is given by $U = Cxe^{-y}$, where C is a constant.

- (a) Sketch constant energy lines.
- (b) Show that along the constant energy lines $d\mathbf{r} = dx(\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j}/x)$.
- (c) Using b, show explicitly that ∇U is perpendicular to the constant energy line.

6. How much work is done around the path that is shown by the force $\mathbf{F}_b = A(y^2 \mathbf{i} + 2x^2 \mathbf{j})$, where A is a constant and x and y are in meters? Find the answer by evaluating the line integral as well as by the surface integral (Stokes' Theorem)

7. If a force field is given by $\mathbf{F} = 3x^2y \mathbf{i} + (x^3 + 3y^2) \mathbf{j}$, find the potential energy.

