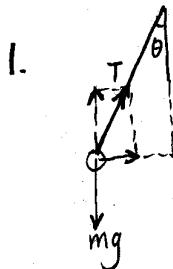


Quiz #3 Solutions



Two forces:

- ① $T = k[(1+c)L - L] = k c L$ (tension of rubber band)
- ② mg (weight of ball)

2. $k c L \cos \theta = mg$ (equilibrium in vertical direction)

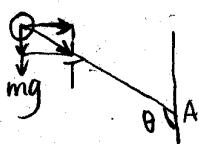
$$k c L \sin \theta = m \frac{v^2}{(1+c) L \sin \theta} \quad (\text{equation of motion})$$

$$v^2 = \frac{(1+c)L}{m} k c L \sin^2 \theta \quad \cos \theta = \frac{mg}{k c L}$$

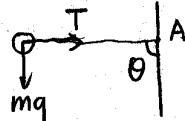
$$\Rightarrow v = L \sqrt{\frac{k c (1+c)}{m} \left[1 - \left(\frac{mg}{k c L} \right)^2 \right]}$$

(It is fine if your answer contains θ .)

3.



$$\theta > 90^\circ$$

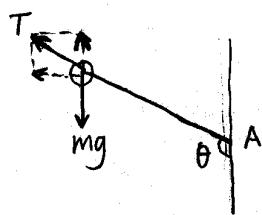


$$\theta = 90^\circ$$

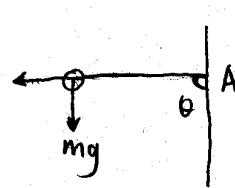
No.

Reason: In both $\theta > 90^\circ$ and $\theta = 90^\circ$, no force to balance mg .

4.



$$\theta > 90^\circ$$



$$\theta = 90^\circ$$

No.

Reason: ① when $\theta > 90^\circ$, the horizontal component of T doesn't provide the necessary centripetal force.

② When $\theta = 90^\circ$, in addition to lack of centripetal force, mg can't be balanced.