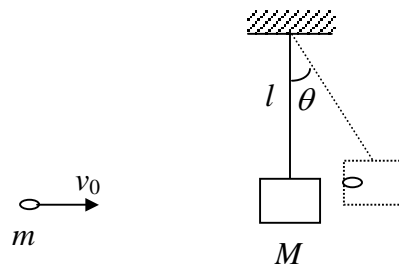


**The University of Alabama at Birmingham (UAB)**  
**Department of Physics**

PH 462/562 – Classical Mechanics II – Spring 2006

**Assignment # 1**      Due: **Tuesday, Jan. 10**  
*(Turn in for credit!)*

1. Read Chapter 3 in the textbook and write a 1-page summary including the key physical principles discussed.
2. A ballistic pendulum used to measure the speed of a bullet is built by suspending a block of wood of mass  $M$  by a string of length  $l$ . The pendulum is initially at rest in the vertical position. A bullet of mass  $m$  is shot at the block and becomes embedded in it. The pendulum starts swinging and rises up to a height such that the string makes a maximum angle  $\theta$  with the vertical direction as illustrated in the figure below.



- a. From the point of view of the conservation laws (e.g., conservation of linear momentum, conservation of energy, etc.), divide the problem in a suitable number of parts and state which conservation laws may be applied to each part.
  - b. Determine the initial speed  $v_0$  of the bullet in terms of  $M$ ,  $m$ ,  $l$ , and  $\theta$ .
3. Consider a rocket with initial mass  $m_0$  taking off vertically (from rest) in a constant gravitational field  $g$ . The rocket ejects spent fuel at a constant rate  $\dot{m} = -k$  with an exhaust speed  $u$  relative to the rocket ( $k$  is a positive constant).
    - a. Assuming that gravity is the only external force acting on the rocket, derive the differential equation for its motion.
    - b. Solve the differential equation and determine how the height of the rocket changes as a function of time.