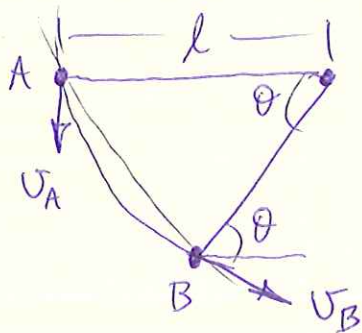


PROB. 13-40

$v_0 = 5 \frac{m}{s}$, $l = 2^m$, FIND θ WHERE $T = 2W$

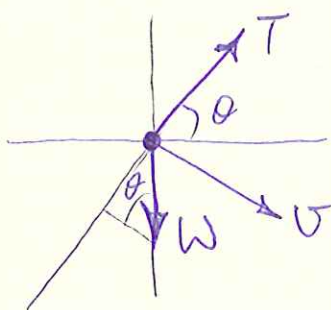


$$T_A + \Delta K_B = \bar{T}_B$$

$$T_A = \frac{1}{2} m v_A^2, \quad \bar{T}_B = \frac{1}{2} m v_B^2$$

$$\Delta K_B = F \cos \alpha \cdot \Delta x$$

T DOES NO WORK SINCE IT IS NORMAL TO THE PATH.



$$\Delta K_B = W \cdot l \sin \theta$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m v_A^2 + W l \sin \theta = \frac{1}{2} m v_B^2$$

$$\Sigma F_n = m \frac{v^2}{r}$$

$$T - W \sin \theta = m \frac{v_B^2}{l} \Rightarrow v_B^2 = \frac{l}{m} (T - W \sin \theta)$$

SET $T = 2W$

$$v_B^2 = \frac{l}{m} (2W - W \sin \theta) = \frac{Wl}{m} (2 - \sin \theta) = gl (2 - \sin \theta)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m v_A^2 + mgl \sin \theta = \frac{1}{2} m \cdot gl (2 - \sin \theta)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} v_A^2 + gl \sin \theta = \frac{1}{2} gl (2 - \sin \theta)$$

$$(gl + \frac{1}{2} gl) \sin \theta = gl - \frac{1}{2} v_A^2$$

$$\sin \theta = \left(\frac{2}{3gl} \right) \left(gl - \frac{1}{2} v_A^2 \right) = \frac{2}{3} \left(1 - \frac{v_A^2}{2gl} \right)$$

$$\theta = \sin^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2}{3} \left[1 - \frac{\left(5 \frac{m}{s} \right)^2}{2 \left(9.81 \frac{m}{s^2} \right) (2^m)} \right] \right\} = \boxed{14.00^\circ}$$