

# PHYS 111 K

## HOMEWORK #3

Due : 15 September 2015

1. Consider the curves for the functions  $f(x) = x^2$ ,  $x^3$ ,  $x^4$ . Use the definition of slope:

$$\text{slope} = \frac{\Delta f}{\Delta x}$$

to compute the slopes of each curve at  $x = 2$ , setting  $\Delta x = 0.1, 0.01, 0.001$ . In other words, this problem involves performing nine slope calculations, three for each of the given functions, using three different values of  $\Delta x$  for each. Compare your computed values of slope with the results you would get by evaluating the derivatives of these functions at  $x = 2$ . (Remember, if  $f(x) = x^n$ ,

$$\frac{df(x)}{dx} = n x^{n-1}$$

2. p. 77/#68

3. Use the expression for velocity given in problem 80 (on p. 68) and compute the acceleration of the runner at  $t = 1, 2$ , and  $5$  s. You may use methods of calculus if you know them; if not, use the techniques described in problem 1 of this assignment.

4. #64/p. 67 (all parts)

5. A person walks in the following pattern : a) 3.1 km north; b) 2.4 km west;

c) 5.2 km south. How far and in what direction would a bird fly in a straight line from the same starting to the same ending point?

6. Consider a wheel of radius 45 cm that rolls without slipping on a flat surface. At time  $t_1$  the point P (shown in red on the wheel) is the point of contact with the surface. At a later time,  $t_2$ , the wheel has rolled through exactly one half of a revolution, so that the point P is now at the highest point on the wheel. What are the magnitude and angle (relative to the floor) of the displacement of P?

