## Workshop 8, Week 8

Please follow the instructions of your supervisor regarding timing of these problems.

## Math Practice

**1**. \* The vectors **a** and **b** point south and west, respectively. The length  $|\mathbf{a}| = 2 \text{ cm}$  and  $|\mathbf{b}| = 1 \text{ cm}$ . Draw rough sketches to show the vectors

(i) 
$$-\frac{1}{2}a$$
, (ii)  $a - b$ , (iii)  $2a + 2b$ .

## **Physics Problems**

2. \* (i) The current in a circuit is know to be 10.00 A (error negligible). We measure the voltage over a resistor to be  $20.0 \pm 0.1$  V. Determine the resistance and its error.

Hint: Use V = IR.

(ii) Estimate the error in the resistance when the potential is known accurately, as V = 20.00 V, and the current is measured as  $I = 1.00 \pm 0.05$  A.

**Hint:** Use the estimate for the derivative  $\frac{\delta y}{\delta x} \approx \frac{dy}{dx}$  if  $\delta x$  is small.

3. \* The Coulomb force between two electrons is given by F = ke<sup>2</sup>/r<sup>3</sup> r
(i) Calculate the work done by moving one charge over as small distance, from r to r + δr, parallel to r.
(ii) Use the result above to find an every section for the work done by result above to find an every section.

(ii) Use the result above to find an expression for the work done by moving one charge from  $\infty$  to **R**. Could you have predicted the result?

(iii) Find the work done by moving the charge from **R** to zero distance.

4. The electric voltage from your wall outlet satisfies  $V(t) = V_0 \cos(\omega t)$ , with  $\omega = 2\pi f$ , and the frequency f = 50 Hz. The root-mean-square (rms) voltage is defined as the average over one period,

$$V_{\rm rms} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{T} \int_0^T V(t)^2 dt} \; .$$

(i) Find *T*; (ii) Calculate the relation between  $V_0$  and  $V_{\rm rms}$ ; (iii) Give that  $V_{\rm rms} = 240$  V, determine  $V_0$ .

## **Maths Practice**

5. \* Find the minimum and maximum of

$$f(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \sin^2 \omega t}}$$

for *t* from 0 to  $2/\omega$ , and sketch this function.

6. \* Evaluate the following

(i) 
$$\int \frac{1}{x^2} dx ,$$
 (ii) 
$$\int (5x^3 + 3x^4) dx ,$$
  
(iii) 
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} dx ,$$
 (iv) 
$$\int \frac{1}{1 + x^2} dx ,$$
  
(v) 
$$\int \frac{1}{x} dx ,$$
 (vi) 
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^5}} dx .$$

7. \* Evaluate

(i) 
$$\int_{1}^{2} x \, dx$$
, (ii)  $\int_{1}^{3} x^{3} \, dx$ ,  
(iii)  $\int_{0}^{5} \sqrt{x} \, dx$ , (iv)  $\int_{-1}^{1} \frac{1}{x^{4}} \, dx$ ,  
(v)  $\int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-x} \, dx$ , (vi)  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^{2}} \, dx$ .

**Reading for next week: Chapter 12** (Basic vectors)