

PHY 2811 (2009)

Solution of Exp.1 prelab questions

(1) Equation of motion:

$$v - v_t = -\frac{m}{b} \frac{dv}{dt} \quad [1]$$

Initial condition:

At time $t = 0$, the water drop velocity is labeled as v_0 .

Case 1: $v_0 < v_t$

Let $y = v_t - v$

$$\text{Then } y = \frac{-m}{b} \frac{dy}{dt} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{dy}{y} = \frac{-b}{m} dt \quad (\text{Note: } y \text{ must be } \geq 0.)$$

$$\text{The result is } \text{Log } y \Big|_{y(t=0)}^{y(t)} = \frac{-b}{m} t \quad \text{or} \quad y = y_0 e^{\frac{-b}{m} t}$$

$$v = v_t - (v_t - v_0) e^{\frac{-b}{m} t} = v_t + (v_0 - v_t) e^{\frac{-b}{m} t} \quad (\text{for } v_0 < v_t)$$

Case 2: $v_0 > v_t$

Let $y = v - v_t$.

$$\text{Then } y = \frac{-m}{b} \frac{dy}{dt} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{dy}{y} = \frac{-b}{m} dt$$

$$\text{The result is } \text{Log } y \Big|_{y(t=0)}^{y(t)} = \frac{-b}{m} t \quad \text{or} \quad y = y_0 e^{\frac{-b}{m} t}$$

$$v = v_t + (v_0 - v_t) e^{\frac{-b}{m} t} \quad (\text{for } v_0 > v_t)$$

So we have only one result: $v = v_t + (v_0 - v_t) e^{\frac{-b}{m} t}$.

$$(2) RS = \frac{2}{3} r^3 \rho g$$

$$\text{SI units: } (10^{-3} \text{ m})(73 \times \frac{10^{-5} \text{ N}}{10^{-2} \text{ m}}) = \frac{2}{3} r^3 (10^3 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3})(9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2})$$

$$\text{CGS units: } (0.1 \text{ cm})(73 \frac{\text{dyn}}{\text{cm}}) = \frac{2}{3} r^3 (1 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{cm}^3})(980 \frac{\text{cm}}{\text{s}^2})$$

$$\therefore r = 2.2 \text{ mm}$$