

Answer on Question #54837, Physics Mechanics Kinematics Dynamics

The potential energy (in J) of a system in one dimension is given by: $U(x) = 5 - x^3 + 3x^2 - 2x$

What is the work done in moving a particle in this potential from $x = 1$ m to $x = 2$ m?

What is the force on a particle in this potential at $x = 1$ m and $x = 2$ m? Locate the points of stable and unstable equilibrium for this system.

Solution:

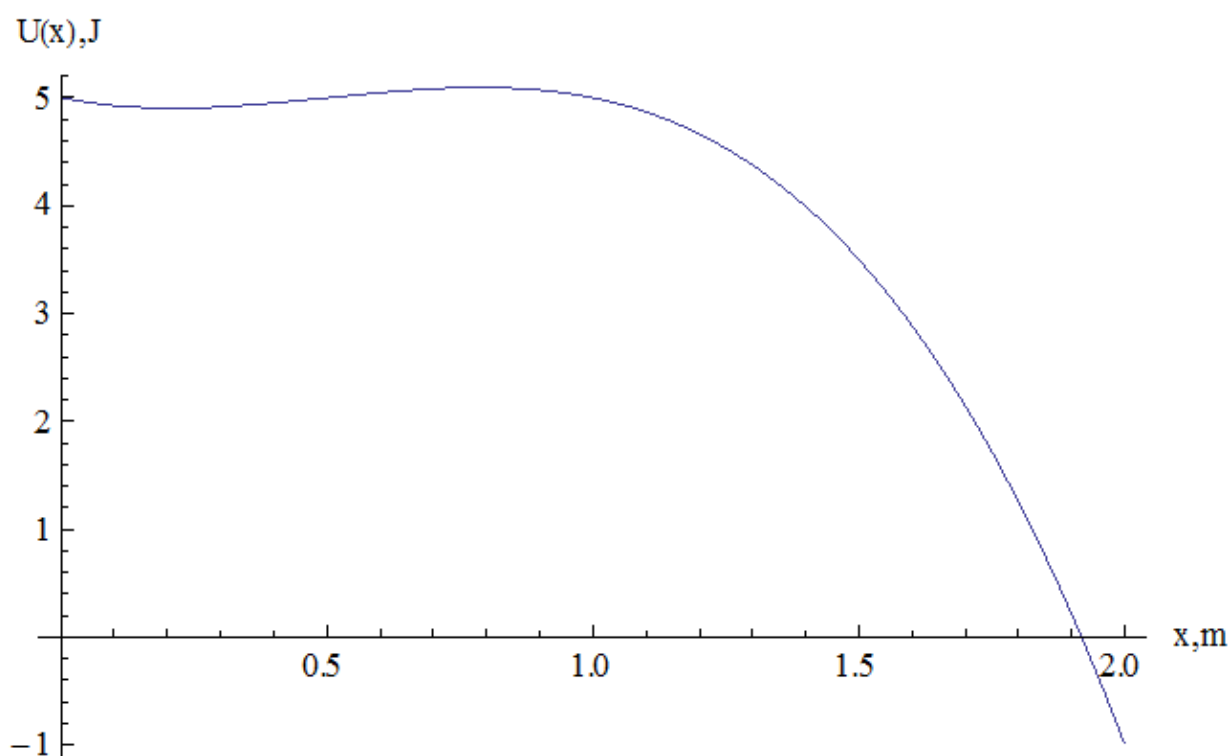


Fig.1

The work done in moving a particle in this potential from $x = 1$ m to $x = 2$ m is given by Eq. (1)

$$A = -(U(x=2) - U(x=1)) = -[(5 - 2^3 + 3 \cdot 2^2 - 2 \cdot 2) - (5 - 1^3 + 3 \cdot 1^2 - 2 \cdot 1)] = 6 \text{ J} \quad (1)$$

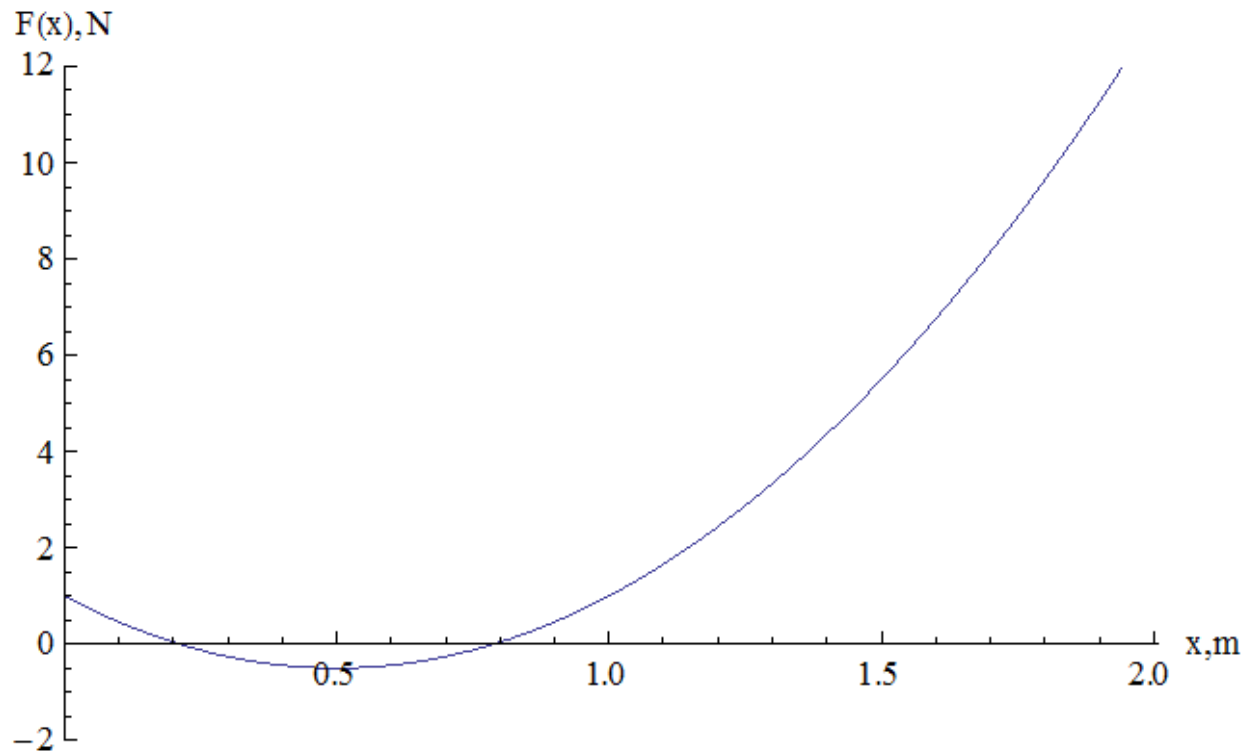


Fig.2

The force on a particle in this potential

$$F(x) = -\frac{\partial U(x)}{\partial x} = -\frac{\partial}{\partial x}(5 - x + 3x^2 - 2x^3) = -(-1 + 6x - 6x^2) = 1 - 6x + 6x^2 \quad (2)$$

The force at $x = 1$ m and $x = 2$ m

$$\begin{aligned} F(1) &= 1 - 6 \cdot 1 + 6 \cdot 1^2 = 1N \\ F(2) &= 1 - 6 \cdot 2 + 6 \cdot 2^2 = 13N \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

The points of stable and unstable equilibrium for this system

$$\frac{\partial U(x)}{\partial x} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(5 - x + 3x^2 - 2x^3) = (-1 + 6x - 6x^2) = -1 + 6x - 6x^2 = 0$$

$$6x^2 - 6x + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow D = 6^2 - 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 1 = 6$$

$$x_1 = \frac{6 + \sqrt{6}}{12} = 0.5 + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{12} \approx 0.704$$

$$x_2 = \frac{6 - \sqrt{6}}{12} = 0.5 - \frac{\sqrt{6}}{12} \approx 0.296$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 U(x)}{\partial x^2} = 6 - 12x$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 U(x_1)}{\partial x^2} = -2.448 \Rightarrow \max \text{ (unstable point } x_1 = \frac{6 + \sqrt{6}}{12} \approx 0.704)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 U(x_2)}{\partial x^2} = +2.448 \Rightarrow \min \text{ (stable point } x_2 = \frac{6 - \sqrt{6}}{12} \approx 0.296)$$