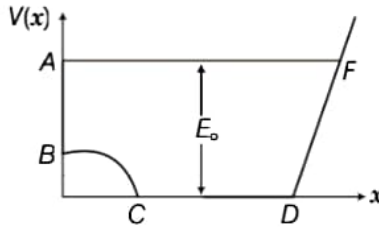


**Q.** A graph of potential energy  $V(x)$  versus  $x$  is shown in figure. A particle of energy  $E_0$  is executing motion in it. Draw graph of velocity and kinetic energy versus  $x$  for one complete cycle  $AFA$ .



**Thinking Process**

*We will assume total mechanical energy of the system to be constant.*

**Ans. KE versus  $x$  graph**

We know that

$$\text{Total ME} = \text{KE} + \text{PE}$$

$\Rightarrow$

$$E_0 = \text{KE} + V(x)$$

$\Rightarrow$

$$\text{KE} = E_0 - V(x)$$

at  $A_1$   $x = 0, V(x) = E_0$

$$\text{KE} = E_0 - E_0 = 0$$

$\Rightarrow$

at  $B_1$   $V(x) < E_0$

$$\text{KE} > 0$$

(positive)

$\Rightarrow$

at  $C$  and  $D_1$   $V(x) = 0$

$\Rightarrow$  KE is maximum at  $F_1$   $V(x) = E_0$

Hence,  $\text{KE} = 0$

The variation is shown in adjacent diagram.

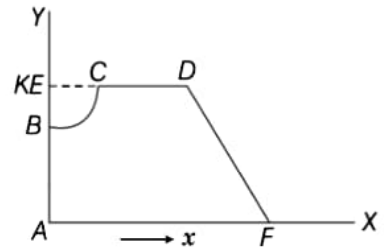
**Velocity versus  $x$  graph**

As

$$\text{KE} = \frac{1}{2} mv^2$$

$\therefore$  At  $A$  and  $F$ , where  $\text{KE} = 0, v = 0$

At  $C$  and  $D$ , KE is maximum. Therefore,  $v$  is  $\pm$  max.



At  $B$ , KE is positive but not maximum.

Therefore,  $v$  is  $\pm$  some value

( $< \text{max}$ )

The variation is shown in the diagram.

