

Solutions

Midterm Exam 03 (FALL 2017) PHYS - 203A-002

Prob. 1

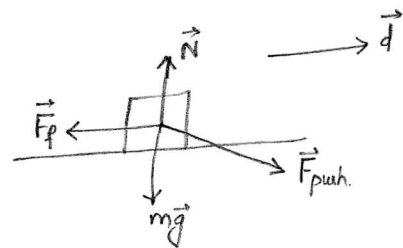
(a) $\Delta K = 0$ (constant velocity)

(b) $W_N = 0$ (Normal force is perpendicular to displacement, $\cos 90 = 0$.)

(c) $W_g = 0$ (Gravity is perpendicular to displacement, $\cos 90 = 0$.)

(d) $W_f = \vec{F}_f \cdot \vec{d} = F_f d \cos 180$
 $= (45)(25)(-1) = -1125 \text{ J}$

(e) $\Delta K = W_N + W_g + W_f + W_{\text{push}}$
 $0 = 0 + 0 - 1125 \text{ J} + W_{\text{push}}$
 $W_{\text{push}} = +1125 \text{ J}$



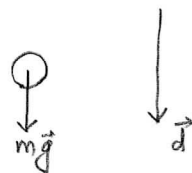
Prob. 2

(a) Gravity ($m\vec{g}$)

(b) $W_g = m\vec{g} \cdot \vec{d} = mg d \cos(0)$
 $= (0.60)(9.8)(6.5 - 1.5)$
 $= 29.4 \text{ J}$

(c) $\Delta U_g = -W_g = -29.4 \text{ J}$

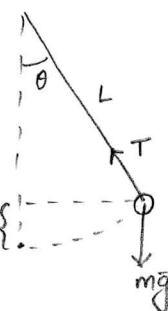
(d) $\Delta K = W_g = +29.4 \text{ J}$



Prob. 3

(a) Gravity ($m\vec{g}$) and Tension ($\vec{T}$)

(b) $W_T = 0$ (Tension is perpendicular to the instantaneous displacement, $\cos 90 = 0$)



$$(c) \quad W_g = -\Delta U_g = -(0 - mgh) = mgh = (5.0)(9.8)(0.50) = 24.5 \text{ J}$$

$$(d) \quad \Delta U_g = -W_g = -24.5 \text{ J}$$

$$(e) \quad \Delta K = W_T + W_g = 0 + 24.5 = +24.5 \text{ J}$$

Prob. 4

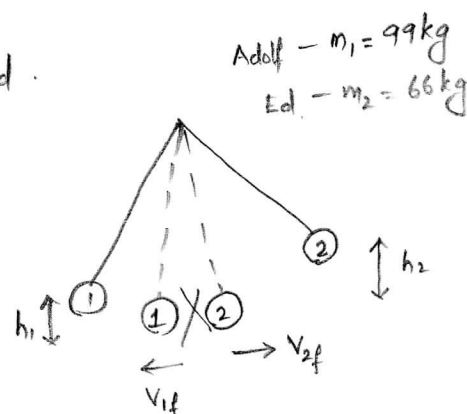
During push off momentum is conserved.

$$m_1 v_{1i} + m_2 v_{2i} = m_1 v_{1f} + m_2 v_{2f}$$

$$\hookrightarrow = 0$$

$$99 v_{1f} + 66 v_{2f} = 0$$

$$v_{2f} = -1.5 v_{1f}$$



Adolf

$$m_1 g h_1 = \frac{1}{2} m_1 v_{1f}^2$$

$$v_{1f} = \sqrt{2 g h_1} = \sqrt{2(9.8)(0.60)} = 3.43 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\text{Thus, } v_{2f} = -1.5 v_{1f} = -1.5(3.43) = -5.14 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

Ed

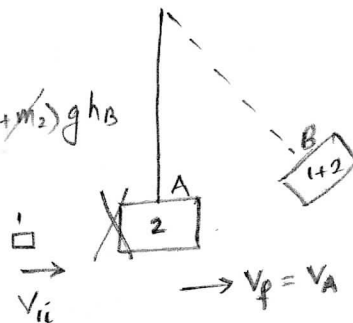
$$m_2 g h_2 = \frac{1}{2} m_2 v_{2f}^2$$

$$h_2 = \frac{v_{2f}^2}{2g} = \frac{(5.14)^2}{2(9.8)} = 1.35 \text{ m}$$

Prob. 5

(A to B)

$$\frac{1}{2} (m_1 + m_2) V_A^2 + \underbrace{(m_1 + m_2) g h_A}_{=0} = \frac{1}{2} (m_1 + m_2) \underbrace{V_B^2}_{=0} + (m_1 + m_2) g h_B$$



$$V_A = \sqrt{2 g h_B}$$

$$= \sqrt{2 (9.8) (0.300 \text{ m})} = 2.42 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} = V_f$$

Collision

$$m_1 V_{1i} + m_2 \underbrace{V_{2i}}_{=0} = (m_1 + m_2) V_f$$

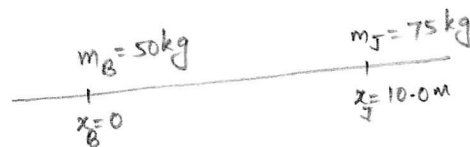
$$V_{1i} = \left(\frac{m_1 + m_2}{m_1} \right) V_f = \left(\frac{0.00300 + 1.00}{0.00300} \right) 2.42 = 809 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

Prob. 6

$$x_{cm} = \frac{m_B x_B + m_J x_J}{m_B + m_J}$$

$$= \frac{(50)(0) + (75)(10)}{(50 + 75)}$$

$$= \frac{750}{125} = 6.0 \text{ m}$$



Prob. 7

$$v_i = 25 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\Delta x =$$

$$a = 2.0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$v_f =$$

$$\Delta t = 7.0 \text{ s}$$

$$\Delta x = v_i \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a \Delta t^2$$

$$= (25)(7.0) + \frac{1}{2} (2.0)(7.0)^2 = 224 \text{ m}$$

$$\Delta x = R \Delta \theta \Rightarrow \Delta \theta = \frac{\Delta x}{R} = \frac{224 \text{ m}}{0.30 \text{ m}} = 747 \text{ radians.}$$

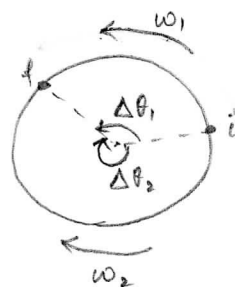
Prob. 8

$$\Delta \theta_1 = \omega_1 \Delta t$$

$$\Delta \theta_1 + \Delta \theta_2 = 2\pi$$

$$\Delta \theta_2 = \omega_2 \Delta t$$

$$\frac{\Delta \theta_1}{\Delta \theta_2} = \frac{\omega_1}{\omega_2} = \frac{3.0 \times 10^3}{1.0 \times 10^3} = 3.0$$



$$\frac{\Delta \theta_1}{2\pi - \Delta \theta_1} = 3.0$$

$$\Delta \theta_1 = 6.0\pi - 3.0 \Delta \theta_1$$

$$\Delta \theta_1 = \frac{6.0\pi}{4.0} = 3.0 \frac{\pi}{2} = 4.7 \text{ radians.}$$