

Midterm Exam No. 01 (2017 Fall)

PHYS 205A-001: University Physics

Date: 2017 Sep 15

(Name)

(Signature)

Instructions

1. Seating direction: Please be seated on seats with seat-numbers divisible by 4.
2. Total time = 50 minutes.
3. There are 7 questions in this exam.
4. Equation sheet is provided separately.
5. To be considered for partial credit you need to show your work in detail and organize it clearly.
6. A simple calculator (with trigonometric functions) is allowed.
7. Use of mobile phones is strictly prohibited. It should stay out of reach during the exam.

1. (10 points.) In geometry, Heron's formula

$$A = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)} \quad (1)$$

gives the area A of a triangle whose sides have lengths a , b , and c . Using dimensional analysis deduce the dimension of the variable s in the Heron formula.

Note: To be eligible for partial credit please explain your reasoning clearly.

2. (10 points.) The position function $x(t)$ of a particle moving along an x axis is

$$x = 5.0 - 7.0 t^2, \quad (2)$$

with x in meters and t in seconds. Determine the position of the particle when it (momentarily) stops?

3. (10 points.) A truck covers 44.0 m in 8.20 s while smoothly slowing down to final speed of 2.50 m/s. Find its original speed.

4. (**10 points.**) A baseball is hit so that it travels straight upward after being struck by the bat. A fan observes that it takes 3.00 s for the ball to reach its maximum height. Find the ball's initial velocity.

5. (10 points.) The polar coordinates of a point are $r = 6.00$ m and $\theta = 210^\circ$. What are the Cartesian coordinates of this point?

6. (10 points.) Consider the vectors:

$$\vec{\mathbf{A}} = 4.00\hat{\mathbf{i}} + 2.00\hat{\mathbf{j}}, \quad (3a)$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{B}} = -5.00\hat{\mathbf{i}} + 3.00\hat{\mathbf{j}}. \quad (3b)$$

Draw the vector $\vec{\mathbf{C}} = \vec{\mathbf{A}} - \vec{\mathbf{B}}$. Determine the magnitude and direction of vector $\vec{\mathbf{C}}$.

7. **(10 points.)** A ball is dropped from a building's roof and passes a window, taking 0.125 s to fall from the top to the bottom of the window, a distance of 1.20 m. Determine the height between the window top and the building's roof.