

Solution

Midterm Exam 03

(PHYS 203A)

Spring 2018

①

Prob. 1

$$W_{\text{total}} = \Delta K = \frac{1}{2} m v_f^2 - \frac{1}{2} m v_i^2 \\ = \frac{1}{2} (25) (10)^2 - \frac{1}{2} (25) (5)^2 = 940 \text{ Joules}$$

Prob. 2

(a) $W_T = 0$

(b) $\Delta U = m g h_f - m g h_i = - m g h = - (5.0)(9.8)(0.40) = - 20. \text{ J}$

(c) $\Delta K + \Delta U = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta K = - \Delta U = 20. \text{ J}$

Prob. 3

$$K = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$$

$$p = m v$$

$\Rightarrow$

$$K = \frac{p^2}{2m}$$

$$m = \frac{p^2}{2K} = \frac{(11)^2}{2(60.5)} = 1.0 \text{ kg}$$

$$v = \frac{p}{m} = \frac{11}{1.0} = 11 \text{ m/s}$$

Prob. 4

$$\frac{1}{2} m v_A^2 + m g h_A = \frac{1}{2} m v_c^2 + m g h_c$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (5.0)^2 + (9.8)(50.0) = \frac{1}{2} v_c^2 + (9.8)(40.0)$$

$$v_c^2 = (5.0)^2 + 2(9.8)(10.0)$$

$$v_c = 15 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

Prob. 5

$$m_1 v_{1i} + m_2 v_{2i} = (m_1 + m_2) v_f$$

$\rightarrow = 0$

$$m_2 = 3m_1$$

$$v_f = \frac{m_1 v_{1i}}{m_1 + m_2} = \frac{1}{4} v_{1i} = \frac{4.00}{4} = 1.00 \frac{m}{s}$$

Prob. 6

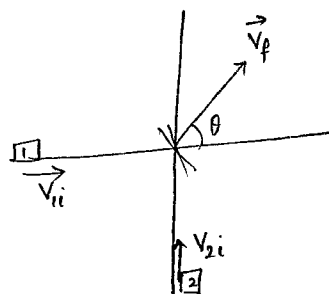
$$m_1 v_{1i} \hat{i} + m_2 v_{2i} \hat{j} = (m_1 + m_2) \vec{v}_f$$

$$(2000)(20) \hat{i} + (6000)(10) \hat{j} = 8000 \vec{v}_f$$

$$\vec{v}_f = 5.00 \hat{i} + 7.50 \hat{j}$$

magnitude: $|\vec{v}_f| = \sqrt{5.00^2 + 7.50^2} = 9.0 \frac{m}{s}$

direction: $\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{7.50}{5.00}\right) = 56^\circ \text{ North of East.}$



Prob. 7

$$\omega_i = +20.0 \frac{\text{rad}}{s}$$

$$\Delta t =$$

$$\Delta \theta = +12.0 \text{ revolutions}$$

$$= (12.0)(2\pi) \text{ rad} = 75.4 \text{ rad}$$

$$\alpha =$$

$$\omega_f = 0$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\omega_f^2 - \omega_i^2}{2 \Delta \theta} = \frac{0 - (20.0)^2}{2(75.4)} = -2.65 \frac{\text{rad}}{s^2}$$

$$a = \alpha R$$

$$= -(2.65)(0.300)$$

$$= -0.795 \frac{m}{s^2}$$