

# Solutions

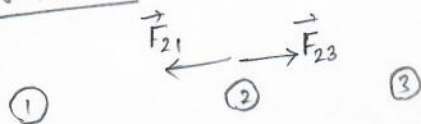
Final Exam (PHYS-203A) Fall 2020

①

## Problem 1

$$4.3 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{cm}^3} = 4.3 \frac{(10^{-3} \text{ kg})}{(10^{-2} \text{ m})^3} = 4.3 \times 10^3 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

## Problem 2



$$\vec{F} = (+F_{23} - F_{21}) \hat{i} \rightarrow \text{towards 3}$$
$$= 6 \times 10^{-9} \text{ N } \hat{i}$$

$$|\vec{F}_{21}| = \frac{G m_1 m_2}{r_{12}^2} = \frac{(6.7 \times 10^{-11})(300)(500)}{(50)^2}$$
$$= 4 \times 10^{-9} \text{ N}$$
$$|\vec{F}_{23}| = \frac{G m_2 m_3}{r_{23}^2} = \frac{(6.7 \times 10^{-11})(500)(200)}{(25)^2}$$
$$= 10 \times 10^{-9} \text{ N}$$

## Problem 3

$$g = \frac{GM}{(R+h)^2} = \frac{(6.7 \times 10^{-11})(6.0 \times 10^{24})}{(6.4 \times 10^6)^2}$$
$$= 9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$R+h = 6400 \text{ km} + 3 \text{ km}$$
$$= 6403 \text{ km}$$
$$= 6.4 \times 10^6 \text{ m (2 sig. digits)}$$
$$= R$$

## Problem 4

$$(a) \Delta K = 0 - \frac{1}{2} m v_e^2 = -mgh = -(10.0)(9.8)(1.0) = -98 \text{ J}$$

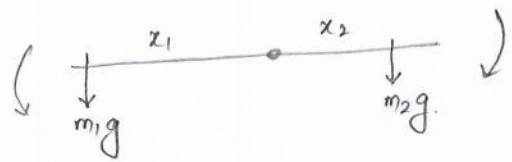
$$(b) \Delta U_g = mgh_c - mgh_a = 0$$

$$(c) \Delta U_s = \frac{1}{2} k x_c^2 - 0 = +98 \text{ J}$$

Problem 5

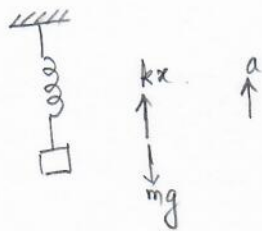
$$m_1 g x_1 = m_2 g x_2$$

$$\frac{x_1}{x_2} = \frac{m_2}{m_1} = \frac{2.0}{1.0} = 2.0.$$

Problem 6

$$\begin{aligned} I &= m_1 x_1^2 + m_2 x_2^2 + m_3 x_3^2 + m_4 x_4^2 + m_5 x_5^2 \\ &= m b^2 + 2m a^2 + 3m b^2 + 4m a^2 + 5m b^2 \\ &= 6m a^2 + 4m b^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = 6 \quad \beta = 4.$$

Problem 7

$$kx - mg = ma.$$

$$x = \frac{m(g+a)}{k}$$

$$= \frac{(10.0)}{(1500)} (9.8 + 1.00)$$

$$= 0.072 \text{ m} = 7.2 \text{ cm}$$

Problem 8

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}} = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{1.0}{4 \times (9.8)}}$$

$$= 1.0 \text{ s}$$