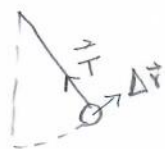


Solutions

Problem 1



$$W = \vec{T} \cdot \Delta \vec{r} = T \Delta r \cos 90 = 0.$$

Problem 2

Kinetic energy is conserved in elastic collisions, but not conserved in inelastic collisions.

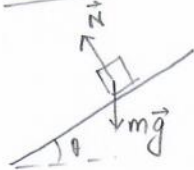
Problem 3

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Impulse} &= \vec{F} \Delta t \rightarrow \text{N} \cdot \text{s} \\ \text{Momentum} &= m \vec{v} \rightarrow \text{kg} \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \end{aligned} \quad \rightarrow \text{Same} \quad \text{Ns} = \text{kg} \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \text{s} = \text{kg} \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

Problem 4

$$W = -\Delta U = -mg \Delta h = 0 \quad (\text{because } \Delta h = 0)$$

Problem 5



(a) Gravity and Normal force.

$$m\vec{a} = m\vec{g} + \vec{N}$$

(b) Using work-energy theorem

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta K &= W_g + W_N \\ &= W_g + 0 \quad (\because W_N = 0) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} W_g &= \Delta K = \frac{1}{2} m v_f^2 - \frac{1}{2} m v_i^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (20.0) 0^2 - \frac{1}{2} (20.0) 5.0^2 \\ &= -250 \text{ J} \end{aligned}$$

Problem 6

(a) $W_N = 0$ (because normal force is perpendicular to displacement)

(b) $\Delta K = W_g + W_N$
 $= -\Delta U + 0$
 $= -mg \Delta h$

$$\frac{1}{2} m v_c^2 - \frac{1}{2} m v_A^2 = -mg(h_c - h_A)$$

$v_A = 0$

$$\frac{1}{2} v_c^2 - 0 = -g(30.0 - 40.0)$$

$$v_c = \sqrt{2(9.8)(10.0)} = 14 \frac{m}{s}$$

Problem 7

$$\Delta K + \Delta U_g + \Delta U_s = 0$$

(a) $\Delta K = 0$ (because $v_c = v_A = 0$)

(b) $\Delta U_g = mg(h_c - h_A) = -mgh = -(20.0)(9.8)(1.0) = -196 \text{ J} = -2.0 \times 10^2 \text{ J}$

(c) $\Delta U_s = -\Delta K - \Delta U_g = -0 - (-196 \text{ J}) = +196 \text{ J} = -2.0 \times 10^2 \text{ J}$

Problem 8

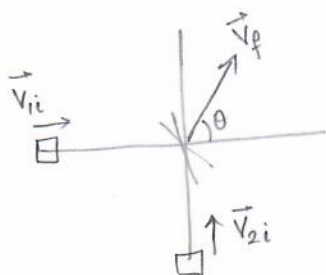
$$\Delta K = W$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m (v_f^2 - v_i^2) = W$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m (30.0^2 - 20.0^2) = 440 \times 10^3$$

$$m = \frac{2(440 \times 10^3)}{(900. - 400.)} = 1760 \text{ kg}$$

Problem 9



$$(m_1 + m_2) \vec{V}_f = m_1 \vec{V}_{1i} + m_2 \vec{V}_{2i}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{V}_f &= \frac{m_1}{m_1 + m_2} \vec{V}_{1i} + \frac{m_2}{m_1 + m_2} \vec{V}_{2i} \\ &= \frac{3}{(3+7)} 25.0 \hat{i} + \frac{7}{(3+7)} 25.0 \hat{j} \\ &= 7.50 \hat{i} + 17.5 \hat{j} \end{aligned}$$

magnitude: $|\vec{V}_f| = \sqrt{7.50^2 + 17.5^2} = 19.0 \frac{m}{s}$

direction: $\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{17.5}{7.5}\right) = 66.8^\circ \text{ North of East.}$

Problem 10

$$\begin{aligned} V_{1f} &= \left(\frac{m_1 - m_2}{m_1 + m_2} \right) V_{1i} + \left(\frac{2m_2}{m_1 + m_2} \right) V_{2i} = \left(\frac{1.0 - 1.0}{1.0 + 1.0} \right) 10. \frac{m}{s} + 0 = 0 \\ V_{2f} &= \left(\frac{2m_1}{m_1 + m_2} \right) V_{1i} + \left(\frac{m_2 - m_1}{m_1 + m_2} \right) V_{2i} = \left(\frac{2 \times 1.0}{1.0 + 1.0} \right) 10. + 0 = 10. \frac{m}{s} \end{aligned}$$

Problem 11

$$\begin{aligned} x_{cm} &= \frac{m_1 x_1 + m_2 x_2}{(m_1 + m_2)} \\ &= \frac{(90.0)(7.00) + (60.0)(2.00)}{(90.0 + 60.0)} \\ &= \frac{630. + 120.}{150.} = 5.00 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$