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Physics 10310 Exam II 2006.

MC1. $T \cos \theta - f_k = 0$ const. velocity
↓
 $f_k = T \cos \theta$ (B)

But:

$$f_k = \mu_k F_N = \mu_k (mg - T \sin \theta) \quad (E)$$

Both solutions
correct.

MC2. $F_x = - du/dx$

(C)

MC3. Potential energy decreases: $\Delta U < 0$

Kinetic energy increases: $\Delta K > 0$

(A)

MC4. Cons. of energy $\Rightarrow$ same speed at landing
Time different

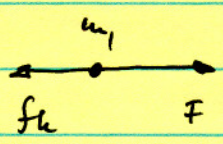
(C)

MC5. $\Delta E = (E_{0,p} + E_{0,e} - E_{0,m}) = 0.782 \text{ MeV}$

(B)

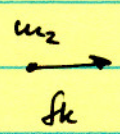
II:

a) b)



$$F - f_k = m_1 a_1$$

$$f_k = F - m_1 a_1 = 320 \text{ N} - 60 \text{ kg} \cdot 3 \text{ m/s}^2 = \underline{\underline{140 \text{ N}}}$$



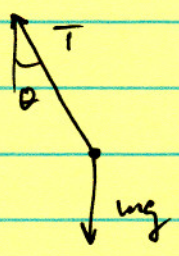
$$f_k = \mu_k m_1 g$$

$$\mu_k = \frac{f_k}{m_1 g} = \frac{140 \text{ N}}{60 \text{ kg} \cdot 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2} = \underline{\underline{0.238}}$$

c)

$$a_2 = \frac{f_k}{m_2} = \frac{140 \text{ N}}{100 \text{ kg}} = \underline{\underline{1.40 \text{ m/s}^2}}$$

III:



a) Towards center of circular orbit.

$$b) T \cos \theta = mg \Rightarrow T = \frac{mg}{\cos \theta}$$

$$c) T \sin \theta = m \frac{v^2}{r} = m \frac{v^2}{L \sin \theta}$$

"

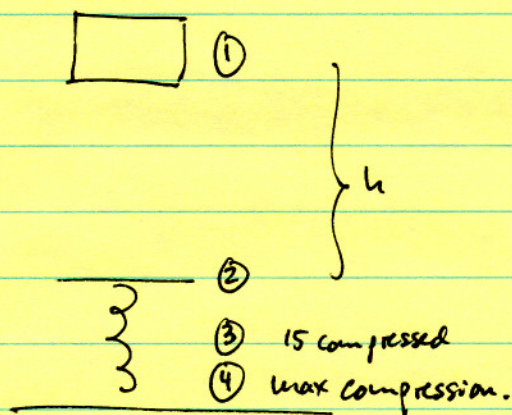
$$mg \tan \theta = m \frac{v^2}{r}$$

$$v = \sqrt{gr \tan \theta}$$

or

$$mg \tan \theta = m \frac{v^2}{L \sin \theta}$$

$$v = \sqrt{gL \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\cos \theta}}$$

IV:

$$a) K_2 = U_1 - U_2 = mgh$$

$$= 2.4 \text{ kg} \cdot 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2 \cdot 5 \text{ m} = \underline{\underline{117.7 \text{ J}}}$$

b)

$$b) K_3 = K_2 + (U_2 - U_3) - U_{s3}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}mv_3^2 = mgh + mg\Delta x - \frac{1}{2}k\Delta x^2 = mg(h + \Delta x) - \frac{1}{2}k\Delta x^2$$

$$v_3 = \sqrt{2gh(h + \Delta x) - \frac{k}{m}\Delta x^2} = \sqrt{2 \cdot 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2 (5 \text{ m} + 15 \text{ cm}) - \frac{3455 \text{ N/m}}{2.4 \text{ kg}} (15 \text{ cm})^2}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{8.07 \text{ m/s}}}$$

$$c) K_4 = K_2 + (U_2 - U_4) - U_{s4}$$

$$0 = mgh + mg\Delta x_{\max} - \frac{1}{2}k\Delta x_{\max}^2$$

$$\Delta x_{\max} = \frac{mg \pm \sqrt{(mg)^2 + 4 \cdot \frac{1}{2}k mgh}}{2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}k} = \frac{mg \pm \sqrt{(mg)^2 + 2k mgh}}{k} \quad (+)$$

$$= \frac{2.4 \text{ kg} \cdot 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2 + \sqrt{(2.4 \text{ kg} \cdot 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2)^2 + 2 \cdot 3455 \text{ N/m} \cdot 2.4 \text{ kg} \cdot 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2 \cdot 5 \text{ m}}}{3455 \text{ N/m}} = \underline{\underline{0.25 \text{ m}}}$$

V:

$$a) \quad \Delta E_k = f_k \Delta s = \cancel{f_k} m, g \Delta s = 0.35 \cdot 4 \text{ kg} \cdot 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2 \cdot 2 \text{ m} = \underline{\underline{27.47 \text{ J}}}$$

$$b) \quad \Delta E_{\text{mech}} = -\Delta E_k = \underline{\underline{-27.47 \text{ J}}}$$

$$c) \quad \Delta K = \Delta U + \Delta E_{\text{mech}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (m_1 + m_2) v_f^2 = m_2 g h + \Delta E_{\text{mech}}$$

~~$$\frac{1}{2} (m_1 + m_2) v_f^2 = m_2 g h + \Delta E_{\text{mech}}$$~~

$$v_f = \sqrt{\frac{2 (m_2 g h - 27.47 \text{ J})}{m_1 + m_2}} = \underline{\underline{1.98 \text{ m/s}}}$$

 v_f :