General Physics 1	Name:	
Fall 2018	Student ID:	
Lali 7010	Student ID	



Istanbul Medipol University School of Engineering and Natural Sciences General Physics 1 Midterm 1

November 17, 2018

Name	
Student ID	
Signature	

- Write your name and student ID on every page in the spaces provided above.
- Show all your work. Your work and answers must be shown on the pages provided.
- Your grade will be based on the correctness of your solution and the clarity of your work leading up to the solution.

Question	Points Earned
1 (25)	
2 (25)	
3 (25)	
4 (25)	
Total	

The position of a particle is given as a function of time as $\vec{r} = \left(4t^2\hat{i} - 8t\hat{j}\right)$ meters.

- a) Find the displacement vector $\vec{\Delta r}$ of the particle between t=1 and t=4 seconds.
- b) Find the average velocity vector \overrightarrow{v}_{avg} of the particle between t=1 and t=4 seconds.
- c) Find the angle between the average velocity vector \vec{v}_{avg} of the particle and the *x*-axis between t=1 and t=4 seconds.
- d) Find the instantaneous velocity $\stackrel{\rightarrow}{v}$ of the particle at t=2 seconds .
- e) Find the instantaneous acceleration \vec{a} of the particle at t=5 seconds.

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Joe starts from rest and finishes a 150 meter race in 18 seconds. For the first 30 meters, he runs with constant acceleration and then with constant velocity.

- a) How long does it take for him to run the first 30 meters?
- b) How long does it take for him to run the last 120 meters?
- c) What is his final velocity?
- d) What is his acceleration in the first 30 meters?

Mary is in the race. She starts from rest at the same time and runs with constant acceleration of 0.75 m/s^2 .

- e) Who wins the race?
- f) At time t = 6 seconds, what is Mary's velocity relative to Joe?

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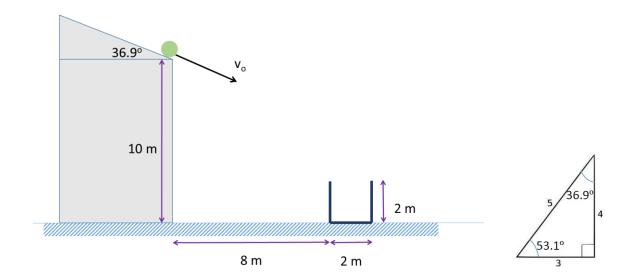
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Question 3

For a ball sliding off the roof with initial velocity v_0 as shown, find the range of initial velocities (v_0) for which the ball enters the container on the street. (Assume $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$)

(You can leave answers as square root and fractions)

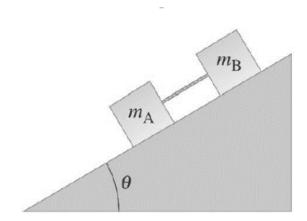


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Two blocks of equal mass $m_A=m_B=m$, connected by a massless cord of fixed length, slide down a plane ramp inclined at an angle θ to the horizontal as shown in the figure. The coefficient of kinetic friction between block A and the inclined surface is $\mu_A=\mu$, whereas the coefficient of kinetic friction between block B and the inclined surface is $\mu_B=2\mu$.

- a) Draw a free body diagram for each block.
- b) Find the acceleration of the blocks in terms of m, μ , θ and the gravitational acceleration g.
- c) Find the tension in the cord in terms of the above-mentioned parameters.



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