

## Physics Midterm

1. (C)  $11.09 \text{ cm}^{-3}$

2. (C) 10.00 hours

3.  $25 \text{ m/s} \times 3.6 \text{ km/hr per m/s}$   
 $= 90 \text{ km/hr}$

(D)  $90 \text{ km/hr}$

4.  $\text{Accel} = \frac{\Delta \text{velo}}{\text{time}}$   
 $\frac{10 \text{ km/hr}}{60 \text{ seconds}}$

(C)  $1/6 \text{ km/hr/s}$

5. (A)  $5000 \text{ m}^2$

6. (C)  $4 \times 10^{-3}$

7. Southwest  
means both South  
and West are negative.  
Therefore:

(D)  $-7.1 \text{ and } -7.1 \text{ km/hr}$

8. Since both are negative:  
It is in the third quadrant:

$180^\circ + 45^\circ = 225^\circ$

(A)  $225^\circ \text{ degrees}$

9a.  $\vec{v} \cdot \vec{w}$

$\vec{v} \cdot \vec{w} = \vec{v} \cdot (-2, 2)$

$\vec{v} = (2, 2)$

$\vec{w} = (2, -2)$

B.  $\vec{v} + \vec{w} = (2+2, 2-2)$   
 $= (4, 0)$

C.  $\vec{v} - \vec{w}$   
 $(2-2, 2-(-2))$   
 $= (0, 4)$

D. on graph

E.  $(-2)(2) + (2)(-2)$   
 $= -4 - 4$   
 $= -8$

Unit 1:

1.  $v = v_0 + at$

$v = 15 \text{ m/s} + (3 \text{ m/s}^2)(4 \text{ s}) = 15 \text{ m/s} + 12 \text{ m/s}$   
 $= 27 \text{ m/s}$

B.  $s = v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} at^2$

$s = 15 \text{ m/s}(4 \text{ s}) + \frac{1}{2}(3 \text{ m/s}^2)(4 \text{ s})^2$   
 $s = 60 \text{ m} + \frac{1}{2}(3)(16) = 84$

$(84 \text{ m})$

C. Yes, they are different

At  $t=0$ 

Instant velo =  $15 \text{ m/s}$ , Avg =  $2 \text{ m/s}$

At  $t=4$ , Instant velo =  $27 \text{ m/s}$

Avg velo =  $2 \text{ m/s}$

$$2. v = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t}$$

$$\Delta x = x(10) - x(5) = 600 - 338 = 262$$

$$v = \frac{262}{5} = 52.4 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\Delta x = x(20) - x(15) = 1500 - 918 = 582$$

$$5 \text{ s} \quad v = 116.4 \text{ m/s}$$

$$a = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} = \frac{116.4 - 52.4}{10} = 6.4 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$a = 5.0 = 5 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\text{Positive } a = 5 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$3. v^2 = v_0^2 + 2as$$

$$s = \frac{v^2 - v_0^2}{2a}$$

$$s = \frac{36 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2}{1.6 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

$$= 22.5 \text{ m}$$

$$B. t = \frac{v - v_0}{a}$$

$$t = \frac{6.00 \text{ m/s} - 0 \text{ m/s}}{0.8 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

$$= 7.5 \text{ seconds}$$

$$\frac{6.00 \text{ m/s}}{0.8 \text{ m/s}^2} = 7.5 \text{ seconds}$$

$$0.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

4. Completed the PHET sim,

under the kb tab.

Velocity = 30 m/s

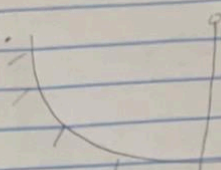
Launch angle = 50°

Height = 24.11 meters

T = 3.1 seconds

All when range = 60 m

5.



$$T = 2\pi\sqrt{L/g}$$

$$1.56 = 2\pi\sqrt{0.7/g}$$

$$2.4536 = 2\pi\sqrt{0.7/g}$$

$$2.4536 = 4.398g$$

$$g = 1.9644$$

$$g = 1.9615$$

$$T = 1.56 \text{ seconds}$$

$$m = 1.00 \text{ kg}$$

$$L = 0.70 \text{ meters}$$

No friction

$$L = 0.70 \text{ meters}$$

$$1. T = \frac{1000 \text{ N}}{1.2187} \approx 8205 \text{ N}$$

$$\approx 8205 \text{ N}$$

$$B. F_g = mg = 900 \text{ kg} \times 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2 \approx 8829 \text{ N}$$

$$0.65 \times 8829 \text{ N} \approx 5738.85 \text{ N}$$

$$8829 \text{ N} - 5738.85 \text{ N} \approx 3090.15 \text{ N}$$

$$\frac{3090.15 \text{ N}}{900 \text{ kg}} \approx 3.43 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$900 \text{ kg}$$

20 km-Dm/s

$$120 \text{ km/hr} \times \frac{1000 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ km}} \times \frac{1 \text{ hr}}{3600 \text{ s}} = 33.33 \text{ m/s}$$

$$A. a = \frac{v^2 - v_0^2}{2s}$$

$$a = \frac{0^2 - 33.33^2 \text{ m/s}^2}{2 \times 100 \text{ m}} = -5.56 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$B. F = 20000 \text{ kg} \times (-5.56 \text{ m/s}^2) \approx -111200 \text{ N}$$

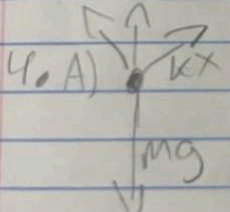
$$-111200 \text{ N}$$



3.  $F_{Net} = -7.5N + F_2 \cos 30^\circ + F_1 \cos 45^\circ$   
 $= -7.5 + 8 \cos 30^\circ + 10 \cos 45^\circ$   
 $= -7.5 + 6.9282 + 7.07$   
 $+ 6.49927N = ma$   
 $m = \frac{6.49927N}{50 \text{ kg}} \quad a = \frac{3.07}{50}$   
 $a = 0.13 \text{ m/s}^2 \quad a = 0.06 \text{ m/s}^2$   
 $F = 7.18N \quad a = 0.14 \text{ m/s}^2$

3.A)  $F_c = 80,000N \cdot \sin(30^\circ)$   
 $= 40,000N$

B.  $v = 600 \text{ km/hr} \cdot \frac{1000 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ km}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ hr}}{3600 \text{ s}} = 166.67 \text{ m/s}$   
 $r = \frac{6000 \text{ N} \cdot 166.67 \text{ m/s}^2}{40,000N}$   
 $r = \frac{6000 \cdot 27777.78}{40000} \approx 4166.67 \text{ m}$   
 $d = \pi \cdot 4166.67 \approx 13081.68 \text{ m}$   
 $t = \frac{d}{v} = \frac{13081.68 \text{ m}}{166.67 \text{ m/s}} \approx 78.49 \text{ s}$

4.A) 

B.  $Mg = 3Kx$   
 $x = \frac{Mg}{3K}$

C.  $\lim_{K \rightarrow \infty} x = \lim_{K \rightarrow \infty} \frac{Mg}{3K} = 0$   
 This indicates the spring becomes infinitely large.

5.  $Vt = \sqrt{\frac{2mg}{\rho CA}}$   
 $= \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot 60 \text{ kg} \cdot 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2}{1.2 \text{ kg/m}^3 \cdot 5 \times 0.25 \text{ m}^2}}$   
 $= \sqrt{\frac{1177.2}{0.15}} \approx 88.6 \text{ m/s}$

5.  $A = 100 \times 0.25 \text{ m}^2 = 25 \text{ m}^2$   
 Same numerator:  
 New Denom =  $1.2 \times 5 \times 25 = 15 \text{ kg/m}^2$   
 $Vt = \sqrt{\frac{1177.2}{15}} = 8.86 \text{ m/s}$

6.  $A = \pi \left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^2 = \pi \left(\frac{0.2}{2}\right)^2 = 0.0314 \text{ m}^2$   
 $\frac{10,000N \times 10 \text{ m}}{0.0314 \text{ m}^2 \times 45 \times 10^9 \text{ N/m}^2}$   
 $0.0314 \times 45 \times 10^9 \approx 1.413 \times 10^9 \text{ N}$

$V' = \frac{V}{2} = \frac{45 \times 10^9}{2} = 22.5 \times 10^9 \text{ N/m}^2$   
 $\Delta L = \frac{10,000N \times 10 \text{ m}}{0.0314 \text{ m}^2 \times 22.5 \times 10^9 \text{ N/m}^2}$   
 $\frac{100,000}{0.7075 \times 10^9} \approx 1.41 \times 10^{-4}$   
 $\approx 0.141 \text{ mm}$

Unit 3: Forces 1 & 4:  
 1. I chose a football.  
 $mg \sin \theta - F_f = ma \quad a = g(\sin \theta - \mu \cos \theta)$   
 $a = g(\sin \theta - \mu \cos \theta)$   
 B)  $\lim a = g(\sin \theta - 0 \cdot \cos \theta) = g \sin \theta$   
 $a = g \sin \theta$   
 2.  $a = g(\sin \theta - \mu \cos \theta) \quad \sin 10^\circ = 0.1736 \quad \cos 10^\circ = 0.9848$   
 $a = 9.81(0.1736 - 0.1 \cdot 0.9848) = 0.738 \text{ m/s}^2$   
 B.  $d = 0 + \frac{1}{2}(0.738)(30^\circ)$   
 $d = 0.369 \times 900 \approx 332.1 \text{ m/s}$