

# PHYSICS MID TERM #1

## ESTIMATIONS & UNIT ANALYSIS

① a) 1.5 seconds

~ 0.5 km away  
↓ 500 meters

$$s = \frac{d}{t} \rightarrow \frac{500 \text{ m}}{1.5 \text{ s}} = \boxed{333 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}$$

b)  $\frac{\text{km}}{\text{hr}} \rightarrow \frac{333 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ s}} \cdot \frac{60 \text{ s}}{1 \text{ min}} \cdot \frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ hr}} \cdot \frac{1000 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ km}} \approx \boxed{1198.8 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}}}$

② a)  $0.25 \text{ m}^3 \rightarrow \text{cm}^3$

$$0.25 \text{ m}^3 \cdot \frac{1000 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ km}} \cdot \frac{100 \text{ cm}}{1 \text{ m}} \cdot \frac{1000}{1 \text{ m}} = \boxed{250,000 \text{ cm}^3}$$

b)  $100 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{hr}} \rightarrow \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$

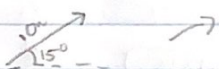
$$100 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{hr}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ hr}}{60 \text{ min}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ s}}{60 \text{ s}} \cdot \frac{1000 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ km}} = \boxed{27.78 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}$$

c)  $2 \text{ kg m s}^{-2} \rightarrow \text{gm ms}^{-2}$

$$\frac{2 \text{ kg}}{\text{s}^2} \cdot \frac{1000 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ kg}} \cdot \frac{100 \text{ cm}}{1 \text{ m}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ s}}{1000 \text{ ms}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ s}}{1000 \text{ ms}} = \boxed{0.2 \frac{\text{g cm}}{\text{ms}^2}}$$

## VECTORS

① a)  $\vec{x}_1, m = 10 \text{ m}, 15^\circ$

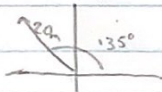


$$x = \cos(15^\circ) \cdot 10 \text{ m} = 9.66 \text{ m}$$

$$y = \sin(15^\circ) \cdot 10 \text{ m} = 2.59 \text{ m}$$

$$\boxed{9.66 \hat{i} + 2.59 \hat{j}}$$

b)  $\vec{x}_2, m = 20 \text{ m}, 135^\circ$

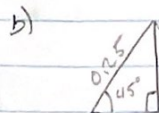
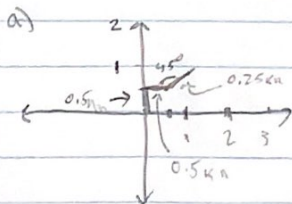


$$x = \cos(135^\circ) \cdot 20 \text{ m} = -14.14 \text{ m}$$

$$y = \sin(135^\circ) \cdot 20 \text{ m} = 14.14 \text{ m}$$

$$\boxed{-14.14 \hat{i} + 14.14 \hat{j}}$$

②  $0.5 \text{ km N} \rightarrow 0.5 \text{ km E} \rightarrow 45^\circ \text{ NE for } 0.25 \text{ km}$



$$x = \cos(45^\circ) \cdot 0.25 \text{ km} = 0.18$$

$$y = \sin(45^\circ) \cdot 0.25 \text{ km} = 0.18$$

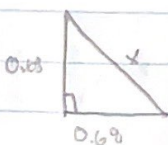
$$0.5 \text{ km} \hat{i} + 0.5 \text{ km} \hat{j} + 0.18 \text{ km} \hat{i} + 0.18 \text{ km} \hat{j}$$

$$\boxed{= 0.68 \text{ km} \hat{i} + 0.68 \text{ km} \hat{j}}$$

c) ORIGIN?

$$0.68^2 + 0.68^2 = x^2$$

$$x = 0.96 \text{ km}$$



## MOTION ALONG A STRAIGHT LINE

①  $x(t) = -1.0 - 4.0t \text{ m}$

a)  $t = -2.0$   
 $t = 2.0$

$$\Delta x = x_f - x_i \rightarrow$$

$$= -9.0 - 7.0$$

$$= -16.0 \text{ m}$$

$$x_f = x(2) = -1.0 - 4.0(2)$$

$$= -9.0 \text{ m}$$

$$x_i = x(-2) = -1.0 - 4.0(-2)$$

$$= 7.0 \text{ m}$$

DISPLACEMENT?

b) VELOCITY

$$v = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} \rightarrow \frac{-16.0 \text{ m}}{4 \text{ s}} = -4.0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$-9.0 - 7.0$$

$$2 - (-2)$$

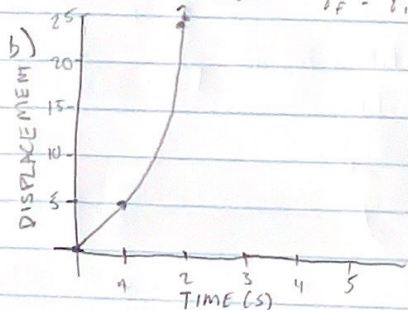
②  $x(t) = -2t + 7t^2$

a) AVG VELOCITY  
 $0 \rightarrow 2 \text{ s}$

$$x_f(2 \text{ s}) = -2(2) + 7(2)^2 = 24$$

$$x_i(0 \text{ s}) = -2(0) + 7(0)^2 = 0$$

$$v = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} = \frac{x_f - x_i}{t_f - t_i} = \frac{24 \text{ m} - 0 \text{ m}}{2 \text{ s} - 0 \text{ s}} = \frac{24 \text{ m}}{2 \text{ s}} = 12 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$



$$c) -2(1) + 7(1)^2$$

$$= -2 + 7$$

$$= 5 \text{ m/s}$$

d)  $a = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} = \frac{12 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}{2 - 0} = \frac{12 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}{2 \text{ s}} = 6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$



3) FROM REST:  $5.0 \frac{m}{s^2}$   
 $L_{a1}$

a) TOP SPEED @  $10.0 \frac{m}{s}$

$$a = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} \rightarrow \frac{5.0 \frac{m}{s^2}}{1} = \frac{10.0 \frac{m}{s}}{\Delta t} \rightarrow \Delta t = \frac{10.0 \frac{m}{s}}{5.0 \frac{m}{s^2}}$$

b) DISPLACEMENT?

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2} (5.0 \frac{m}{s^2}) (2s)^2 + 0.2s + 0$$

$$= 2.5 \frac{m}{s^2} + 4 + 0.2$$

$$x(t) = 10m$$

$$t = 2s$$

c) 100m @  $10.0 \frac{m}{s}$

$$100m - 10m = 90m$$

$$v = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} \rightarrow 10 \frac{m}{s} = \frac{90m}{\Delta t} \rightarrow \Delta t = \frac{90m}{10 \frac{m}{s}}$$

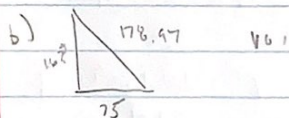
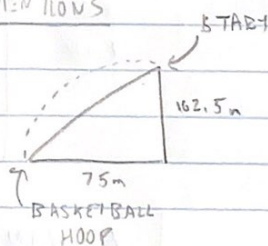
$$9s + 2s = 11s$$

$$t = 9$$

### MOTION IN TWO & THREE DIMENSIONS

i) 162.5m above  
 75m away

a)



$$162.5^2 + 75^2 = x^2$$

$$x = 178.97$$

$$\tan(\theta) = \frac{162.5m}{75m} = 65.22^\circ$$

$$e = \frac{v_0^2 \sin(2\theta)}{g} \rightarrow 75 = \frac{v_0^2 \sin(2 \cdot 65.22)}{9.8}$$

$$v_0 = 31.08 \frac{m}{s}$$

$$v_{x,i} = v_0 \cos(\theta)$$

$$= 31.08 \frac{m}{s} \cdot \cos(65.22^\circ)$$

$$v_{x,i} = 13.03 \frac{m}{s}$$

2)  $45^\circ$  @  $40 \text{ m/s}$

a) HOW FAR?

$$R = \frac{v_0^2 \sin(2\theta)}{g} = \frac{(40 \text{ m/s})^2 \sin(90^\circ)}{9.8} = 163.26 \text{ m}$$

b)  $x(t) = (x_i + v_{x,i} t) \hat{i}$

$163 = 0 + 40 \text{ m/s} \cdot t$

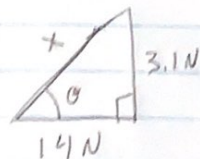
$t = 4.08 \text{ s}$

### FORCES

①  $49.0 \text{ kg} = m$

$F_1 = 10 \text{ N}$

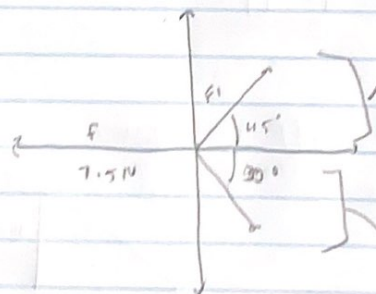
$F_2 = 8 \text{ N}$



$x^2 = 14^2 + 3.1^2$

$x = 14.3 \text{ N} \rightarrow \tan(\theta) = \frac{3.1 \text{ N}}{14.3 \text{ N}}$

$\theta = 12^\circ$



$\cos(45^\circ) 10 = 7.1 \text{ N}$

$\sin(45^\circ) 10 = 7.1 \text{ N}$

$\cos(30^\circ) 8 = 6.9 \text{ N}$

$\sin(30^\circ) 8 = -4.0 \text{ N}$

$x = 7.1 \text{ N} + 6.9 \text{ N} = 14 \text{ N}$

$y = 7.1 \text{ N} + (-4.0 \text{ N}) = 3.1 \text{ N}$

$\frac{14.3 - 7.1}{49.0} = \frac{49.0 \cdot a}{49.0}$

$a = \frac{6.8}{49.0}$

$0.14 \text{ m/s}^2$