

# Thursday Reading Assessment: Unit 0, Review of 135A

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## 1 Memory Bank

- $\vec{p} = m\vec{v}$  ... Definition of momentum involving vectors.
- $\vec{p}_{\text{tot},i} = \vec{p}_{\text{tot},f}$  ... Conservation of momentum.

## 2 Warm-Up Exercises

1. Suppose a physical therapy patient is asked to shove a medicine ball forward off the edge of a table to help rebuild the strength of their shoulders. The medicine ball weighs 7 kg. (a) If the patient is able to give the ball a speed of  $1 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ , what is the momentum of the ball? (b) If the patient gives the ball the same momentum by rolling it, and it strikes elastically a ball with a mass of 3.5 kg, what will be the velocity of the second ball?
2. (a) Estimate the area of our classroom, in  $\text{m}^2$ . (b) Estimate the volume of our classroom, in  $\text{m}^3$ . (c) If 100 people entered this classroom, how much volume would each person have?
3. Perform the following unit conversions:
  - Convert 120 cm to m:
  - Convert  $500 \text{ cm}^2$  to  $\text{m}^2$ :
  - One “atmosphere” of pressure, or 1 atm, is equal to 101325 Pascals, or Pa. A Pascal is defined as  $1 \text{ N m}^{-2}$ . Convert 610 Pa to atm. (This is roughly the air pressure on Mars).
4. Let  $\vec{x} = 0.5\hat{i} - 0.5\hat{j}$ , and  $\vec{y} = -0.5\hat{i} + 0.5\hat{j}$ . (a) Calculate  $\vec{x} + \vec{y}$ . (b) Calculate  $\vec{x} - \vec{y}$ .