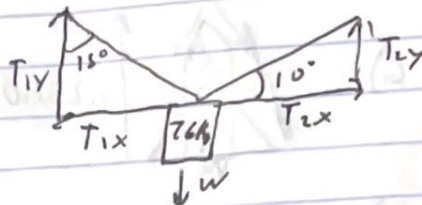
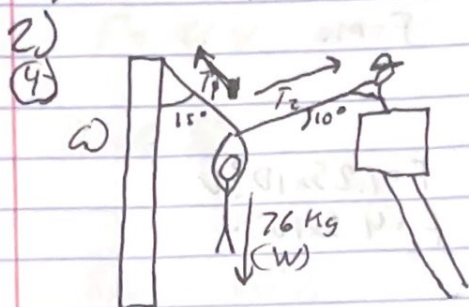


Did not find #1 (-1)

Mid term 2



$$\text{Net } x = 82 - 225 \text{ kg} \quad \text{Net } x = T_{2x} - T_{1x}$$

$$T_2 \leftarrow W \quad \text{Net } x = 0$$

$$T_1 \cos 15^\circ = T_2 \sin 10^\circ$$

$$\text{Net } y = T_1 \leftarrow W \quad \text{Net } y = T_{1y} + T_{2y} - W$$

$$W = T_{1y} + T_{2y}$$

$$d) T_2 \cos 10^\circ - T_1 \sin 15^\circ = 0 \text{ (since at rest)}$$

$$T_2 = T_1 \left(\frac{\sin 15^\circ}{\cos 10^\circ} \right)$$

$$T_1 \cos 15^\circ + T_2 \sin 10^\circ - mg = 0$$

$$T_1 = \frac{mg - T_2 \sin 10^\circ}{\cos 15^\circ}$$

$$\cos 15^\circ \cdot T_1 = \frac{mg - T_1 \left(\frac{\sin 15^\circ}{\cos 10^\circ} \right) \sin 10^\circ}{\cos 15^\circ}$$

$$mg = T_1 \cos 15^\circ + T_1 \left(\frac{\sin 15^\circ}{\cos 10^\circ} \right) \sin 10^\circ$$

$$T_1 = \frac{mg}{\cos 15^\circ + \left(\frac{\sin 15^\circ}{\cos 10^\circ} \right) \sin 10^\circ}$$

$$T_1 = \frac{(76 \text{ kg})(9.81 \text{ m/s}^2)}{\cos 15^\circ + \left(\frac{\sin 15^\circ}{\cos 10^\circ} \right) \sin 10^\circ}$$

$$T_1 = 736.33 \text{ N}$$

$$T_2 = 736.33 \text{ N} \left(\frac{\sin 15^\circ}{\cos 10^\circ} \right)$$

$$= 193.51 \text{ N}$$

$$\boxed{T_1 = 736.33 \text{ N}}$$

$$\boxed{T_2 = 193.51 \text{ N}}$$

Mid term 2

3)

① $F = \mu N = \mu mg$

$$\mu = 0.5 \quad m = 120 \text{ kg} \quad g = 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$f = 0.5(120 \text{ kg})(9.81 \text{ m/s}^2)$$

a) $f = 588 \text{ N}$

b) $F = \mu N$

$$\mu = 0.3$$

$$f = 0.3(120 \text{ kg})(9.81 \text{ m/s}^2)$$

$$f = 353 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{\text{net}} = ma$$

$$a = \frac{F_{\text{net}}}{m}$$

$$a = \frac{588 \text{ N} - 353 \text{ N}}{120 \text{ kg}}$$

$$a = 1.96 \text{ m/s}^2$$

② $ma_x = mg \sin \theta \quad F = ma$

$$a_x = g \sin \theta - g \cos \theta \mu$$

$$a_x = 9.81 \sin 30^\circ$$

$$a_x = 4.905 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$a = g(\sin \theta - \cos \theta \mu)$$

$$= 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2 (0.42 - 0.91 \cdot \mu)$$

$$0.691$$

$$f = 3.73 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Midterm 2

3)

$$\textcircled{3} F_D = \frac{1}{2} C_D A v^2$$

$$C = 0.75$$

$$A = 0.75 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\rho = 1.225 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$$

$$V = 40 \text{ m/s}$$

$$F_D = \frac{1}{2} (0.75) (1.225) (0.75) (40)^2$$

$$\boxed{F_D = 551 \text{ N}}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \frac{F}{A} = Y (x/L)$$

$$m = 2300 \text{ kg}$$

$$A = \pi (r)^2$$

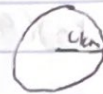
$$Y = \frac{F \times L}{A \times x}$$

$$Y = \frac{2300 \text{ kg} (9.81) \cdot 10 \text{ m}}{\pi (4)^2 \cdot 3.7 \text{ cm}}$$

$$0.037 \text{ m}$$

$$Y = \frac{225630}{1.86}$$

$$\boxed{Y = 1.21 \times 10^5 \text{ N/m}^2}$$



decreased
by 0.3 cm

(-1) Math error? I got 1.5×10^{10}

Midterm 2

4)

$$\textcircled{1} \quad v = r\omega \quad \omega = \frac{v}{r}$$

$$v = 144 \text{ km/h}$$

$$r = 0.5 \text{ m}$$

$$\boxed{\omega = 80 \text{ rad/sec}}$$

$$\frac{144 \text{ km}}{1 \text{ h}} \times \frac{1000 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ km}} \times \frac{1 \text{ rad}}{0.5 \text{ m}} \times \frac{1 \text{ h}}{3600 \text{ s}} = \boxed{80 \text{ rad/sec}}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \tan \theta = \frac{v^2}{rg}$$

$$\frac{120 \text{ km}}{\text{h}} \times \frac{1000 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ km}} \times \frac{1 \text{ h}}{3600 \text{ s}} = 33.3 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{v^2}{rg}\right)$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{(33.3 \text{ m/s})^2}{900 \text{ m} (9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)}\right)$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}(0.126)$$

$$\boxed{\theta = 7.18^\circ}$$

$\textcircled{3}$ a) path two ~~will~~ may be taken at a higher speed, bc the path has a more gradual curve and larger radius. I also like racing so I know that if you take path one at the same speed you will slide off the track.

b) Since the friction force balances the centripetal force

$$\textcircled{10} \quad \omega = 1 \text{ rad/s} \quad v = r\omega$$

$$v = 400 \text{ m/s} \quad \text{path 2} = 800 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\text{path 1} = 400 \text{ m/s}$$

(?), there's acceleration
(-1)

Midterm 2

4)

(4) distance = $4.5 \times 10^{12} \text{ m}$

a) $m = 1.4 \times 10^{22} \text{ kg}$

$$a = \frac{Gm}{r^2} = \frac{6.67 \times 10^{-11} \cdot 1.4 \times 10^{22}}{(4.5 \times 10^{12})^2}$$
$$= 4.61 \times 10^{-14} \text{ m/s}^2$$

b) $m = 8.62 \times 10^{25} \text{ kg}$
distance = 2.5×10^{12}

$$a = \frac{6.67 \times 10^{-11} \cdot 8.62 \times 10^{25}}{(2.5 \times 10^{12})^2}$$
$$a = 9.2 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m/s}^2$$

Pluto has slower acceleration, makes sense
since Pluto is farther away.

(+2) Bonus