

Algebra-Based physics Midterm

1. C

2. C

3. D

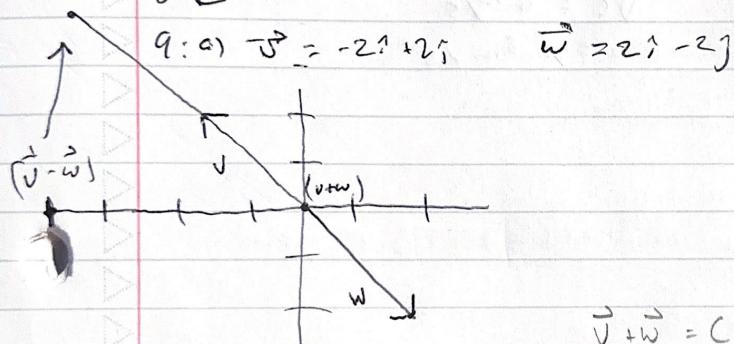
4. C

5. A

6. C

7. D

8. C



$$b) \vec{v} + \vec{\omega} = 0i + 0j$$

$$c) \vec{v} - \vec{\omega} = -4i + 4j$$

$$d) \text{OK} \quad \vec{v} - \vec{\omega} = (-2-2)i + (2-2)j$$

$$E) \vec{v} \cdot \vec{\omega} = (-2)(2) + 2(-2) \quad \vec{v} - \vec{\omega} = -4i + 4j$$

$$\vec{v} \cdot \vec{\omega} = \boxed{-8}$$

Unit I: kinematics II and III

1.

$$a) v(t) = at + v_0 = (3)(4) + (15) = 12 + 15 = \underline{v_f = 27 \text{ ms}^{-1}}$$

b)

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2}at^2 + v_0 t + x_0$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{1}{2}3 \text{ ms}^{-2} (4s)^2 + 15 \text{ ms}^{-1} (4s)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(16) \text{ m} + 60 \text{ m} = \boxed{84 \text{ m}}$$

c) Yes they are

2.

a) $V_p = \frac{988 - 338 \text{ m}}{15 - 5 \text{ s}} = \frac{650}{10 \text{ s}} = 65 \text{ ms}^{-1}$

$V_Q = \frac{2900 - 1500 \text{ m}}{30 - 20 \text{ s}} = \frac{1400 \text{ m}}{10 \text{ s}} = 140 \text{ ms}^{-1}$

b) positive acceleration because it goes 65 ms^{-1} to 140 ms^{-1}

3. $V_f^2 = V_0^2 + 2a\Delta x$

a) $V_f^2 - V_0^2 = \Delta x$ $V_0 = 0 \text{ ms}^{-1}$
 $\frac{V_f^2 - V_0^2}{2a} = \Delta x$ $V_f = 6 \text{ ms}^{-1}$
 $a = 0.8 \text{ ms}^{-2}$

$$\Delta x = \frac{6^2 - 0^2}{2(0.8)}$$

$\boxed{\Delta x = 22.5 \text{ m}}$

b) $V_f = V_0 + at$

$$t = \frac{V_f - V_0}{a} = \frac{6 - 0}{0.8} = \boxed{7.5 \text{ s}}$$

4. Range = 60m

launch angle =

Initial velocity =

time of flight =

$$R = \frac{V_0^2 \sin(2\theta)}{g}$$

$$60 \text{ m} = \frac{V_0^2 \sin(2 \cdot 30^\circ)}{9.81}$$

$$60 \text{ m} = \frac{V_0^2 (\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})}{9.81}$$

$$T = 2V_0 \sin(\theta)$$

$$T = \frac{2(26) \sin(30^\circ)}{9.81} = 2.6 \text{ s}$$

$$T = \frac{26}{9.81} = \boxed{2.65 \text{ s}}$$

$$V_0^2 = \sqrt{678.5}$$

$$V_0 = 26 \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

3 Unit 2: Forces 1 (am) || mod R and P

1.

$$a) T = \frac{F_1}{\sin(45)} = \frac{1000}{\sin(45)} = \frac{1000}{\sqrt{2}} \approx 820 \text{ N}$$

$$b) F_{\text{net}} = m \cdot a \quad a = \frac{F_{\text{net}}}{m} = \frac{7763.55}{900}$$

$$a \approx 8.63 \text{ m/s}^2$$

2.

$$a) V_f^2 = V_0^2 + 2ad \quad a = \frac{V_f^2 - V_0^2}{2d}$$

$$a = \frac{0 - (33.33)^2}{2 \cdot 100} = \frac{-1111.11}{200} = -5.56 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$b) F = ma$$

$$F = 20,000 \cdot (-5.56) = -111,200 \text{ N}$$

3.

so kg child-sled system

• friction is negative

$$F_{\text{net}} = -7.5 \text{ N} + F_2 (\cos(30) + F_1 \cos(45))$$

$$= -7.5 + 8 \cos(30) + 10 \cos(45)$$

$$= -7.5 + 6.9282 + 7.07$$

$$= +6.49927 \text{ N} = ma$$

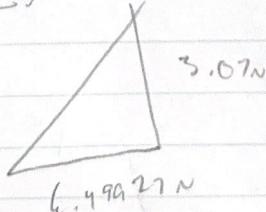
$$F_{\text{net}} = (0 \sin(45) - 8 \sin(30)) \text{ m} = +6.49927 \text{ N}$$

$$= 3.07 \text{ N}$$

$$\text{X direction} = a + 0.13 \text{ m/s}^2 \rightarrow \text{X direction}$$

$$a = \frac{F}{m} \quad a = \frac{3.07}{50}$$

$$a = 0.0614 \text{ m/s}^2 \rightarrow \text{Y direction}$$



$$F = \sqrt{6.49927^2 + 3.07^2}$$

$$F = 7.18 \text{ N} = ma$$

$$a = \frac{7.18}{50 \text{ kg}}$$

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

4 Unit 3 Forces III and IV

1. a) $g(\sin \theta - M \cos \theta) = \frac{L \Delta x}{m}$

b) $M = 0$

$$a = g \sin \theta$$

2.

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

$$a = 9.8 / (\sin 10^\circ - 0.05 \cos 10^\circ)$$

$$a = [9.8] - [0.1736 - 0.04924] = 9.81 - 1.2436$$

$$a \approx 1.22 \text{ m/s}^2$$

b) $\Delta v = v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$

$$\Delta v = 0 + 61.900 = 549 \text{ m}$$

$$a = 0.302 / 2 \cdot 1.22 \cdot 30^2 \quad v = v_0 + at = 1.22 \cdot (30) = 36.6 \text{ m/s}$$

3.

a) $F_{\text{centripetal}} = L_{\text{horizontal}} = L \sin \theta = L \sin(30)$

$$600 \frac{\text{Nm}}{\text{s}} \left(\frac{6000 \text{ s}}{1 \text{ min}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ s}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ rev}}{1 \text{ min}} \right)$$

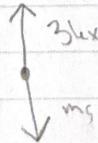
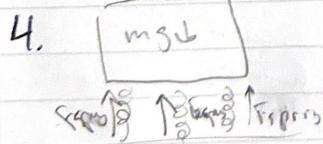
$F_{\text{centripetal}} = 80,000 \sin(30) = 40,000 \text{ N}$

$$= 166.667 \text{ N}$$

b) $F_{\text{centripetal}} = \frac{mv^2}{r} \rightarrow r = \frac{mv^2}{F_{\text{centripetal}}} = \frac{(6000 \text{ kg})(166.667 \text{ m/s})^2}{40,000 \text{ N}} = 41166.68 \text{ m} = 41.16668 \text{ km}$

c) $C = 2\pi r \quad \text{d plane path} = \pi r$
 $v = \frac{d}{t} \rightarrow t = \frac{d}{v} = \frac{\pi r}{166.667} = \frac{(41166.68 \text{ m}) \pi}{166.667 \text{ m/s}}$

$$t = 78.54 \text{ s}$$



$$F_{\text{net}} = 3kx - mg = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow mg = 3kx$$

$$x = \frac{mg}{3k}$$

X and k are inversely proportional.
As k gets larger to infinity, X gets smaller.

5.

$$a) N_t = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot 60 \cdot 9.81}{1.2 \cdot 0.25 \cdot 0.5}} = \sqrt{\frac{177.2}{0.15}} = \sqrt{7848} \approx 88.57 \text{ m/s}$$

$$b) A_{new} = 100 \times 0.25 = 25 \text{ m}^2$$

$$V_b = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot 60 \cdot 9.81}{1.2 \cdot 25 \cdot 0.5}} = \sqrt{\frac{1177.2}{15}} = \sqrt{78.48} \approx 8.86 \text{ m/s}$$

$$6. a) A = \pi \cdot \left(\frac{0.1}{2}\right)^2 = \pi \cdot (0.1)^2 = \pi (0.01) \text{ m}^2 \approx 0.0314 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\Delta L = \frac{10,000 \cdot 10}{0.0314 \cdot 22.5 \times 10^9} = \frac{100,000}{1.413 \times 10^9}$$

$$\boxed{\Delta L = 7.08 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}}$$

$$b) \Delta L_{new} = \frac{F \cdot L_0}{A E_{new}} = \frac{10,000 \cdot 10}{0.0314 \cdot 22.5 \times 10^9}$$

$$= \frac{100,000}{0.7065 \times 10^9} \approx 1.415 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}$$

5. (Design Problem #2)

$$T = 2.6 \text{ seconds}$$

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

$$L = 0.75 \text{ m}$$

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

$$2.6^2 = 2\pi \sqrt{0.75/g}$$

$$6.76 = 2\pi \cdot 0.75/g$$

$$6.76 = 4.73 g^2$$

$$g^2 = 1.436$$

$$g = 1.27 \text{ m/s}^2$$

