

Midterm 1

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1. $\Delta t = 1.5s$ $\Delta \text{distance} = .5km$

a) speed in m/s? $.5km = 500$ $500/1.5 = 333.\bar{3} m/s$

b) speed in km/hr? $1.5s = .0004hr$ $.5/.0004 = 1250 km/hr$

2. a) $.25m^3$ in cm^3 ? $.25m^3 \times 1000 \times 1000 = 250,000cm^3$

b) $100km/hr$ in m/s ? $100km = 100,000m$ $hr = 3600s$

$$\frac{100000m}{hr} \bigg| \frac{1hr}{3600s} = 27.78 m/s$$

c) $2kg/m/s^2$ in $gm/cm m/s^2$

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1. Write in component form

a) \vec{x}_1 , vector with magnitude of $10m$, $\angle 15^\circ$ with respect to x-axis



$$\sin(15^\circ) = .2588 = \frac{y}{10} \Rightarrow .255 \times 10 = y$$

$$= 2.59$$

$$(2.59)^2 + (x)^2 = 100$$

$$\vec{x}_1 = 9.66\hat{i} + 2.59\hat{j}$$

$$x^2 = 93.3$$

$$x = 9.66$$

b) \vec{x}_2 , magnitude $20m$, $\angle 135^\circ$ respect to x-axis



$$\sin(135^\circ) = .707 = \frac{y}{20} \Rightarrow .707 \times 20 = y$$

$$= 14.14$$

$$\vec{x}_2 = 14.14\hat{i} + 2.59\hat{j}$$

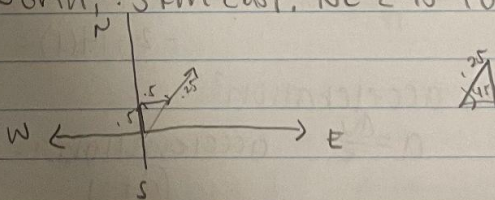
$$(14.14)^2 + (x^2) = 400$$

$$x^2 = 200.06$$

$$x = 14.14$$

2. Person goes $.5km$ North, $.5km$ East, NE $\angle 45^\circ$ for $.25km$

a) draw diagram



b) final location in coordinates $45-45-90 \Delta$ $.25 = x\sqrt{2}$

North $.5 + .18 km$

$$= (.68, .68)$$

$$x = .18$$

East $.5 + .18 km$

$$c) (.5)^2 + (.5)^2 = h^2 \quad h = .71$$

$$.71 + .25 = .96 km$$

$$x(2) = -1 - 4(2)$$

displacement is -16.

$$-1 - 8$$

$$= -9$$

b) velocity?

$$\frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} = \frac{-16}{4} = -4 \text{ m/s}$$

$$2. x(t) = -2t + 7t^2$$

a) average velocity between $t=2$ and $t=0$

$$-2(0) + 7(0)^2 = 0 \quad \frac{24}{2} = 12 \text{ m/s}$$

$$-2(2) + 7(2)^2 = 24$$

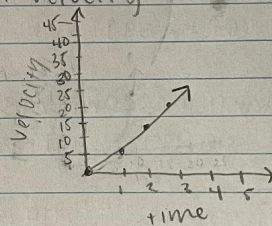
b) draw graph of velocity

$$-2(1) + 7(1)^2 = 5$$

$$\frac{5}{1} = 5 \text{ m/s}$$

$$-2(2) + 7(2)^2 = 24$$

$$\frac{57}{3} = 19 \text{ m/s}$$



c) instantaneous velocity at $t=1$

$$\frac{d}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} (-2t + 7t^2) = -2 + 14t$$

$$t=1$$

$$-2 + 14(1) = 12 \text{ m/s at } t=1$$

d) acceleration?

$$a = \frac{dv}{dt}$$

acceleration is the slope of velocity

$$\text{at } t=1$$

$$14 \text{ m/s}^2$$

3. acceleration = 5 m/s^2 constant

a) $v(t) = v_i + at$

$10 = 0 + 5.00(t) \quad t = 2$

b) $x(t) = \frac{1}{2}(5)(2)^2 + 0(2) + 0$
 $\frac{1}{2}(5)(4)$
 $x(2) = 10$

c) $x(2) = 10 \quad \Delta x = 90$

$x(t) = x_i + vt$

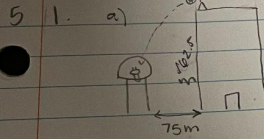
$100 = 10 + 10(t)$

$90 = 10(t)$

$t = 9$

$t = 9$

$t = 11 \text{ s}$



time
 $dy = \frac{1}{2}gt^2$

$\Delta y = 102.5$

$g = 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$

$\sqrt{\frac{2\Delta y}{g}} = t$
 $\sqrt{\frac{2(102.5)}{9.81}}$

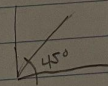
$\sqrt{33.13} = 5.76 = t \text{ sec}$

b) $v_x = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t}$

$\frac{75}{5.76} = 13.02 \text{ m/s}$

2. 45° with respect to horizontal at 40 m/s

a) how far away does it land



40 m/s

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

$\frac{(40^2) \sin 90}{9.81}$

$\frac{1600}{9.81} = 163.1 \text{ m}$

lands 163.1 m away

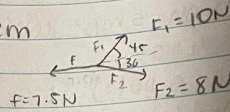
b) how long in air?

$T = \frac{2v \sin(\theta)}{g}$

$\frac{2(40) \sin 45}{9.81}$

$\frac{56.57}{9.81} = 5.77 \text{ s}$

6. 1. acceleration of system
mass = 49 kg



$$a = \frac{F}{m} \quad a = \frac{18}{49}$$

$$a = \frac{F_{app} - \mu_s mg}{m}$$

$$\frac{18 - 0.04(49)(9.81)}{(49)} = \frac{10.31}{49} = .21 \text{ m/s}^2$$

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$$49 \times 9.81 = 480.69$$

$$\frac{7.5}{f} = \frac{480.69}{F_N} \times .016$$

$$a = (F - F_f) / m$$

$$\frac{18 - 7.5}{49} = .21 \text{ m/s}^2$$