

2: Estimations and Unit Analysis

1) a) $\text{speed} = \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{time}} = \frac{.5 \text{ km}}{1.5 \text{ s}} = .33 \text{ km/s} \times \frac{1000 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ km}} = \boxed{333.3 \text{ m/s}}$

Score: 19/25

b) $\frac{333 \text{ m}}{\text{s}} \times \frac{1 \text{ km}}{1000 \text{ m}} \times \frac{3600 \text{ s}}{1 \text{ h}} = \boxed{1,198.8 \text{ km/h}}$

2) a) $.25 \text{ m}^3 \rightarrow \text{cm}^3$ $.25 \text{ m}^3 \times \frac{100 \text{ cm}}{1 \text{ m}} \times \frac{100 \text{ cm}}{1 \text{ m}} \times \frac{100 \text{ cm}}{1 \text{ m}} = \boxed{250,000 \text{ cm}^3}$

b) $100 \text{ km/h} \rightarrow \text{m/s}$ $\frac{100 \text{ km}}{\text{h}} \times \frac{1000 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ km}} \times \frac{1 \text{ h}}{3600 \text{ s}} = \boxed{27.7 \text{ m/s}}$

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

$\frac{2 \text{ kg}}{\text{s}^2} \times \frac{1000 \text{ gm}}{1 \text{ kg}} \times \frac{100 \text{ cm}}{1 \text{ m}} \times \frac{1 \text{ sec}}{1000 \text{ ms}} \times \frac{1 \text{ sec}}{1000 \text{ ms}} = \boxed{\frac{0.2 \text{ gm cm}}{\text{ms}^2}}$

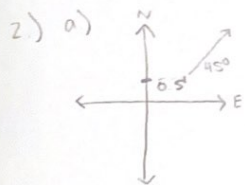
3: Vectors

1) a) $\vec{X}_1 = \boxed{(9.66 \hat{i} + 2.59 \hat{j}) \text{ m}}$

$10 \text{ m} \cos 15^\circ = 9.66$
 $10 \text{ m} \sin 15^\circ = 2.59$

b) $\vec{X}_2 = \boxed{(-14.14 \hat{i} + 14.14 \hat{j}) \text{ m}}$

$20 \text{ m} \cos 135^\circ = -14.14$
 $20 \text{ m} \sin 135^\circ = 14.14$



2) a) $\vec{X}_1 = 0.5 \hat{i} + 0.5 \hat{j}$

$\vec{X}_2 = 0.18 \hat{i} + 0.18 \hat{j}$
 $= \boxed{(0.68 \hat{i} + 0.68 \hat{j}) \text{ km}}$
 $.25 \text{ km} \cos 45^\circ$

c) $\text{dist} = \sqrt{(1.68)^2 + (1.68)^2}$

$\vec{X}_{\text{Tot}} = \boxed{0.96 \text{ km}}$

4: Motion Along a Straight Line

1) a) $x(2) = -1.0 - 4.0(2)$
 $= -1 - 8$
 $= -9$

$-9 - 7 = \boxed{-16 \text{ m}}$

b) $\frac{-16}{4} = \boxed{-4 \text{ m/s}}$

$x(-2) = -1 - 4.0(-2)$
 $= -1 + 8$
 $= 7$

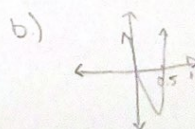
(-1) Graph should be linear

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

a) $x(2) = -2(2) + 7(2)^2$
 $= -4 + 28$
 $= 24$

$x(0) = 0$

$\frac{24}{2} = \boxed{12 \text{ m/s}}$



c) $x(1) = -2(1) + 7(1)^2$
 $= -2 + 7$
 $= \boxed{5 \text{ m/s}}$

d) $\boxed{12 \text{ m/s}}$

(-1) $a = 14 \text{ m/s}^2$

(-1) This is the position

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

$t = \frac{v_i}{a}$

$t = \frac{10 \text{ m/s}}{5 \text{ m/s}^2} = \boxed{2.0 \text{ s}}$

b) $x(2) = \frac{1}{2} 5.0(2)^2 + 10(2)$
 $= 10 + 20$
 $= \boxed{30 \text{ m}}$

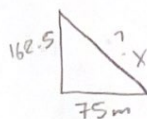
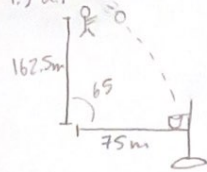
c) $\frac{100 \text{ m}}{10 \text{ m/s}} = \boxed{10 \text{ seconds}}$

(Would be 11 seconds)

(-1) The initial velocity is zero
otherwise this would have been 10m

5: Motion in Two and Three Dimensions

1.) a)



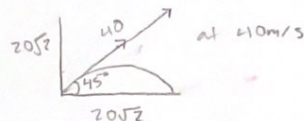
b.)

$$\frac{162.5}{75} = 2.166$$

$$\tan^{-1}(2.166) = 65.16^\circ$$

(-1) So what is the velocity required?

2.)



$$b) \Delta t = \frac{v_f - v_i}{g} = \frac{0 - 20\sqrt{2}}{-9.8} = 2.88s \times 2 = 5.77s$$

$$a) 20\sqrt{2} \times 5.77 = 535 ft$$

6: Forces

$$F_{NET} = m\vec{a}$$

$$a = ?$$

$$a = \frac{F}{m}$$

$$a = \frac{-17.84N}{49.00kg}$$

$$= 36 m/s^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10 \sin 45^\circ &= 7.07 \\ 10 \cos 45^\circ &= 7.07 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 8 \sin 30^\circ &= 4 \\ 8 \cos 30^\circ &= 6.92 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sin = 11.07$$

$$\cos = 13.99$$

$$X_{TOT} = \sqrt{(x)^2 + (y)^2} = \sqrt{(13.99)^2 + (11.07)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{195.72 + 122.54}$$

$$X_{TOT} = 17.84$$

(-1) The forces have to combine like vectors, and then subtract the friction