

Annam L Lorenz

MIDTERM 1

2. ESTIMATIONS AND UNIT ANALYSIS

1. $\Delta x = 0,5 \text{ Km} = 500 \text{ m}$

$\Delta t = 1,5 \text{ s}$

a) $\Delta v = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} \quad v = \frac{500 \text{ m}}{1,5 \text{ s}} = \boxed{333,33 \text{ m/s}}$

b) ~~$333,33 \text{ m/s} \cdot 3600 \text{ s}$~~

$333,33 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \cdot \frac{3600 \text{ s}}{1 \text{ h}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ Km}}{1000 \text{ m}} = \boxed{1200 \frac{\text{Km}}{\text{h}}}$

2 a) $0,25 \text{ m}^3 \cdot \frac{1000000 \text{ cm}^3}{1 \text{ m}^3} = \boxed{250000 \text{ cm}^3}$

b) $100 \frac{\text{Km}}{\text{h}} \cdot \frac{3600 \text{ s}}{1 \text{ h}} \cdot \frac{1000 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ Km}} = \boxed{27,77 \text{ m/s}}$

c) $2 \frac{\text{Kg} \cdot \text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ s}^2}{1000000 \text{ ms}^2} \cdot \frac{1000 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ Kg}} \cdot \frac{100 \text{ cm}}{1 \text{ m}} = \boxed{0,2 \frac{\text{g} \cdot \text{cm}}{\text{ms}^2}}$

$2 \frac{\text{Kg} \cdot \text{m}}{\text{s}^2} = \boxed{0,2 \frac{\text{g} \cdot \text{cm}}{\text{ms}^2}}$

Anna Llorens

4) 3 VECTORS

1 a) $\vec{X}_1 = 10 \text{ m}$ $\alpha_1 = 15^\circ$ $\vec{X}_1 = (10 \cdot \cos 15^\circ) \hat{i} + (10 \cdot \sin 15^\circ) \hat{j} \text{ m}$

$$\vec{X}_1 = (9,66 \hat{i} + 2,59 \hat{j}) \text{ m}$$

b) $\vec{X}_2 = 20 \text{ m}$ $\alpha_2 = 135^\circ$ $\vec{X}_2 = (20 \cdot \cos 135^\circ) \hat{i} + (20 \cdot \sin 135^\circ) \hat{j} \text{ m}$

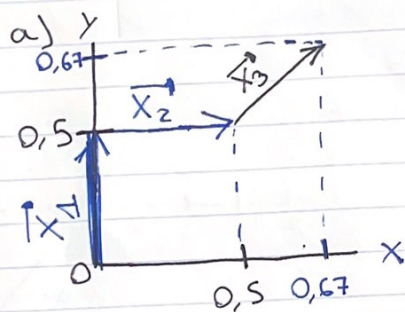
$$\vec{X}_2 = (-14,14 \hat{i} + 14,14 \hat{j}) \text{ m}$$

2 $\vec{X}_1 = 0,5 \hat{j} \text{ Km}$

$\vec{X}_2 = 0,5 \hat{i} \text{ Km}$

$\vec{X}_3 = 0,25 \text{ Km}$ $\alpha_3 = 45^\circ$

$$\vec{X}_3 = 0,25 \cdot \cos 45^\circ \hat{i} + 0,25 \cdot \sin 45^\circ \hat{j} = (0,177 \hat{i} + 0,177 \hat{j}) \text{ Km}$$



b) $\vec{X}_T = \vec{X}_1 + \vec{X}_2 + \vec{X}_3$

$$\vec{X}_T = (0,5 + 0,177) \hat{i} + (0,5 + 0,177) \hat{j} \text{ Km}$$

$$\vec{X}_T = (0,677 \hat{i} + 0,677 \hat{j}) \text{ Km}$$

c) $X_T = \sqrt{(0,677^2 + 0,677^2)} = \sqrt{0,91665} = 0,957 \text{ Km}$

4 MOTION ALONG A STRAIGHT LINE

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

$\Delta x = x_1 - x_0$ $\Delta x = x(2) - x(-2)$

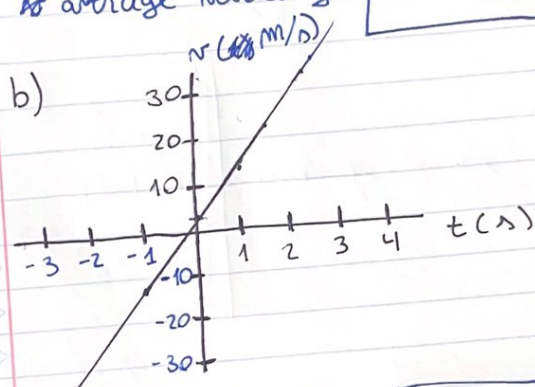
$x(2) = -1 - (4 \cdot 2) = -9 \text{ m}$ $x(-2) = -1 - (4 \cdot -2) = 7 \text{ m}$

$\Delta x = 9 - 7 = 2 \text{ m}$ b) $v(t) = x'(t) = -4 \text{ m/s}$

2 a) $x(t) = -2t + 7t^2$ $v(t) = x'(t) = 14t - 2$

average velocity = $\frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} = \frac{x(2) - x(0)}{2 - 0} = \frac{-2 \cdot 2 + 7(2^2) - 0}{2}$

average velocity = 12 m/s



Velocity vs time graph

$v = 14x - 2$


c) $v(1) = 14(1) - 2 = 12 \text{ m/s}$

d) $a(t) = v'(t) = 14 \text{ m/s}^2$

$$3 \quad a(t) = 5 \text{ m/s}^2 \quad v(t) = 5t \text{ m/s} \quad x(t) = 2,5t^2 \text{ m}$$

$$5t = 10 \quad \frac{10}{5} = t = 2 \text{ s} \quad a) \boxed{t = 2 \text{ s}}$$

$$b) \quad x(t) = 2,5t^2 \text{ m} \quad x(2) = 2,5(2)^2 = \boxed{10 \text{ m}}$$

c)  First 10 m $\Rightarrow 2 \text{ s} = t_1$
 Remaining 90 m $\Rightarrow ? \text{ s}$

$$x(t) = v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2 \quad 90 = 10t + 0$$

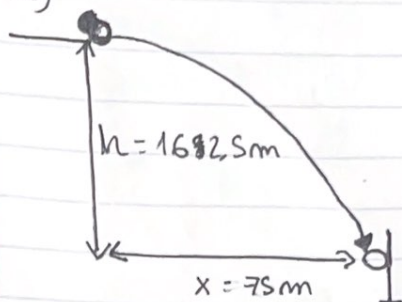
$$t_2 = 9 \text{ s}$$

$$\boxed{9 \text{ s} + 2 \text{ s} = 11 \text{ s} = t_t}$$

Amman Llorens

5 MOTION IN 2 AND 3 DIMENSIONS

1a)



b) $v_x = ?$ ~~$\Delta y = -162.5$~~

$$\Delta x = v_x \Delta t$$

$$\Delta y = -\frac{1}{2} g t^2$$

b) $\Delta y = -162.5$ $g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$

$$-162.5 = -\frac{1}{2} 9.8 t^2 \quad t = \frac{\sqrt{2(-162.5)}}{-9.8} = 5.76 \text{ s}$$

$$\Delta x = v_x \cdot 5.76 \quad \frac{75}{5.76} = v_x = 13.02 \text{ m/s}$$

2 $t = ?$ $v_0 = 40 \text{ m/s}$ $45^\circ = \gamma$

$$v_x = 40 \cdot \cos 45 = 28.28 \text{ m/s} \quad v_y = 40 \cdot \sin 45 = 28.28 \text{ m/s}$$

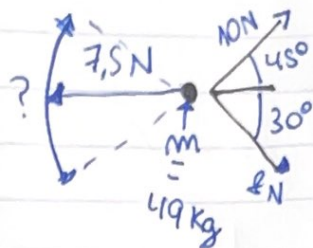
$$R = \frac{v_0^2 \cdot \sin(2\gamma)}{g} \quad T = \frac{2 v_0 \sin(\gamma)}{g}$$

a) $R = \frac{40^2 \cdot \sin(90)}{9.8} = \frac{1600}{9.8} = 163.27 \text{ m}$

b) $T = \frac{2 \cdot 40 \cdot \sin 45}{9.8} = \frac{80 \sin 45}{9.8} = 5.77 \text{ s}$

6. FORCES

1.



$$\vec{F} = m \cdot a$$

$$F_1 = 10 \text{ N} \quad \alpha_1 = 45^\circ$$

$$F_2 = 8 \text{ N} \quad \alpha_2 = -30^\circ$$

$$F_3 = 7,5 \text{ N} \quad \alpha = ?$$

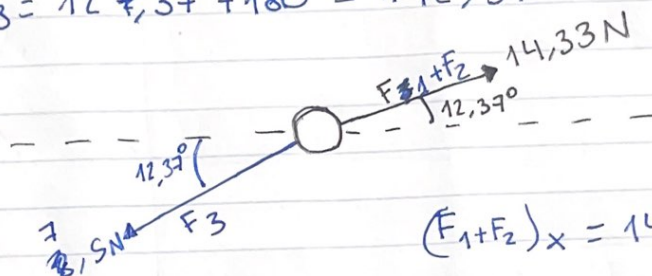
$$F_1 + F_2 = (10 \cdot \cos 45 + 8 \cdot \cos 30) \hat{i} + (10 \cdot \sin 45 + 8 \cdot \sin 30) \hat{j}$$

$$(F_1 + F_2) = 14 \hat{i} + 3,07 \hat{j}$$

$$|F_1 + F_2| = \sqrt{14^2 + 3,07^2} = 14,33 \text{ N}$$

$$\alpha_{F_1, F_2} = \arctan\left(\frac{3,07}{14}\right) = 12,37^\circ$$

$$\alpha_3 = 12,37^\circ + 180^\circ = 192,37^\circ$$



$$(F_1 + F_2)_x = 14,33 \times \cos(12,37) = 14 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{3x} = -7,326 \text{ N} = 7,5 \cdot \cos(192,37)$$

$$F_T = 14 - 7,326 = 6,674$$

$$F = m \cdot a$$

$$a = \frac{F}{m} = \frac{6,674 \text{ N}}{49 \text{ kg}} = 0,136 \text{ m/s}^2$$