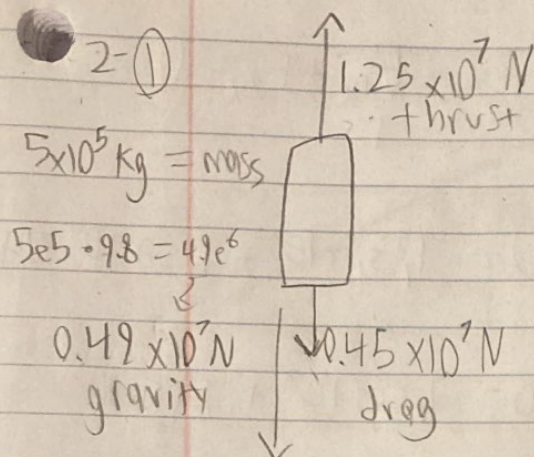


Phys 150 Mid-term 2

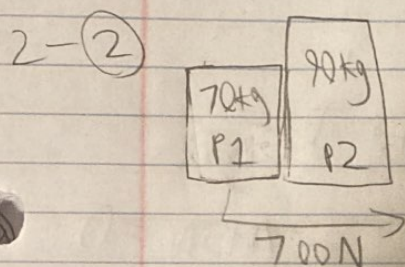
Palmer Patel
Nov 21 Mon
J. Hanson



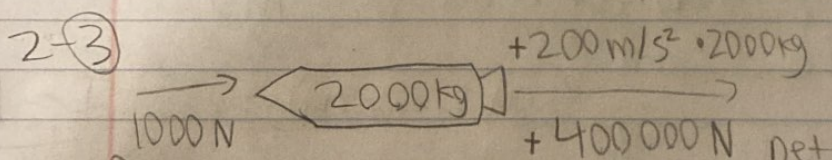
$$F_{\text{net}} = 1.25e7 - (0.45e7 + 0.49e7)$$

$$= 0.31e7 = 3.10 \times 10^6 \text{ N}$$

$$a = \frac{3.10 \times 10^6 \text{ N}}{0.5 \times 10^6 \text{ kg}} = 6.22 \text{ m/s}^2$$

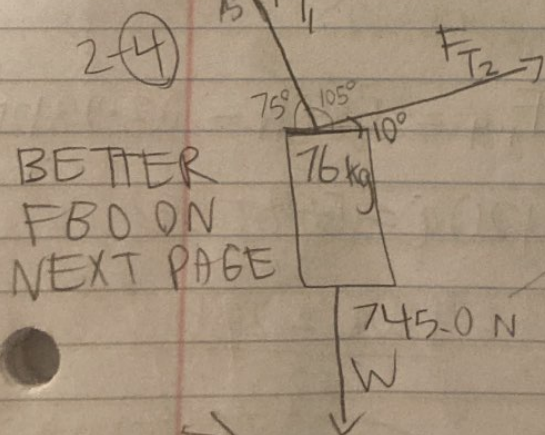


P2 exerts -700 N (or 700 N opposite to the direction of P1 force) on P1



Additional force needed to decelerate at $+200 \text{ m/s}^2$:

$$400,000 - 1000 = 399,000 \text{ N}$$



(b) $F_{\text{net } x} = 745 \times \cos 10^\circ + 745 \times \cos 105^\circ$

$$= 541.2 \text{ N (x)}$$

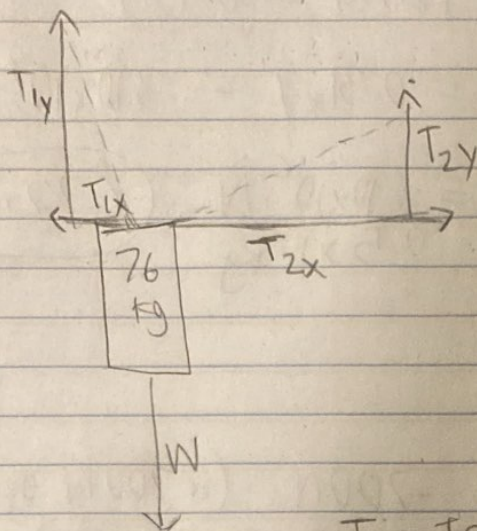
(c) $F_{\text{net } y} = 745 \times \sin 10^\circ + 745 \times \sin 105^\circ - 745.5 \text{ N}$

$$= 104.05 \text{ N}$$

(d) $F_{\text{net}} = 0$, next page
 $F_{\text{net } T}$

BETTER FBD ON NEXT PAGE

2-4) $F_{\text{net}} = 0$, $F_{1y} + F_{2y} - W = 0$ $F_{1x} + F_{2x} = 0$



$$F_y = 0 = T_1 \sin 15^\circ + T_2 \sin 10^\circ - 745$$

$$F_x = 0 = T_1 \cos 15^\circ + T_2 \cos 10^\circ$$

2 variables. 2 equations. 1 system.

$$T_1 = \frac{T_2 \cos 10^\circ}{\sin 15^\circ} = \frac{T_2 \cos 10^\circ}{\cos 75^\circ} \neq$$

~~$T_2 =$~~

$$T_1 \sin 75^\circ + T_2 \sin 10^\circ - 745 \text{ N} = 0$$

$$3.61 T_2 + 0.174 T_2 = 745$$

$$T_1 = \frac{194 \cdot \cos 10^\circ}{\cos 75^\circ}$$

$$3.84 T_2 = 745$$

$$T_2 = 194 \text{ N}$$

$$T_1 = 738 \text{ N}$$

3-1) $\mu_k = 0.3$ $\mu_s = 0.5$

120
kg

b) $F_{\text{net}} = 588 \text{ N} - 0.3 \cdot 9.8 \cdot 120$

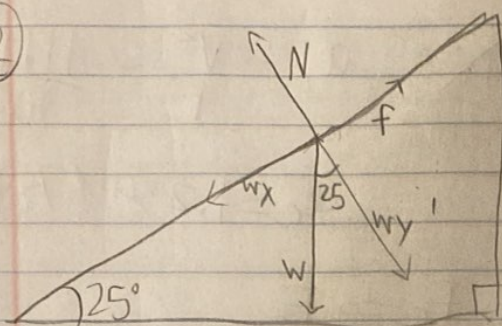
$$120a = 588 - 353$$

$$\frac{120a = 235}{120}$$

a) $N \mu_s = 0.5 \cdot 120 \cdot 9.8 \neq 588 \text{ N}$

$$a = 1.958 \text{ m/s}^2$$

3-2



$$\mu_k = 0.1$$

$$ma = mg \sin 25^\circ - 0.1mg$$

$$a = 9.81 \cdot 0.4226 - 0.981$$

$$a = 4.146 - 0.981$$

$$a = 3.165 \text{ m/s}^2$$

3-3 $F_b = 0.5 \cdot 0.75 \cdot 1.225 \cdot 0.75 \cdot 40 \cdot 40 = 551.25 \text{ N Drag}$

3-4

2300
kg

Whoops

2300
Fg

there

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

$$r = 0.04 \text{ m}$$

$$L: 10.000 \text{ m}$$

$$9.997 \text{ m}$$

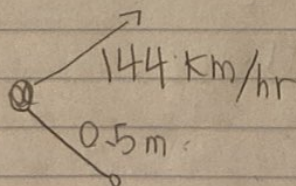
$$A = \pi (0.04)^2 = 0.00502655 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\frac{22563}{0.00502655} = \frac{Y \cdot 0.003}{10}$$

$$4488766 = 0.0003Y$$

$$Y = 1.496 \times 10^{10}$$

4-1



$$\frac{144}{3.6} = 40 \text{ m/s linear}$$

$$a_c = \frac{1600}{0.5} = 3200 \text{ m/s}^2 = 0.5 \omega^2$$

$$6400 = \omega^2$$

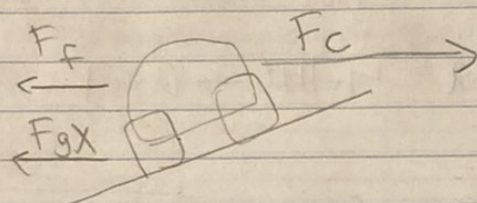
$$\omega = 80 \text{ rad/sec}$$

4-2) $900 \text{ m} = r$

$120 \text{ km/hr} = 33.3 \text{ m/s}$

$a_c = \frac{v^2}{r} = \frac{1111}{900}$

$a_c = 1.23456789 \text{ m/s}^2$



$F_f = F_c$

$g \sin \theta = a_c = \frac{1.2346}{9.81}$

9.81

$\sin \theta = 0.125849$

$\theta = 7.230^\circ$

4-3) $\mu = 1.0$
 P1 $r = 400 \text{ m}$ P2 $r = 800 \text{ m}$

$F_f = F_c$

$mg \mu = m r v^2$

$P1 = 9.81 \cdot 1.0 = v^2 / 400$ $\sqrt{9.81 \cdot 400} = v = 62.642 \text{ m/s } P_1$

6) $P2 = 9.81 \cdot 1.0 = v^2 / 800$ $\sqrt{9.81 \cdot 800} = v = 88.589 \text{ m/s } P_2$

Q Path 2 can be taken faster.

BONUS $F_G = \frac{G m_1 m_2}{r^2} = \frac{6.674 \times 10^{-11} \text{ m}^3 \text{ kg}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-2}}{\text{kg s s}} \cdot \frac{m_{\text{Nept}} \cdot 1.4 \times 10^{22}}{4.5 \times 10^{12} \cdot 4.5 \times 10^{12}}$

$= \frac{9.244 \times 10^{-11} (\text{m Nept})}{2.025 \times 10^{25}} = 4.614 \times 10^{-14} \text{ m/s}^2$
 Pluto on Neptune

Uranus on Nept:
 $9.205 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m/s}^2$