

Chapter 2 :

- 20- (a) 6.50 s (b) 45.7 m/s.
 33- 1.52 s
 66- 4.9 m/s

Chapter 3 :

- 14- (a) 0.819m (b) 32.5°
 17- (a) 22.2m (b) 9.66m
 18- (a) -236 (b) $1.04 * 10^3 \mathbf{k}$ (c) θ not defined, $\phi = 0$ (d) 90°
 (e) $-1.91\mathbf{i} + 10.8\mathbf{j} + 3.00\mathbf{k}$ (f) $\phi = 74.7^\circ$

Chapter 4 :

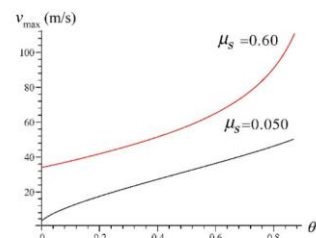
- 7- (a) $v_0 = 303$ m/s for $x = 9400$ m, $y = -2600$ m, and $\theta_0 = 60^\circ$
 (b) 62.1s
 (c) We expect the air to provide resistance but no appreciable lift to the rock, so we would need a greater launching speed to reach the same target.
 30- (a) 54.2° (b) 8.96m (c) 7.96m/s
 31- 27ft/s
 35- (a) 17.9m/s (b) 21m/s
 41- (a) $2.06 * 10^3 \mathbf{m}$ (b) $-\mathbf{i}$
 66- (a) 7.85m/s² (b) 5.00m/s²

Chapter 5 :

- 10- (a) 0.582m/s³ (b) 0.773m/s³ (c) 7.50s
 12- 80N
 13- (a) 1.7N (b) 3.3N (c) X
 16- (a) 7.5m/s (b) +x
 36- (a) 823N (b) 1.44kN
 51- 22.3N

Chapter 6 :

- 35- (a)
$$v_{\max} = \sqrt{Rg \tan(\theta + \tan^{-1} \mu_s)} = \sqrt{\frac{Rg(\tan \theta + \mu_s)}{1 - \mu_s \tan \theta}}$$



- (b)
 (c) 41.3m/s (d) 21.2m/s
 36- (a) $2.4 * 10^5 \mathbf{N}$ (b) $\theta = 1.2^\circ$

- 48- (a) $1.1 * 10^2 N$ (b) 3.1m/s^2
 57- (a) -2.7m/s^2 (b) -2.0m/s^2
 59- $a = g(\sin \theta - \sqrt{2} \mu_k \cos \theta)$
 62- (a) 69.7m/s (b) $dv_t = -\left(2.49 * 10^2 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}\right) dC$

Chapter 7 :

- 9- (a) 508N (b) 0 (c) -869J (d) 0 (e) 869J
 (f) Since F does not have constant magnitude, we cannot expect Eq. 7-8 to apply.
 10- $1.6 * 10^2 W$
 14- (a) 6.89J (b) 2.62m/s
 18- -42J
 24- (a) 0.706J (b) -4.05J (c) 4.88m/s (d) 40.6cm
 40- (a) 5.70m/s (b) 52.0J (c) 0 (d) 0 (e) 0.283m

Chapter 8 :

- 2- (a) 14.8m/s (b) 12.6m/s
 (c) We conclude that the block stops before passing out of the "rough" region
 9- 30cm
 10- (a) 10m (b) 49N (c) 4.1m (d) $1.2 * 10^2 N$
 21- (a) 4.93J (b) 3.29J (c) 0.477m
 51- (a) $1.268 * 10^4 J$ (b) 13kW
 75- 12m

Chapter 9 :

- 24- 3.2m
 39- (a) 6.9m/s (b) 30° counterclockwise from the +x axis (c) 6.9m/s
 (d) -30° counterclockwise from the +x axis (e) 2.0m/s (f) -180°
 49- 3.0m
 52- (a) 50kg/s (b) $1.6 * 10^2 \text{kg/s}$
 53- (a) downward (b) 0.50m/s (c) 0
 59- (a) 2.7m/s (b) X

Chapter 10 :

- 10- $5.2 * 10^{-4} \text{kg} * \text{m}^2$
 14- $0.054 \text{kg} * \text{m}^2$
 20- (a) $5.5 * 10^{15} \text{s}$ (b) 26
 24- $1.6 \text{kg} * \text{m}^2$
 41- (a) 1.57m/s^2 (b) 4.55N (c) 4.94N
 56- 4.39rad/s

Chapter 11 :

- 20- (a) 0.21 rev/s
(b) The direction of the precession is clockwise as viewed from overhead.
- 22- 0.081rad/s
- 44- (a) 2.4m/s^2 (b) 24rad/s^2 (c) 6.0N i
- 46- 49.5J
- 55- 0.42
- 58- (a) $1.6\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}^2$ (b) 0.826rad/s

Chapter 12

- 2- 71.7N
- 8- (a) $L/2$ (b) $L/4$ (c) $L/6$ (d) $L/8$ (e) $25L/24$
- 13- 7.04N
- 22- (a) $2mg$ (b) mg (c) mg (d) $\sqrt{2}mg$
- 23- (a) 95N (b) 54N
- 33- (a) 46.6° (b) 74.2kg (c) 14.8kg
- 45- (a) $1.38 * 10^3\text{N}$ (b) 180N
- 50- (a) $35\text{N i} + 200\text{N j}$ (b) $-45\text{N i} + 200\text{N j}$ (c) $1.9 * 10^2\text{N}$