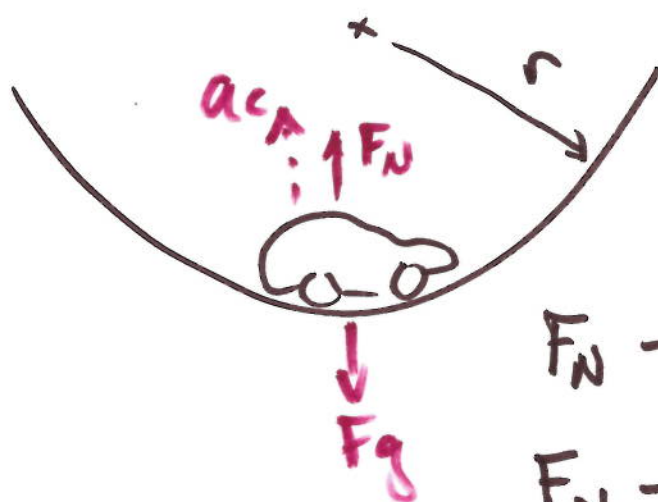


Physics 200 Exam 2 Review Near

1.a. Car travels at bottom of rounded valley.



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

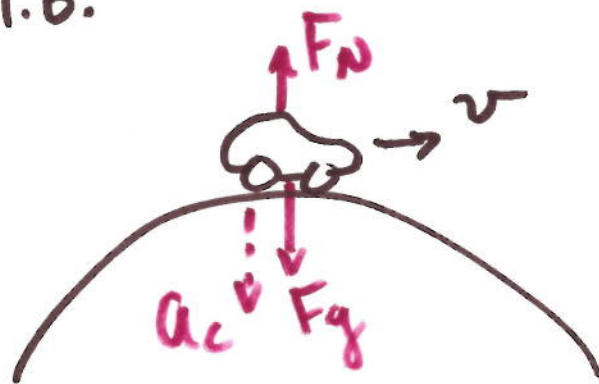
$$F_N - F_g = +ma_c$$

$$F_N - mg = m \frac{v^2}{r}$$

as $v \uparrow$, $F_N \uparrow$

No simple limit on v . may be tire blows as $F_N \uparrow$.

1.b.



$$F_N - F_g = -ma_c$$

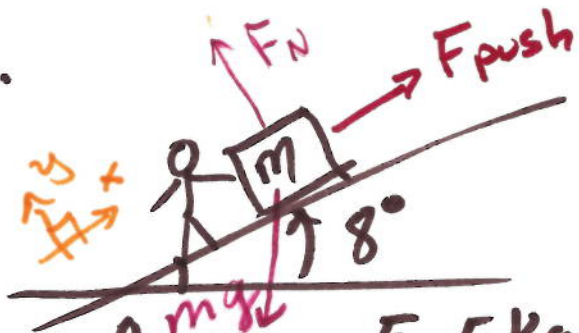
$$F_N - mg = -m \frac{v^2}{r}$$

as $v \uparrow$, $F_N \downarrow$

and $F_N \geq 0$. Thus v_{\max} is when

$$0 - mg = -m \frac{v_{\max}^2}{r}$$

2.

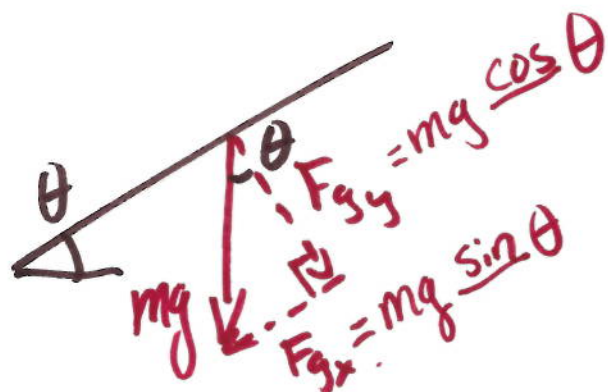


$m = 5.5 \text{ Kg}$

Neglect friction.

What is min force to move it up?

Assume F_{push} is directly up incline.



$$\Sigma F_x = m a_x$$

$$F_{\text{push}} - mg \sin \theta = m a_x$$

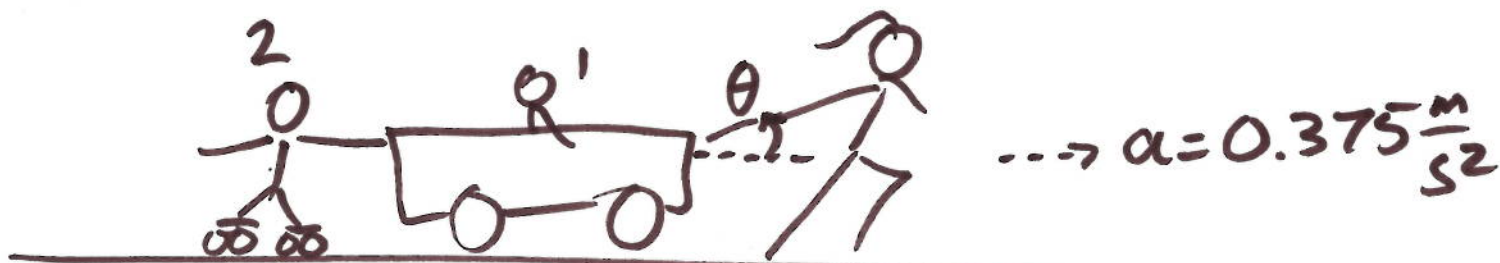
$$\Sigma F_y = m a_y$$

$$F_N - mg \cos \theta = m a_y$$

Set $a_x \rightarrow 0$ to find $F_p(\text{min})$. Will need a bit more to move it.

$$F_{\text{push}(\text{min})} - mg \sin \theta = 0$$

$$F_{\text{push}(\text{min})} = mg \sin \theta$$



$$\dots \rightarrow a = 0.375 \frac{m}{s^2}$$

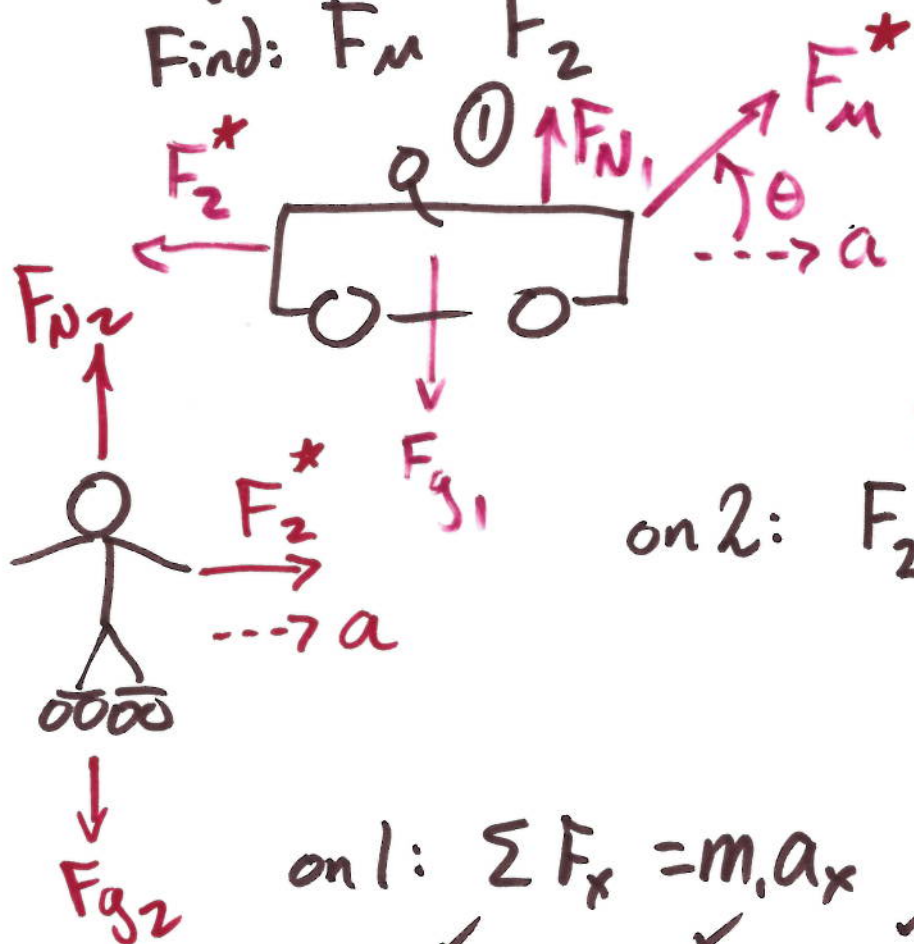
$$m_2 = 35 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_1 = 30 \text{ kg}$$

$$\theta = 60^\circ$$

Neglect friction.

Find: F_M F_2



$$\Sigma F_x = m_2 a_x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{on 2: } F_2 &= m_2 a \\ &= 35 \text{ kg} (0.375 \frac{m}{s^2}) \\ &= 13.1 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

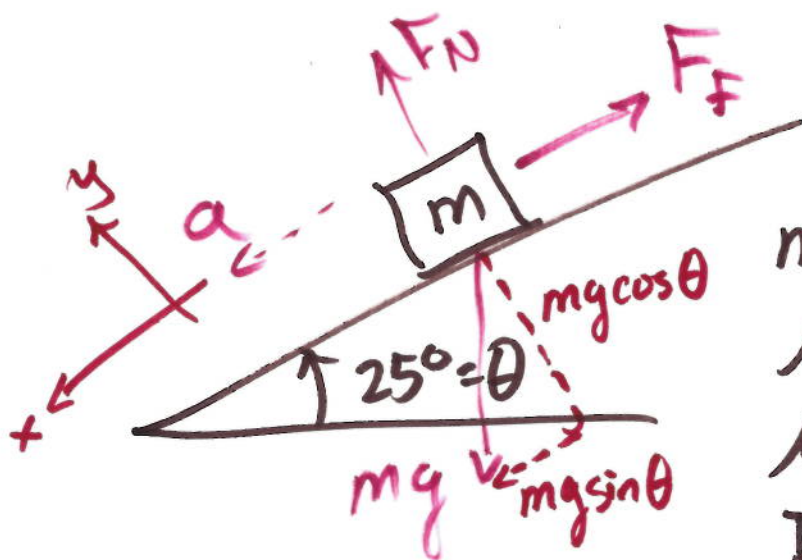
$$\text{on 1: } \Sigma F_x = m_1 a_x$$

$$F_M \cos 60^\circ - F_2 = m_1 a$$

$$F_M \cos 60^\circ = F_2 + m_1 a$$

$$F_M = F_2 + m_1 a = 13.1 \text{ N} + 30 \text{ kg} (0.375 \frac{m}{s^2})$$

$$F_M = \frac{13.1 \text{ N} + 11.25 \text{ N}}{\cos 60^\circ} = 49 \text{ N}$$



$$m = 0.522 \text{ kg}$$

$$\mu_s = 0.40$$

$$\mu_k = 0.20$$

Does it move?

If so, find a .

$$\Sigma F_x = ma$$

$$mg \sin \theta - F_f = ma$$

$$\Sigma F_y = 0$$

$$F_N - mg \cos \theta = 0$$

$$F_N = mg \cos \theta$$

Try static first

$$F_{fs} \leq \mu_s F_N = 0.4 \times mg \cos \theta$$

$$= 0.4 \times 0.522 \text{ kg} (9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}) \cos 25^\circ$$

$$= 1.85 \text{ N}$$

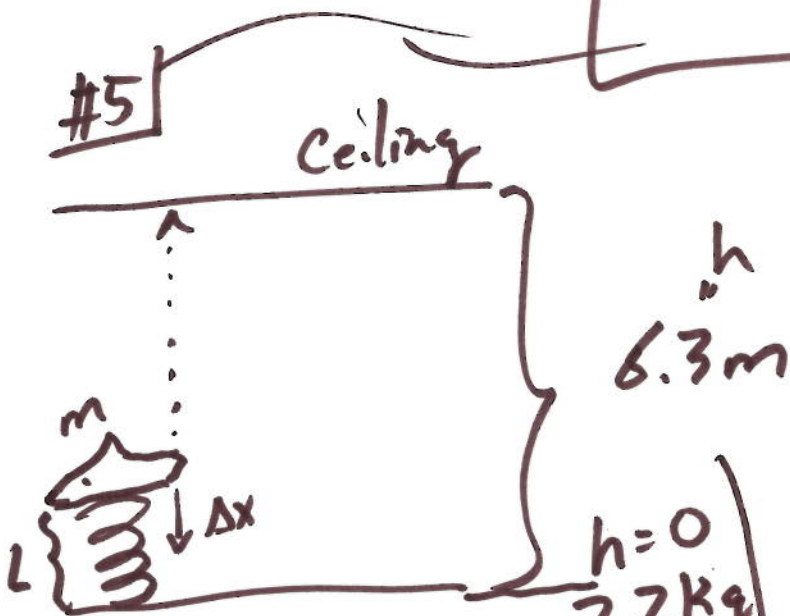
$$mg \sin \theta = 0.522 \text{ kg} (9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}) \sin 25^\circ = 2.16 \text{ N} \quad \left. \vphantom{mg \sin \theta} \right\} \text{It moves.}$$

$$F_{fk} = \mu_k F_N = 0.2 \times mg \cos \theta = 0.925 \text{ N} \quad \left. \vphantom{F_{fk}} \right\} \text{compute } F_{fk}$$

$$mg \sin \theta - F_{fk} = ma$$

$$2.16\text{N} - 0.925\text{N} = 0.522\text{Kg } a$$

$$2.37 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} = a$$



$$L = 0.32\text{m}$$

$$k = 543 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}$$

$$\vec{F}_e = -k\vec{\Delta x}$$

$$U_e = \frac{1}{2}k(\Delta x)^2 \checkmark$$

$$U_g = mgh$$

$$h = 0$$

$$m = 2.2\text{Kg}$$

find Δx .

$$\Sigma E_f - \Sigma E_o = \Sigma W_{n.c.}$$

$$U_{gf} - (U_e + U_{go}) = 0$$

$$mgh - \left(\frac{1}{2}k\Delta x^2 + mg(L - \Delta x) \right) = 0$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}k\Delta x^2 + mg\Delta x + mgh + mgL = 0$$

$$-\frac{k}{2mg}\Delta x^2 + \Delta x + (h+L) = 0$$

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0 \quad \text{find } x$$

$$a = -\frac{543\text{N}}{2(2.2\text{Kg})(9.8\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2})}$$

$$b = 1$$

$$c = h + L = 6.62\text{m}$$

$$a = -12.6 \frac{1}{\text{m}}$$

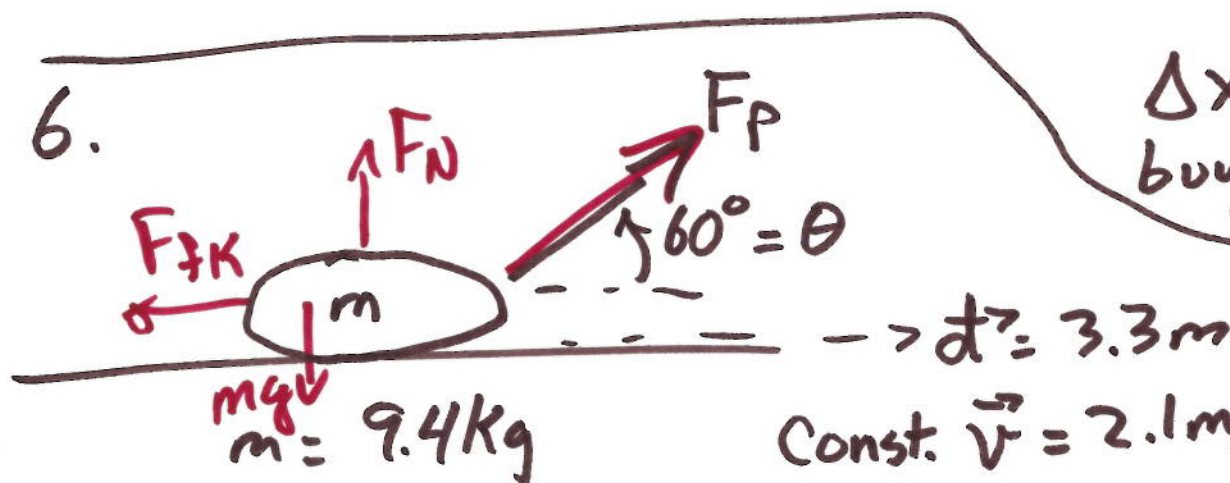
$$\Delta x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 4(-12.6 \frac{1}{m})(6.62 \frac{1}{m})}}{2(-12.6) \frac{1}{m}}$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{-1 \pm 18.3}{-25.2} \text{ m} = \frac{-19.3}{-25.2} \text{ m} = 0.766 \text{ m}$$

oops.

$\Delta x > L$.
buy new spring.



Const. $\vec{v} = 2.1 \text{ m/s}$ right \rightarrow

$$\mu_k = 0.34$$

Find W by each force.

$$W = Fd \cos \theta$$

F	θ	$\cos \theta$
F_P	60°	$\cos 60^\circ = 1/2$
F_N	90°	0
F_g	90°	0
F_{fK}	180°	-1

$$\Sigma F_x = ma_x$$

$$F_P \cos \theta - F_{fK} = 0$$

$$F_P \cos \theta = F_{fK} = \mu_k F_N$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \Sigma F_y &= 0 \\ F_N - mg + F_p \sin \theta &= 0 \\ F_N^* &= mg - F_p^* \sin \theta \end{aligned} \right\} \hat{y}$$

$$F_p \cos \theta = \mu_k F_N \quad \left. \right\} \hat{x}$$

$$F_p^* \cos \theta = \mu_k (mg - F_p^* \sin \theta)$$

$$F_p \cos \theta + \mu_k F_p \sin \theta = \mu_k mg$$

$$F_p (\cos \theta + \mu_k \sin \theta) = \mu_k mg$$

$$F_p = \frac{\mu_k mg}{\cos \theta + \mu_k \sin \theta} = \frac{0.34(9.4 \text{ kg})(9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2})}{\cos 60^\circ + 0.34 \sin 60^\circ}$$

$$= \frac{31.3 \text{ N}}{0.794} = \boxed{39.4 \text{ N}}$$

$$F_p \cos \theta = F_{fk} = \mu_k F_N$$

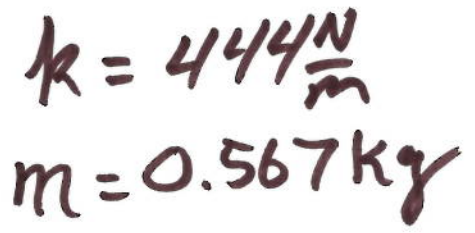
$$\overset{1}{19.7 \text{ N}}$$

$$W_{F_p} = F_p d \cos 60^\circ = 39.4 \text{ N} \overset{1/2}{\cos 60^\circ} (3.3 \text{ m})$$

$$= 65 \text{ J}$$

$$W_{F_{fk}} = F_{fk} \cdot d \cdot \cos 180^\circ = 19.7 \text{ N} \cdot 3.3 \text{ m} (-1)$$

$$= -65 \text{ J}$$



$\theta = 5.1^\circ$
only gravity and elastic (spring) \vec{F} do work.
 \Rightarrow Use Energy. $h = 2.2\text{m} \times \sin\theta$

$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma E_o &= \Sigma E_f \\ U_g &= U_e \\ mgh &= \frac{1}{2} k (\Delta x)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta x = 0.070 \text{ m}$$
$$\approx 7.0 \text{ cm}$$

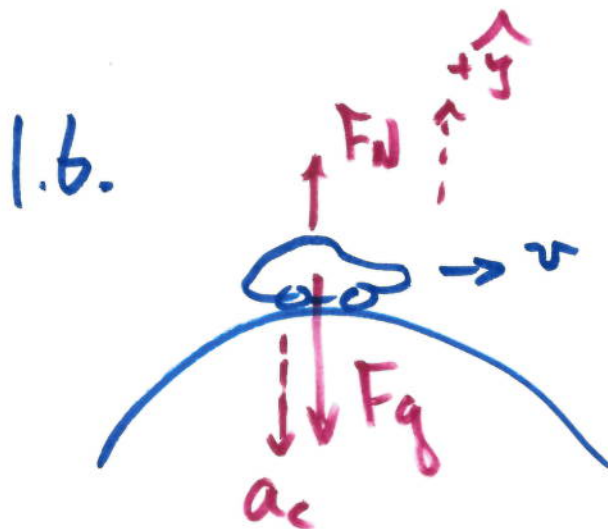


Is there a max? v_{\min} ?

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

$$\Sigma F = ma$$

$$F_N - F_g = ma_c = m \frac{v^2}{r}$$



$$\Sigma F = ma$$

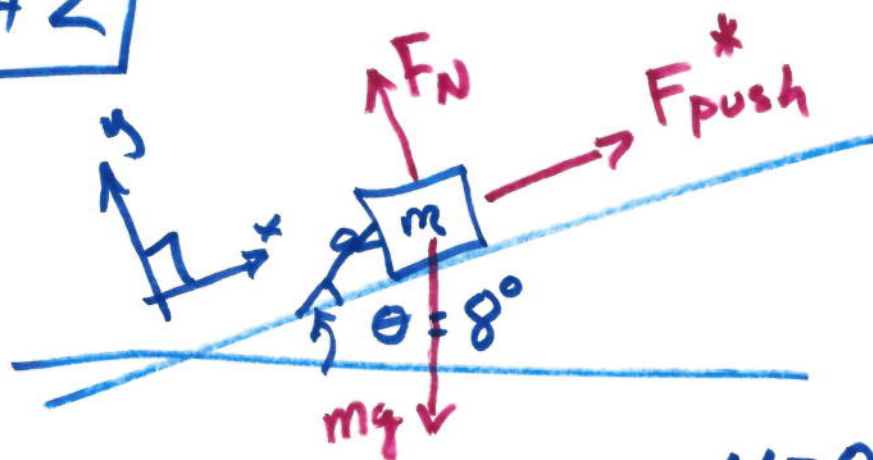
$$F_N - mg = -m \frac{v^2}{r}$$

yes, there is a max. v .
because

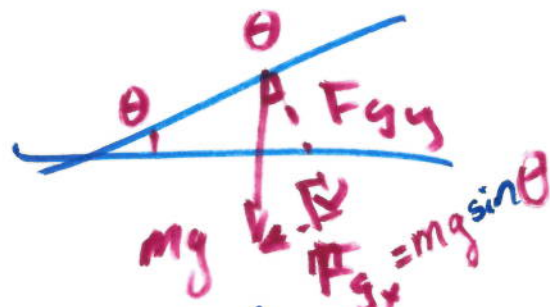
$F_N \rightarrow 0$, tires
leave ground.

$$F_N - mg = -m \frac{v_{\max}^2}{r}$$

#2)



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



$$m = 5.5 \text{ kg}$$

$$\mu = 0.$$

Find min. F to get box up incline.
 "minimum" $F \rightarrow a \rightarrow 0.$

$$\Sigma F_x = m a_x = 0$$

$$* F_{\text{push}} - F_{gx} = 0$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}} = \frac{F_{gy}}{mg}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}} = \frac{F_{gx}}{mg}$$

$$F_{\text{push}} = F_{gx}$$

$$F_{\text{push}} = mg \sin \theta$$

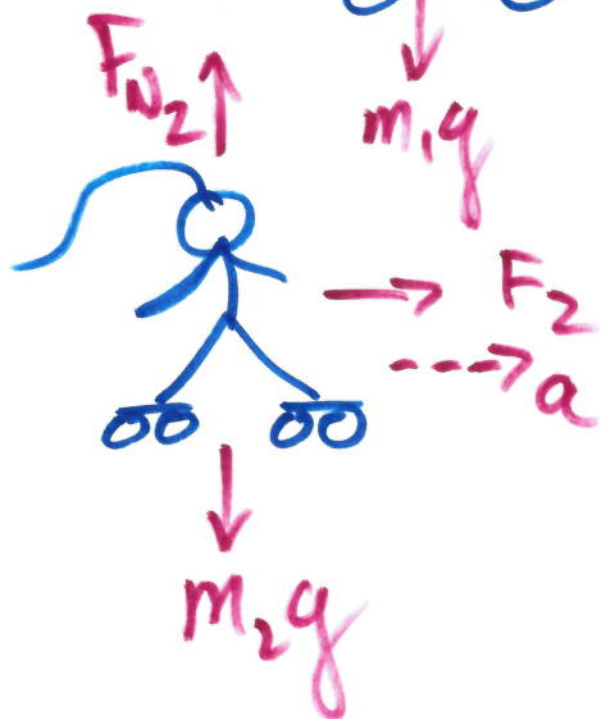
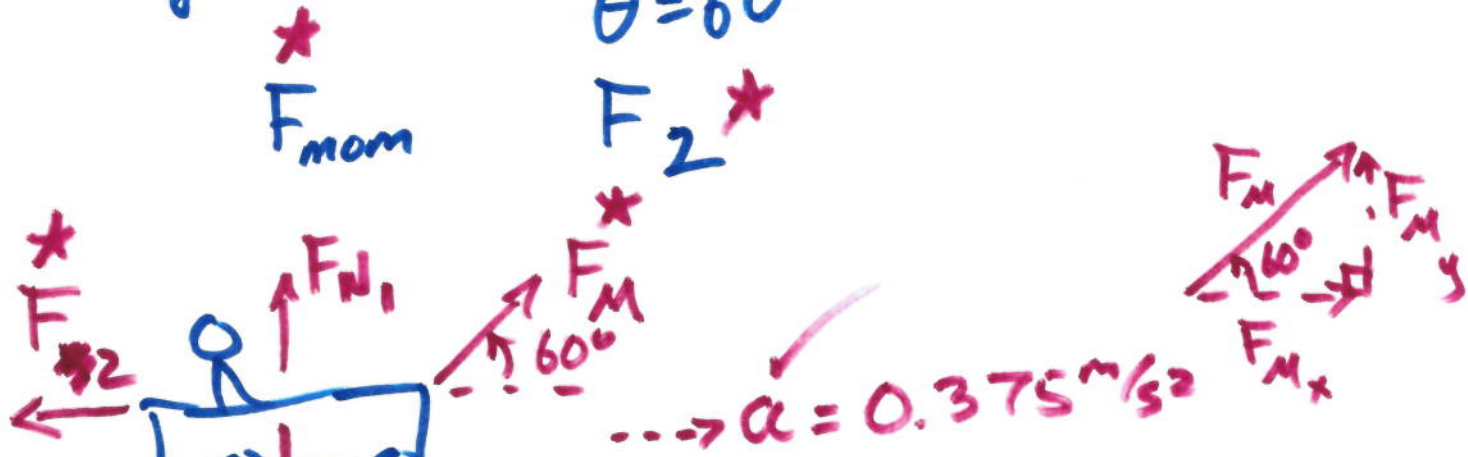
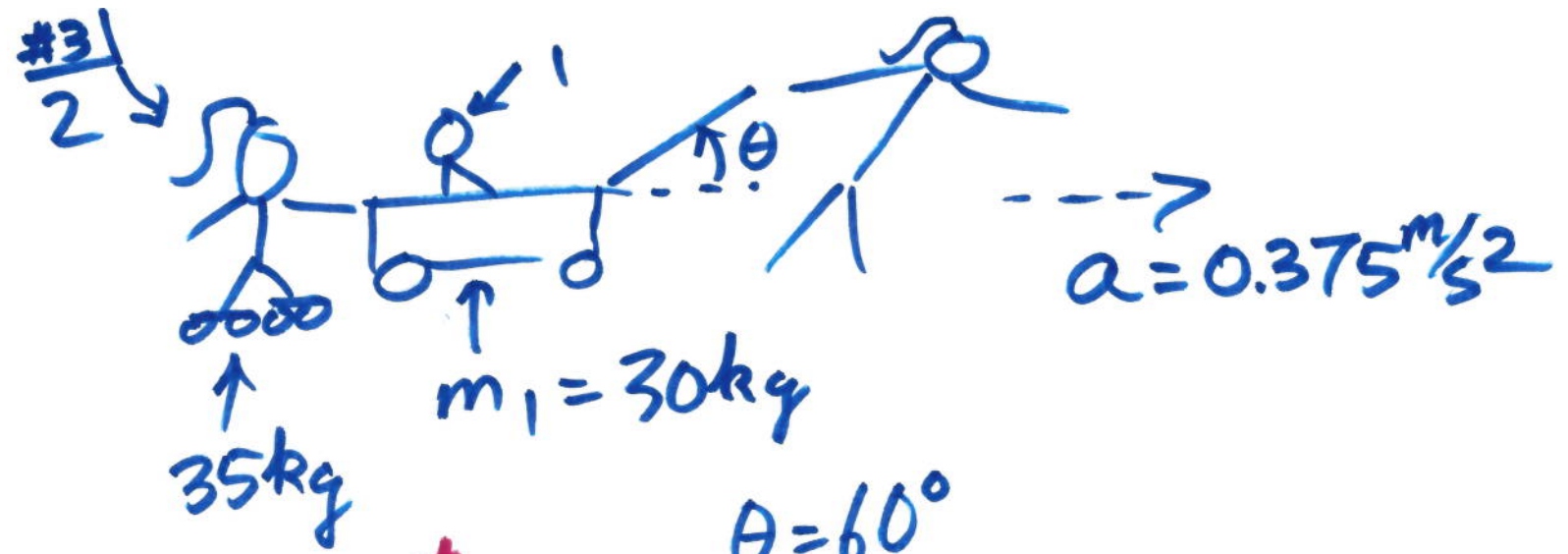
$$= 5.5 \text{ kg} \cdot 9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \sin 8^\circ$$

$$= \boxed{7.50 \text{ N}}$$

$$\Sigma F_y = 0$$

$$F_N - F_{gy} = 0$$

$$\boxed{F_N = mg \cos \theta}$$



$$\sum F_x = m_2 a$$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$F_{N2} - m_2 g = 0$$

$$F_2 = m_2 a$$

#3 continued

$$\Sigma F_x = m_1 a$$

$$F_M \cos 60^\circ - F_2 = m_1 a$$

$$F_M = \frac{m_1 a + F_2}{\cos 60^\circ} = \frac{m_1 a + m_2 a}{\cos 60^\circ}$$

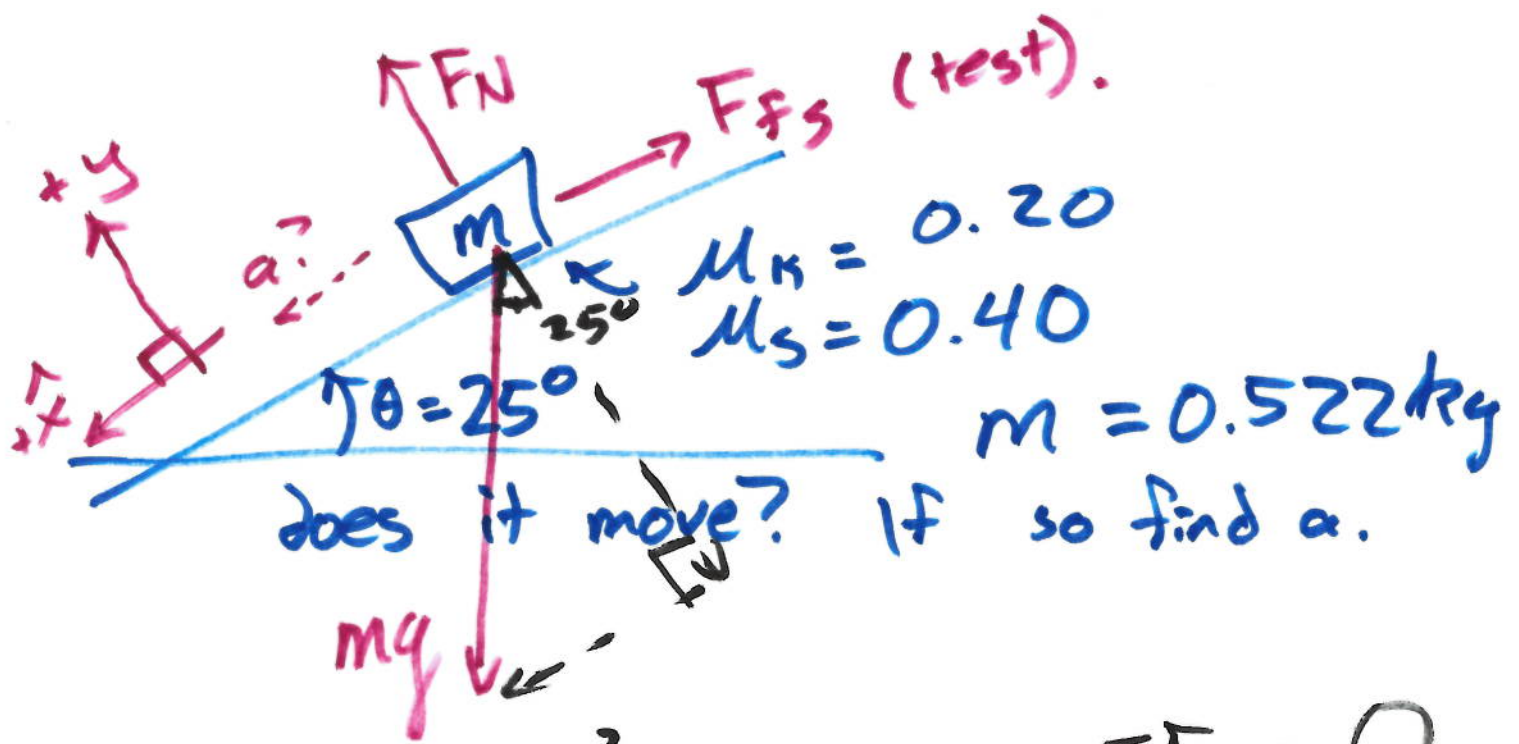
$$\Sigma F_y = 0$$

$$F_N - m_1 g + F_M \sin 60^\circ = 0$$

$$F_M = \frac{(30 \text{ kg} + 35 \text{ kg})(0.375 \text{ m/s}^2)}{\cos 60^\circ}$$

$$= \cancel{3.75} \times 49 \text{ N}$$

$$F_2 = m_2 a = 11.25 \text{ N}$$



$$\Sigma F_x = m a_x$$

$$-F_{fs} + mg \sin 25^\circ = m a$$

$$\Sigma F_y = 0$$

$$F_N - mg \cos 25^\circ = 0$$

$$F_N = mg \cos 25^\circ$$

$$F_{fs} \leq \mu_s F_N$$

$$\leq 0.40 (0.522 \text{ kg}) (9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}) \cos 25^\circ$$

$$F_{fs} \leq 1.85 \text{ N}$$

$$mg \sin 25^\circ = 0.522 \text{ kg} (9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}) \sin 25^\circ$$

$$= 2.16 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{fk} = \mu_k F_N = 0.20 (0.522) (9.8) \cos 25^\circ$$

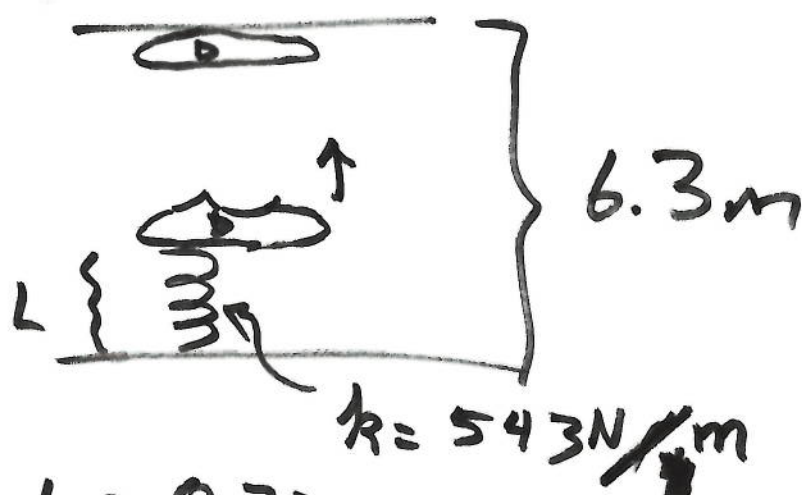
$$= 0.925 \text{ N}$$

$$-F_{fk} + mg \sin 25^\circ = m a$$

$$-0.925\text{N} + 2.16\text{N} = (0.522\text{kg})a^*$$

$$2.37\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} = a$$

5.



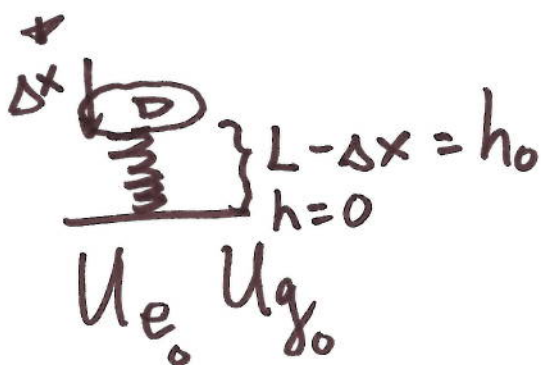
$$\underbrace{\sum E_f}_{\sum E_{K_f} + \sum U_f} - \sum E_o = W_{N.c.}$$

$$\sum E_{K_f} + \sum U_f - \sum E_{K_o} - \sum U_o =$$

$$L = 0.32\text{m}$$

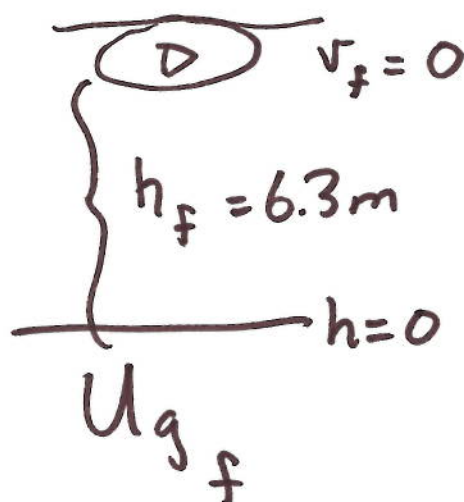
$$m = 2.2\text{kg}$$

init



$$h_o = 0.32\text{m} - \Delta x$$

final



$$\sum E_f - \sum E_o = W_{N.c.}$$

$$mgh_f - mgh_o - \frac{1}{2}k\Delta x^2 = 0$$

$$mgh_f - mg(L - \Delta x) - \frac{1}{2} k \Delta x^2 = 0$$

$$mgh_f - mgL + mg\Delta x - \frac{1}{2} k \Delta x^2 = 0$$

quadratic in Δx . Or ch.

$$\underbrace{h_f - L}_c + \underbrace{\Delta x}_b - \underbrace{\frac{k}{2mg}}_a \Delta x^2 = 0$$

$$6.3\text{m} - 0.32\text{m}$$

$$b=1$$

$$a$$

$$5.98\text{m} = c$$

$$b=1$$

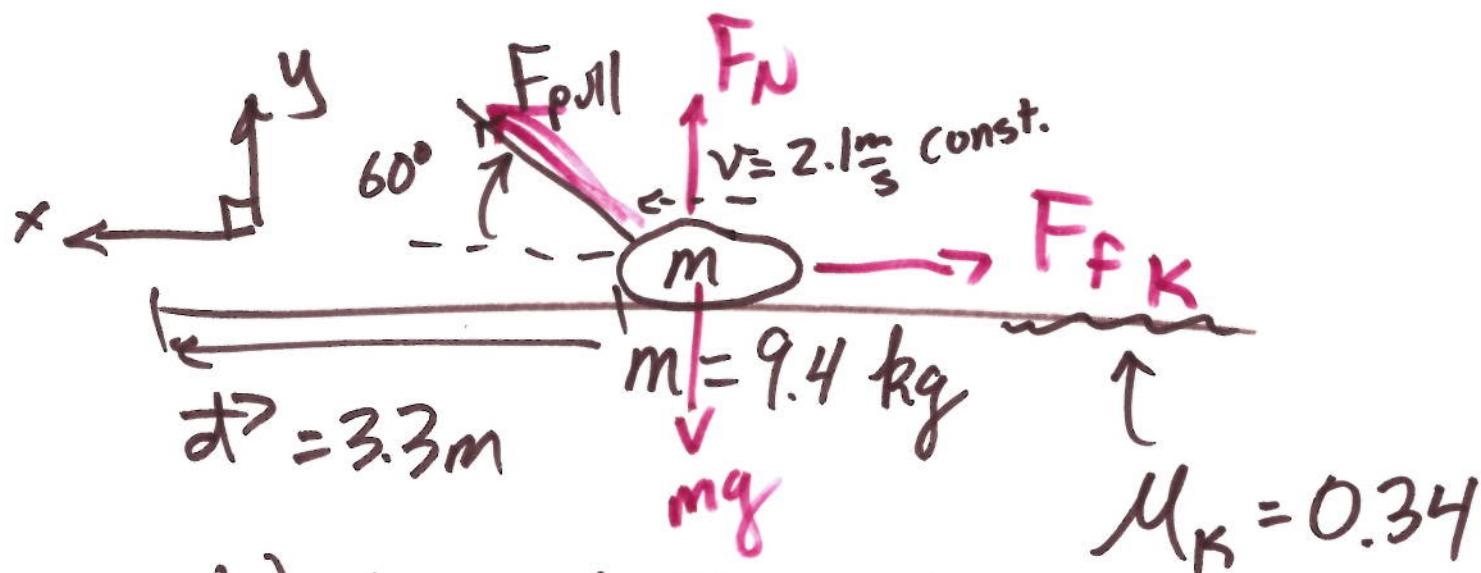
$$a = \frac{-543\frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}}{2(2.2\text{kg})(9.8\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2})}$$

$$= -12.6\frac{1}{\text{m}}$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 4(-12.6\frac{1}{\text{m}})(5.98\text{m})}}{2(-12.6\frac{1}{\text{m}})}$$

$$= \frac{-1 \pm 17.4}{-25.2} \text{m} = \frac{1 \mp 17.4}{25.2} \text{m} = \boxed{0.73\text{m}}$$

#6



Find W by each F on backpack.

$$W = Fd \cos \theta$$

F	θ	$\cos \theta$
F_P	60°	$\frac{1}{2}$
F_N	90°	0
F_g	90°	0
F_{fK}	180°	-1

$$W_{F_P} = F_P d \cos 60^\circ$$

$$W_{F_N} = 0$$

$$W_{F_g} = 0$$

$$W_{F_{fK}} = F_{fK} d \cos 180^\circ$$

Since $v = \text{const}$, $\vec{a} = 0$.

$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$F_{\text{pull}x} - F_{fK} = 0$$

$\begin{matrix} ? \\ \mu_K F_N \\ ? \end{matrix}$

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$F_{\text{pull}y} + F_N - mg = 0$$

$\begin{matrix} ? \\ ? \end{matrix}$

$$F_p \cos 60^\circ = \mu_k F_N$$

$$F_p \sin 60^\circ + F_N = mg$$

$$F_p = \frac{\mu_k F_N}{\cos 60^\circ}$$

$$\frac{\sin}{\cos} = \tan$$

$$\mu_k F_N \tan 60^\circ + F_N = mg$$

$$F_N = \frac{mg}{\mu_k \tan 60^\circ + 1} = \frac{9.4 \text{ kg } 9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}}{0.34 \tan 60^\circ + 1}$$

$$F_N = 58 \text{ N}$$

$$F_p = \frac{0.34 (58 \text{ N})}{\cos 60^\circ}$$

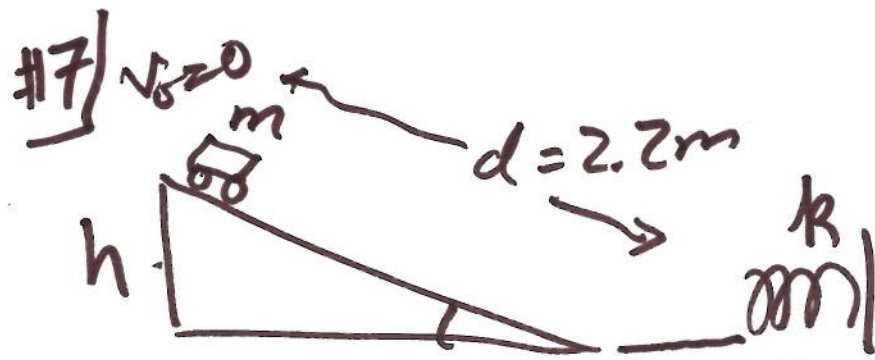
$$= 39.4 \text{ N}$$

$$W_{F_p} = 39.4 \text{ N } (3.3 \text{ m}) \cos 60^\circ$$

$$= 65 \text{ J}$$

$$W_{F_{fk}} = 58 \text{ N } (0.34) (3.3 \text{ m}) (\cos 180^\circ)$$

$$= -65 \text{ J}$$



$$\theta = 5.1^\circ$$

$$\Delta x = \star ?$$

$$m = 0.567\text{kg} \quad k = 444 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}$$

Neglect friction.

$$\Sigma E_f - \Sigma E_o = W_{nc}$$

$$U_e - U_g = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} k (\Delta x)^2 - mgh = 0$$

$$h = d \sin \theta$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{h}{d}$$

$$(\Delta x)^2 = \frac{mg d \sin \theta}{\frac{1}{2} k}$$

$$(\Delta x)^2 = \frac{0.567\text{kg} (9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}) \sin 5.1^\circ}{\frac{1}{2} \cdot 444 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}}$$

$$\Delta x = 0.047\text{m}$$

$$= 4.7\text{cm} \quad (\text{OK})$$