

2004 BR

MC 14, 20, 23, 25, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35 2(37) $V = IR$ $\Delta V =$

E 2(37), 3(38), 15(50), 16(51), 17(52)

24(59), 25(60), 32(67), 35(70)

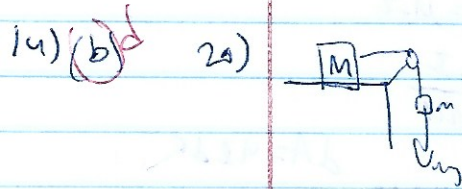
$$P = I^2 R = \frac{V^2}{R}$$

$$I = \frac{V}{R}$$

$$P = \frac{V^2}{R^2} \cdot R = \frac{V^2}{R}$$

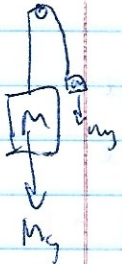
$$R = \frac{V^2}{P} = \frac{120^2}{1200} = 12 \Omega$$

27 P 12
1200
= 1200 (1200)
= 1200



$$mg = (M+m)a$$

$$a = \frac{m}{M+m}g$$



$$Mg - mg = (M+m)a$$

$$a = \frac{M-m}{M+m}g$$

3(38) (a) Gauss' law

$$15(50) \quad \vec{E} = \frac{\rho_0 z \cdot \vec{I}}{2\pi r} \quad (c) +1$$

$$16(51) \quad \mathcal{E} = B \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{d}{dt} \right) = 2B\pi a^2 t \quad (a) +1$$

17(52) (d) C

24(59) (a) high to low V

25(60) (b) +1 32(67) (e) a +7 BE
35(70) (b) +1

23) P is constant 3 + 4 = 7 (b) C

$$25) (b) 39) P = \frac{W}{t} \quad W = Pt = 1,000 J$$

$$mgh = 1,000 J$$

$$(100 kg)(10 m/s^2) h = 1000 J$$

$$h = 1 m \quad (a) C$$

32) (d) +1 33) (c) +1 34) Centripetal (a) +1

$$35) \frac{GMm}{r} = \frac{1}{2}mv_c^2$$

$$v_c = \sqrt{\frac{2GM}{r}} \quad (b) +1$$

+5 B, M

FPM

2) d) the effective radius of the pulley was larger than expected b/c the string was wrapped around, and the string also increased the mass. +2

3) a) +4 BL (see orig.)

$$3) b) \frac{1}{6}mgl = \frac{1}{2}I\omega^2 = \frac{1}{2}I \cdot \frac{v_{cm}^2}{(L/2)^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{6}mgl = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{9}ML^2 \right) \cdot \frac{36v_{cm}^2}{L^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{6}mgl = 2v_{cm}^2 \quad \omega = \frac{v}{r} = \sqrt{\frac{gl}{12}} \cdot \frac{b}{L}$$

$$v_{cm} = \sqrt{\frac{gl}{12}}$$



$$v_{top} = r\omega = \frac{2}{3}L \sqrt{\frac{3g}{L}} = \boxed{2\sqrt{\frac{gL}{3}}} +1$$

$$3) c) \Sigma \tau = I \alpha = mg \sin \theta \cdot \frac{1}{6}L = I \frac{d^2 \theta}{dt^2}$$

$$\theta = \theta_{max} \sin(\omega t)$$

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = \theta_{max} \omega \cos(\omega t)$$

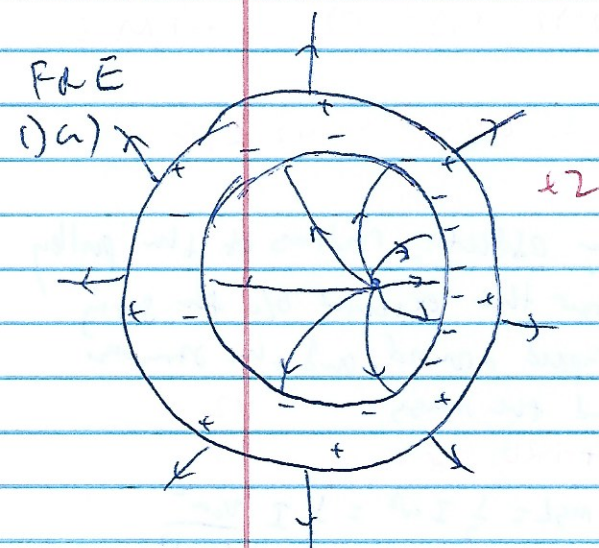
$$\frac{d^2 \theta}{dt^2} = -\theta_{max} \omega^2 \sin(\omega t)$$

$$\frac{1}{6}mgL \sin \theta = -I \theta_{max} \omega^2 \sin(\omega t)$$

$$\theta=0 \quad 0 = -I \theta_{max} \omega^2 \sin(\omega t)$$

$$3) c) T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{I}{mgd}} = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{mL^2/6 + 1}{mgL/4}} +1$$

$$d = \frac{L}{6} + 1 = \boxed{2\pi \sqrt{\frac{2L}{3g}}} +1$$



b) ?

$$3) a) \Phi = \int B \cdot dA$$

$$\oint B \cdot dl = \mu_0 I$$

$$B \cdot 2\pi r = \mu_0 I$$

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r}$$

$$\Phi = \int \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r} \cdot dA \quad dA = 4\pi r^2 dr +1$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi} \cdot 4\pi \int \frac{r^2}{r} dr$$

$$= \frac{2\mu_0 I l}{\pi} \left(\ln|r| \right) \Big|_l^{4l}$$

$$= \frac{2\mu_0 I l}{\pi} \ln \left| \frac{4l}{l} \right| +1$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{2\mu_0 I l}{\pi} \ln 4} +1$$

turn

$$c) \mathcal{E} = -\frac{d\Phi}{dt} = IR$$

$$I = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R} = \frac{1}{R} \frac{d\Phi}{dt} +1$$

$$= -\frac{1}{R} \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{2\mu_0 l \ln 4 I_0 e^{-\omega t}}{\pi} \right) +1$$

$$= -\frac{1}{R} \cdot -k \cdot \frac{2\mu_0 l \ln 4 I_0 e^{-\omega t}}{\pi} +1$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{2\mu_0 k l}{\pi R} I_0 e^{-\omega t} \ln 4}$$

+7

$$3) d) V = \int_0^{\infty} P dt \quad P = I^2 R$$

$$= R \int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{2\mu_0 k l \ln 4}{\pi R} \right)^2 (I_0 e^{-kt})^2 dt$$

$$= \frac{4\mu_0^2 k^2 l^2 (\ln 4)^2 I_0^2}{\pi^2 R} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-2kt} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi^2 R} \left(-\frac{1}{k} e^{-2kt} \right) \Big|_0^{\infty}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi^2 R} \left(0 + \frac{1}{k} \right) \quad \phi$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{4\mu_0^2 k^2 l^2 (\ln 4)^2 I_0^2}{\pi^2 R}}$$

+9.6 E

$$1) b) V_a \underline{4} \quad V_b \underline{3} \quad V_c \underline{2}$$

$$V_d \underline{1} \quad V_e \underline{3} \quad +2$$

$$3) d) \frac{4\mu_0^2 k^2 l^2 (\ln 4)^2 I_0^2}{\pi^2 R} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-2kt} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi^2 R} \left(-\frac{1}{2k} \right) e^{-2kt} \Big|_0^{\infty}$$

$$= \left(\frac{2\mu_0 I_0 \ln 4}{\pi} \right)^2 \frac{l}{2k} \quad +2$$

+9.6 E