

1 Which unit can be expressed in base units as  $\text{kg m}^2 \text{s}^{-2}$ ?

- A joule
- B newton
- C pascal
- D watt

2 The luminosity  $L$  of a star is given by

$$L = 4\pi r^2 \sigma T^4$$

where

$r$  is the radius of the star,

$T$  is the temperature of the star and

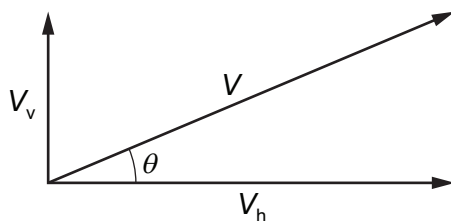
$\sigma$  is a constant with units  $\text{W m}^{-2} \text{K}^{-4}$ .

What are the SI base units of  $L$ ?

- A  $\text{kg m}^2 \text{s}^{-1}$       B  $\text{kg m}^2 \text{s}^{-2}$       C  $\text{kg m}^2 \text{s}^{-3}$       D  $\text{kg m}^2 \text{s}^{-4}$

3 A particle has velocity  $V$  at an angle  $\theta$  to the horizontal.

The components of the particle's velocity are  $V_v$  upwards in the vertical direction and  $V_h$  to the right in the horizontal direction, as shown.



What are expressions for the magnitude of  $V$  and for the angle  $\theta$ ?

	magnitude of $V$	$\theta$
A	$\sqrt{(V_v^2 + V_h^2)}$	$\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{V_h}{V_v} \right)$
B	$\sqrt{(V_v^2 + V_h^2)}$	$\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{V_v}{V_h} \right)$
C	$\sqrt{(V_v^2 - V_h^2)}$	$\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{V_h}{V_v} \right)$
D	$\sqrt{(V_v^2 - V_h^2)}$	$\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{V_v}{V_h} \right)$