

PHYS 200 FINALS 4/5/2005

175/180

i) $Q = P t = 2300 \times 5 \times 60 = 6.9 \times 10^5$

$$(C_{Al} m_{Al} + C_w m_w) \Delta T = Q$$

$$\Delta T = \frac{Q}{C_{Al} m_{Al} + C_w m_w}$$

$$= \frac{6.9 \times 10^5}{0.92 \times 55 + 4.2 \times 2000}$$

$$= 82^\circ \text{C}$$

$$T = T_0 + \Delta T = 97^\circ \text{C}$$

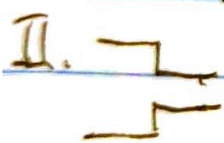
ii) $\Delta Q = C_{Al} m_{Al} \Delta T + C_w m_w \Delta T + \frac{dm_p}{dt} \cdot t \cdot C_p \Delta T$

$$\Delta T = \frac{P \cdot t}{C_{Al} m_{Al} + C_w m_w + \frac{dm_p}{dt} \cdot t \cdot C_p}$$

$$= \frac{2300 \times 300}{1.92 \times 55 + 4.2 \times (2000 + 0.5 \times 300)}$$

$$= 76^\circ \text{C}$$

$$T = T_0 + \Delta T = 91^\circ \text{C}$$



$$P_1 + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_1^2 = P_2 + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_2^2$$

$$r_1^2 v_1 = r_2^2 v_2$$

$$4 r_1^2 v_1 = r_2^2 v_2$$

$$v_2 = 4 v_1$$

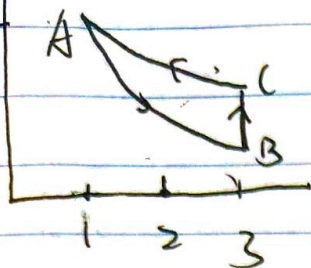
$$P_1 + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_1^2 = P_2 + 8 \rho v_1^2$$

$$P_1 - P_2 = \frac{15}{2} \rho v_1^2$$

$$P_1 - P_2 = \frac{15}{2} \rho v_1^2$$

$$\rho = \frac{2}{15 v_1^2} (P_1 - P_2) = \frac{2}{15 \times 1.9^2} \times 16 \times 10^3 = 110 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

III
P/Pa



$$i) P_A V_A = P_B V_B$$

$$P_B = \frac{P_A V_A}{V_B} = \frac{150 \times 1}{3} = 50 \text{ kPa}$$

$$ii) P_A V_A = P_C V_C$$

$$P_C = \frac{P_A V_A}{V_C} = \frac{150 \times 1}{3} = 50 \text{ kPa}$$

$$iii) W = \frac{P_A V_A - P_B V_B}{\gamma - 1} + P_A V_A \ln \frac{V_A}{V_C}$$

$$= \frac{150 - 50}{\frac{5}{3} - 1} + 150 \ln \frac{1}{3}$$

$$= -80 \text{ J}$$

$$iv) \Delta U = Q - \Delta W$$

$$Q = \Delta W = -80 \text{ J}$$

IV. $L = \frac{\lambda}{4}$ $\lambda = 4L$ $f_1 = \frac{v}{\lambda} = \frac{v}{4L} = f_0$

$L = \frac{3\lambda}{4}$ $\lambda = \frac{4L}{3}$ $f_2 = \frac{v}{\lambda} = \frac{3v}{4L} = 3f_0$

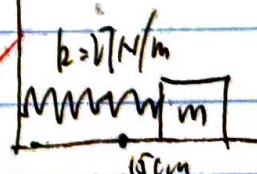
$L = \frac{5\lambda}{4}$ $\lambda = \frac{4L}{5}$ $f_3 = \frac{v}{\lambda} = \frac{5v}{4L} = 5f_0$

V. i) $E = U = \frac{1}{2} k x_0^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times 27 \times 0.15^2 = 0.30375 \approx 0.30 \text{ J}$

ii) $U = \frac{1}{2} k x^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times 27 \times 0.1^2 = 0.135 \text{ J}$

$K = E - U = 0.675 \text{ J} = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$

$v = \sqrt{\frac{2K}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{k x_0^2 - k x^2}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{27 \times 0.675}{0.25}} = 2.4 \text{ m/s}$



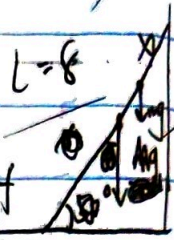
iii) $m g h = \frac{1}{2} k x_0^2$

$$m h = \frac{k x_0^2}{2 g} = \frac{27 \times 0.15^2}{0.5 \times 9.8} = 0.83$$

$$VI. T(y) = myg$$

$$v(y) = \sqrt{\frac{T}{m}} = \sqrt{yg}$$

$$VII. Mg \cos \theta \cdot \frac{L}{2} + mg \cos \theta \cdot x = Ms(M+m)g \sin \theta \cdot L$$



$$m \cos \theta x = Ms(M+m)g \sin \theta \cdot L - Mg \cos \theta \cdot \frac{L}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{(Ms(M+m)g \sin \theta \cdot L - \frac{1}{2}Mg \cos \theta \cdot L)}{mg \cos \theta}$$

$$= \frac{(0.35(200+600) \sin 50^\circ - 100 \cos 50^\circ) \times 8}{600 \cos 50^\circ}$$

$$= 3.1 \text{ m}$$

$$h = (L-x) \sin 50^\circ = 3.8 \text{ m}$$

$$VIII. X_R = 1210 \text{ m} \quad X_B = 480 \text{ m} \quad \Delta t = 4.81 \mu\text{s} \rightarrow 4.96 \mu\text{s}$$

$$i) \Delta x' = \frac{\Delta x \sqrt{1-u^2/c^2}}{\sqrt{1-u^2/c^2}}$$

$$0 = \Delta x \sqrt{1-u^2/c^2}$$

$$u = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} = \frac{(1210-480) \text{ m}}{4.96 \mu\text{s}} = 1.47 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

ii) R' is before B

$$(\Delta t)^2 + (\Delta x)^2 = (\Delta t')^2 + (\Delta x')^2$$

$$(\Delta t')^2 = (\Delta t)^2 + (\Delta x)^2$$

$$\Delta t' = \sqrt{(\Delta t)^2 + (\Delta x)^2} = 1.21 \times 10^{-11} \text{ s}$$

$$IX. \quad \vec{p}_1 + \vec{p}_2 = \vec{k}$$

$$(\vec{p}_1 + \vec{p}_2)^2 = k^2$$

$$p_1^2 + p_2^2 + 2\vec{p}_1 \cdot \vec{p}_2 = 0$$

$$2m_0^2 + 2(m_1^2 \gamma_1 \gamma_2 - \vec{\gamma}_1 \gamma_2 \cdot \vec{v}_1 \cdot \vec{v}_2) = 0$$

$$1 + \gamma_1 \gamma_2 = \gamma_1 \gamma_2 \vec{v}_1 \cdot \vec{v}_2$$

$$m_0^2 + \vec{p}_1 \cdot \vec{p}_2 = \vec{p}_1 \cdot \vec{p}_2$$

$$\frac{E_1 E_2}{c^2} = \vec{p}_1 \cdot \vec{p}_2 - m_0^2 c^2$$

$$\frac{E_1^2}{c^2} = p^2 + m_0^2 c^2 \quad \frac{E_2^2}{c^2} = p^2 + m_0^2 c^2$$

$$|p_1| < \frac{E_1}{c}$$

$$|p_2| < \frac{E_2}{c}$$

$$\frac{E_1 E_2}{c^2} > |p_1| |p_2| > \vec{p}_1 \cdot \vec{p}_2 - m_0^2 c^2$$

$$\therefore \frac{E_1 E_2}{c^2} \neq \vec{p}_1 \cdot \vec{p}_2 - m_0^2 c^2$$

$$\therefore \vec{p}_1 + \vec{p}_2 \neq \vec{k}$$

$$X. \quad \frac{1}{2} m v_0^2 = mgh + \frac{1}{2} m v_1^2$$

$$L^2 = (L-h)^2 + W^2$$

$$\frac{L-h}{L} = \cos \theta \quad \sin \theta = \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \theta} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{h^2 - 2hL + L^2}{L^2}}$$

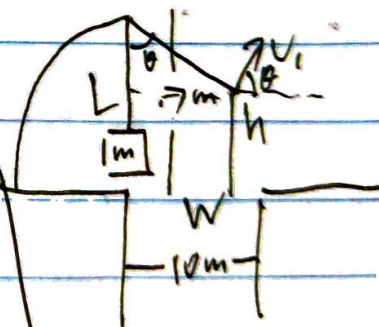
$$v_{ix} = v_i \cos \theta = \frac{L-h}{L} v_i = \left(1 - \frac{h}{L}\right) v_i$$

$$v_{iy} = v_i \sin \theta = v_i \sqrt{\frac{2hL - h^2}{L^2}}$$

$$v_{iy}^2 = v_i^2 \left(1 - \frac{h}{L}\right) = \frac{1}{2} g t^2 = h$$

$$v_{ix} + L \sin \theta = \left(1 - \frac{h}{L}\right) v_i + \sqrt{2hL - h^2} = W$$

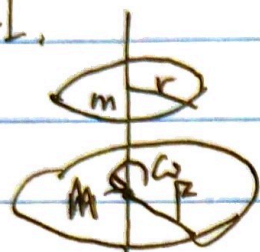
$$h = L - \sqrt{L^2 - W^2} \quad v_0 = \sqrt{2gh} = \sqrt{2g(L - \sqrt{L^2 - W^2})} = 8.0 \text{ m/s}$$



$$T - mg = m \frac{v^2}{L}$$

$$T = m \frac{v^2}{L} + mg = 100 \left(\frac{64}{17} + 9.8 \right) = 1360 \text{ N}$$

XI.



$$\omega_0 = 180 \times 2\pi / 60 = 6\pi \text{ rad/s}$$

$$I_1 = \frac{1}{2} MR^2 \quad I_2 = \frac{1}{2} mr^2$$

$$I_1 \omega_0 = (I_1 + I_2) \omega \quad \text{conservation of angular momentum}$$

$$\omega = \frac{I_1 \omega_0}{I_1 + I_2} = \frac{MR^2 \omega_0}{MR^2 + \frac{1}{2} mr^2} = \frac{\omega_0}{1 + \frac{mr^2}{2MR^2}}$$

$$= 142 \text{ rpm}$$

$$\frac{E_0}{E_0} = 1 - \frac{E_0}{E_0} = 1 - \frac{I_1 \omega^2 + I_2 \omega^2}{I_1 \omega_0^2}$$

$$= 1 - \frac{\omega^2 (I_1 + I_2)}{I_1 \omega_0^2}$$

$$= 1 - \frac{142^2 (1 + \frac{270 \times 2.3^2}{1000 \times 3.5^2})}{180^2}$$

$$= 0.18$$