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11-1A)

Physics Assignment.

Numericals :-

1) A tiny laser beam

Given:

$$\text{diameter} = s = 2.50 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{distance} = r = 3.8 \times 10^8 \text{ m}$$

Find:

$$\text{Angle} = \theta = ?$$

Formula:

$$s = r\theta$$

$$\theta = \frac{s}{r}$$

$$\theta = \frac{2.50}{3.8 \times 10^8} = \frac{2.5}{3.8} \times 10^{-8}$$

$$\theta = 0.657 \times 10^{-8}$$

$$\boxed{\theta = 6.57 \times 10^{-9} \text{ radian}}$$

2) The moon orbits

Given:

(Distance between moon & Earth)

$$= r_o = 3.85 \times 10^8 \text{ m}$$

$$(\text{Radius of Moon}) = r_s = 1.74 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$$

Find:

$$\text{Spin angular mom } L_s = ?$$

$$\text{Orbital angular mom } L_o$$

Formula :

$$L_s = I_s \omega_s$$

$$L_o = I_o \omega_o$$

$$\frac{L_s}{L_o} = \frac{I_s \omega_s}{I_o \omega_o}$$

$$\omega_s = \omega_o = \omega \text{ (side of moon faces the Earth)}$$

$$I_s = \frac{2}{5} m r_s^2 \text{ (spin motion)}$$

$$I_o = m r_o^2 \text{ (orbital motion)}$$

$$\frac{L_s}{L_o} = \frac{I_s \omega_s}{I_o \omega_o} = \frac{\frac{2}{5} m r_s^2 \omega}{m r_o^2 \omega}$$

$$\frac{L_s}{L_o} = \frac{2 r_s^2}{5 r_o^2} = \frac{2 (1.74 \times 10^6)^2}{5 (3.85 \times 10^8)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2 \times 1.74 \times 1.74}{5 \times 3.85 \times 3.85} \times \frac{10^{12}}{10^{16}}$$

$$= 0.0817 \times 10^{12-16}$$

$$= 8.17 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\frac{L_s}{L_o} = \boxed{8.2 \times 10^{-6}}$$

Short Question:-

1) When a hoop is released.....

The kinetic energy of the rolling object (hoop or sphere) includes translational and rotational components.

• For hoop:-

Moment of inertia = $I = mR^2$.

$$mgh = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + \frac{1}{2}I\omega^2$$

$$\omega = \frac{v}{R}$$

$$mgh = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + \frac{1}{2}(mR^2)\left(\frac{v}{R}\right)^2$$

$$mgh = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

$$mgh = mv^2$$

$$v = \sqrt{gh}$$

• For sphere:

moment of inertia = $I = \frac{2}{5}mR^2$

$$mgh = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + \frac{1}{5}mv^2$$

$$mgh = \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{5}\right)mv^2$$

$$mgh = \left(\frac{7}{10}\right)mv^2$$

$$gh = \frac{7}{10}v^2$$

$$v^2 = \frac{10}{7}gh$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{10}{7}gh}$$

2) critical velocity 7.9 km/s.

$$v_c = \sqrt{\frac{6.67 \times 10^{-11} \cdot 5.97 \times 10^{24}}{6.37 \times 10^6}}$$

$$v_c = \sqrt{7.5 \times 10^7} = 7.9 \text{ km/s}$$

3)

weight in elevator accelerating upward with g :

$$w' = 2w$$

Weight in an elevator is the normal force N .

When accelerating upward:

$$N = mg + ma = m(g+a)$$

$$a = g$$

$$N = m(g+g) = 2mg = 2w.$$

4) Satellite speed & orbital period:

Given:

$$v = 1.01 \text{ km/s}$$

$$r = 3904000 \text{ m}$$

Time for one revolution

$$T = \frac{\text{Circumference}}{\text{Speed}} = \frac{2\pi r}{v}$$

$$T = \frac{2\pi (3904000)}{1.01 \times 10^3}$$

$$= \frac{24518740}{1000} \approx 24300 \text{ s}$$

Into days:

$$\frac{24300}{86400} \approx 0.28 \text{ days}$$