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REFLECTION PROMPT:

How did this first week with your new group go?

This week with our new group went pretty well. Our group was very engaged and made sure that everyone was on the same page for all steps of the problem solving process. Compared to my previous group, our process was even more organized and legible, clearly defining our four quadrants, as well as equations we would need for solving and we generated a clearly outlined goal before we even moved to solving. For our solving process we all shared the work equally and took turns writing out each step. I felt this was an effective strategy to keep us all involved and engaged, as well as helped us really learn how to apply the material we had learned in the lectures.

What went well for you as an individual in this group?

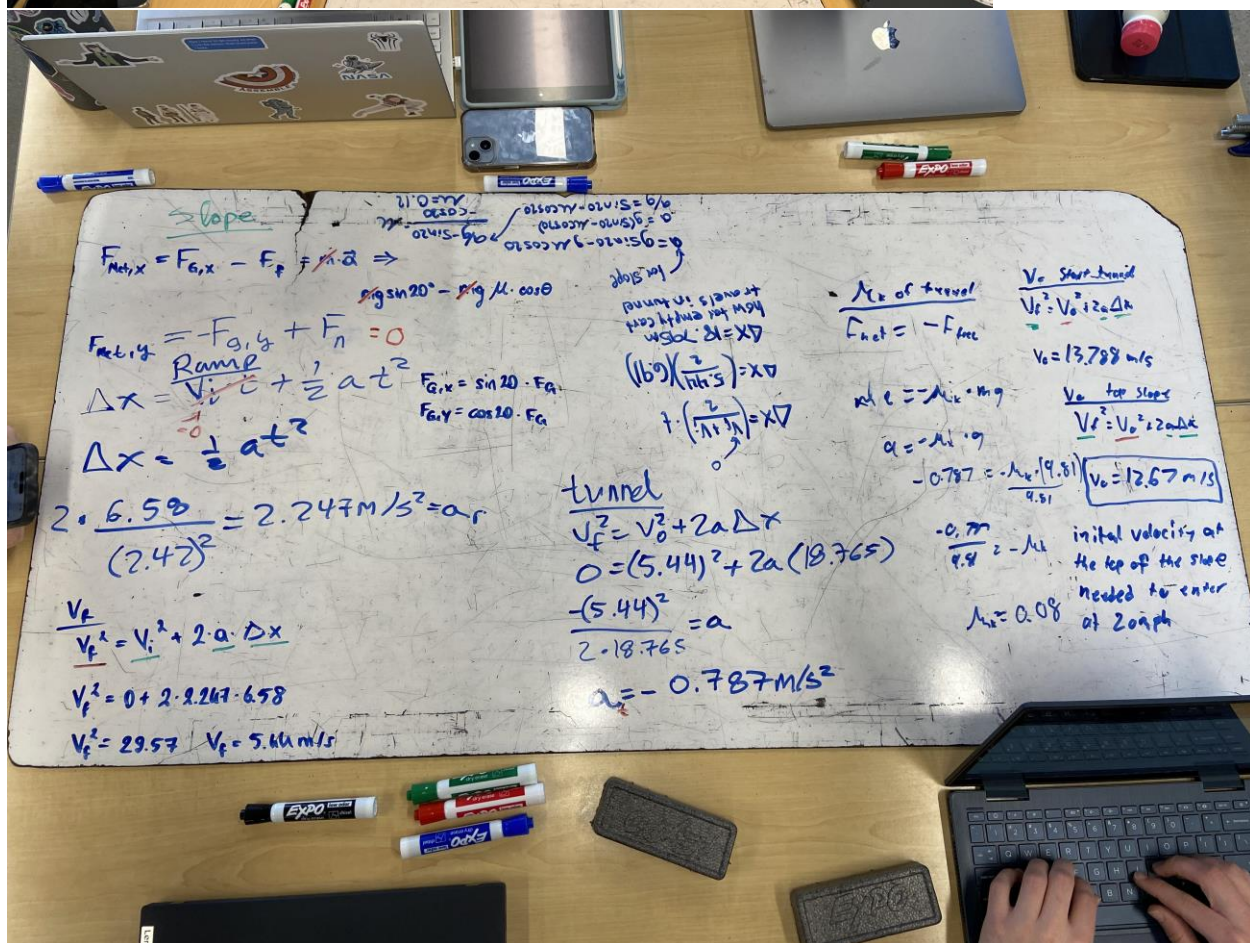
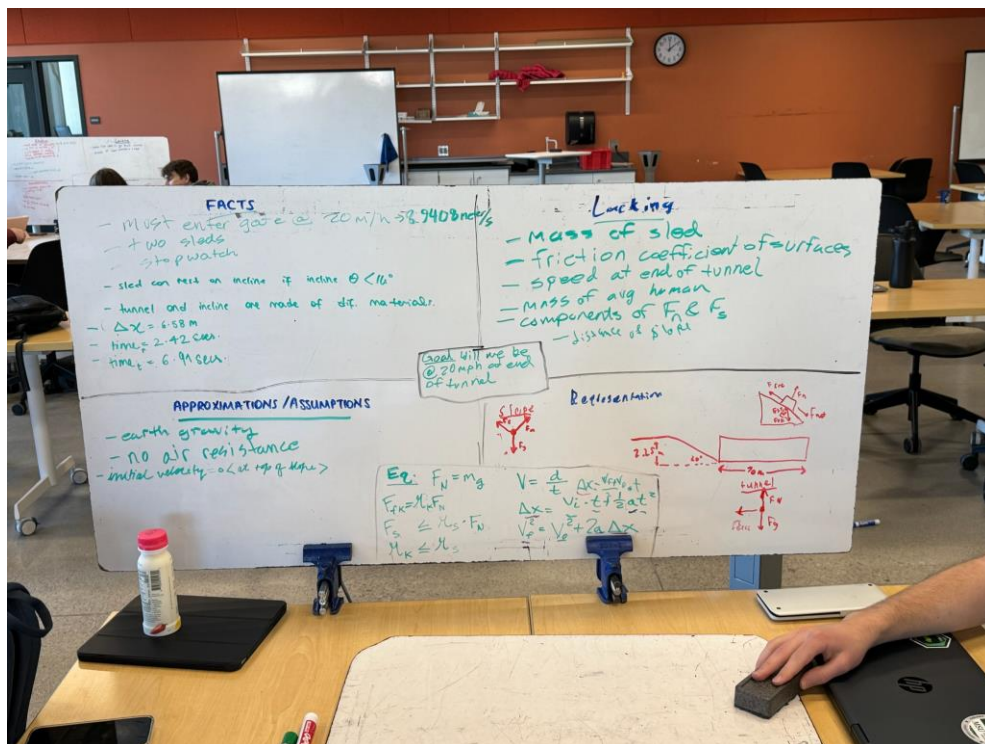
I felt that I was more involved this week than I had been previously because we shared our work. I really enjoyed breaking down the problem and solving algebraically first and then plugging in our values and solving for the solution. This really helped represent our process for me and I think will make our solution and steps a bit less ambiguous.

What area(s) could you improve on for next week and how might you work to improve those next week? Be specific and include supporting examples for this week's classes.

For myself, I would like to try to stay as engaged and involved as possible. Even though we shared the work, I felt like it was other members of the group who were most instrumental in setting up the problems using our applicable equations. Next week I'll make sure I have a really good understanding of the content in the notes so I'm ready to apply the knowledge in the labs, specifically in setting up the problem using the appropriate equations.

What strategies might you try to improve next week?

I really enjoyed the process of our new group in setting up a goal and a separate section of the four quadrants specifically for equations. If there's one thing I felt we could improve on it might be in writing out our solution. Instead of plugging in numbers halfway through, it may be best to solve totally algebraically and then plug in at the very end. In this process it would also be helpful to make sure that our variables are clearly defined to make sure that others may clearly see what they represent. Such as writing out the applied equations along with our representations with the correct subscripts attribute to the corresponding values, which would then carry through to our solving process.



Facts

- Audi hooked up to back
- $M_{Audi} = 1230 \text{ kg}$ $M_{Bater} = 1450 \text{ kg}$
- Road width 10 m
- $E_{Audi} = 0.5 \text{ m}$
- $E_{Bater} = 1.5 \text{ m}$
- Frictional coeff $= 0.75$

Assumptions

- Road is a standard road
- Frig. incl. gravity and friction are acting
- Both cars are considered as point mass objects

PLAN

1. Calculate mass from momentum of cars to find
2. Find V_{Audi} via kinematics to find the speed at collision
3. Use conservation of momentum to determine V_{Audi} at collision

Logic

- initial speed of Audi
- how far between batteries after collision
- how far behind the Bater did the Audi start braking

GOAL: Determine if Audi was speeding (and if brake Audi breaks)

Representation

Diagram showing the collision point and the distance between the cars after the collision. The Audi is shown moving to the right, and the Bater is shown moving to the left. The distance between them is labeled as 1.5 m .

Equations

$$M_{Audi} V_{Audi} + M_{Bater} V_{Bater} = (M_{Audi} + M_{Bater}) V_{final}$$

$$V_{final} = \frac{M_{Audi} V_{Audi} + M_{Bater} V_{Bater}}{M_{Audi} + M_{Bater}}$$

$$V_{final} = \frac{1230 V_{Audi} + 1450 V_{Bater}}{1230 + 1450}$$

$$V_{final} = \frac{1230 V_{Audi} + 1450 V_{Bater}}{2680}$$

Car's together

$$F_{fric} = F_n \cdot \mu = m \cdot g \cdot \mu$$

$$M_{total} = 1230 \text{ kg} + 1450 \text{ kg} = 2680 \text{ kg}$$

$$F_{fric} = (2680 \cdot 9.81) (0.75)$$

$$= 17718.1 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{net} = m g \mu = 17718.1 \text{ N}$$

$$a = g \mu = 7.358 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\Delta x = 12.8 \text{ m}$$

$$V_f = 0$$

$$V_f^2 = V_i^2 + 2a\Delta x$$

$$V_i = 13.72 \text{ m/s}$$

@ collision point

$$V_{ic} = \frac{M_A}{M_A + M_B} V_{A0}$$

$$V_{A0} = 25.36 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_{A0}^2 = V_{ic}^2 + 2a\Delta x$$

$$V_{ic} = 27.12 \text{ m/s} = 61 \text{ mph}$$

Audi was speeding

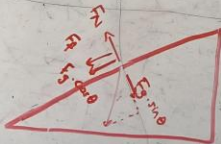
$$F_{\text{fric}} = F_N \cdot \mu = mg \sin \theta \cdot \mu$$

$$F_{\text{net}} = Mg \sin \theta \cdot \mu + mg \cos \theta = ma$$

$$a = -10.74 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Lawyer is wrong :/

1. No, both cars exert the same force on each other.
2. No, the force of friction would be due to the extra weight, not contact.
3. No, Force of friction would be the same unless tires were much heavier.
4. Yes, higher friction coefficient would increase stopping efficiency.
5. True, extra lubrication reduces friction coefficient.



$$v_{fc}^2 = v_{ic}^2 + 2a\Delta x \quad \Delta x = 12.8 \text{ m}$$

$$v_{ic} = 16.58 \text{ m/s} \quad a = -10.74 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$v_{fc} = 0$$

$$v_{ic} = \frac{m_{fc}}{m_{fc} + m_{ic}} v_{fc}$$

$$v_{fc} = 30.64 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_{fc}^2 = v_{ic}^2 + 2a\Delta x \quad \Delta x = 6.3 \text{ m}$$

$$a = -10.74 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$v_{ic} = 30.64 \text{ m/s}$$

$$= 73 \text{ mph}$$