

2002 AP[®] PHYSICS C: MECHANICS FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

PHYSICS C Section II, MECHANICS

Time—45 minutes

3 Questions

Directions: Answer all three questions. The suggested time is about 15 minutes for answering each of the questions, which are worth 15 points each. The parts within a question may not have equal weight. Show all your work in the pink booklet in the spaces provided after each part, NOT in this green insert.

Mech 1.

A crash test car of mass 1,000 kg moving at constant speed of 12 m/s collides completely inelastically with an object of mass M at time $t = 0$. The object was initially at rest. The speed v in m/s of the car-object system after the collision is given as a function of time t in seconds by the expression

$$v = \frac{8}{1 + 5t}.$$

- (a) Calculate the mass M of the object.
- (b) Assuming an initial position of $x = 0$, determine an expression for the position of the car-object system after the collision as a function of time t .
- (c) Determine an expression for the resisting force on the car-object system after the collision as a function of time t .
- (d) Determine the impulse delivered to the car-object system from $t = 0$ to $t = 2.0$ s.

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Question 1

15 points total

**Distribution of
points**

(a) 4 points

For any statement of conservation of momentum

1 point

$$p_{\text{before}} = p_{\text{after}}$$

For correctly substituting quantities into the left side of the above equation

1 point

For correctly substituting quantities into the right side of the above equation

1 point

$$m_{\text{car}} v_{\text{before}} = (M + m_{\text{car}}) v_{\text{after}}$$

$$(1,000 \text{ kg})(12 \text{ m/s}) = (M + 1,000 \text{ kg}) \left(\frac{8}{1+5t} \text{ m/s} \right)$$

p_{after} occurs just after the collision, i.e. at $t = 0$

$$(1,000 \text{ kg})(12 \text{ m/s}) = (M + 1,000 \text{ kg})(8 \text{ m/s})$$

For the correct answer

1 point

$$M = 500 \text{ kg}$$

(b) 3 points

For any indication that the velocity v is the time derivative of position x

1 point

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{8}{1+5t}$$

For correctly expressing the above equation as an integral, with or without using limits

1 point

$$x = \int \frac{8}{1+5t} dt$$

Substituting $u = 1 + 5t$ and $du = 5dt$

$$x = \frac{8}{5} \int \frac{du}{u} = \frac{8}{5} \ln u + C = \frac{8}{5} \ln(1+5t) + C \quad (\text{or equivalent using limits})$$

The condition $x = 0$ at $t = 0$ gives $C = 0$

For the correct answer

1 point

$$x = \frac{8}{5} \ln(1+5t)$$

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Question 1 (cont'd.)

	Distribution of points
(c) 4 points	
For use of Newton's second law	1 point
$F = ma$	
For any indication that the acceleration a is the time derivative of velocity v	1 point
$a = \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{8}{1+5t} \right)$	
$a = - \frac{40}{(1+5t)^2}$	
$F = (1500) \left(- \frac{40}{(1+5t)^2} \right)$	
For the including the minus sign in the final expression for the force	1 point
For having the proper expression for the magnitude of the force	1 point
$F = - \frac{60,000}{(1+5t)^2}$	
<i>Alternate solution</i>	<i>Alternate points</i>
For any indication that the force F is the time derivative of momentum p	1 point
$F = \frac{dp}{dt}$	
For expressing the force in terms of the derivative of the velocity	1 point
$F = m \frac{dv}{dt} = m \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{8}{1+5t} \right) = (1500) \left(- \frac{40}{(1+5t)^2} \right)$	
For the including the minus sign in the final expression for the force	1 point
For having the proper expression for the magnitude of the force	1 point
$F = - \frac{60,000}{(1+5t)^2}$	

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Question 1 (cont'd.)

	Distribution of points
(d) 3 points	
For a correct expression for the impulse $J = \Delta p$ or $m \Delta v$	1 point
For correct substitution into the equation above $J = m_{total} [v(2) - v(0)] = (1500 \text{ kg}) \left(\frac{8}{11} - 8 \right) \text{ m/s}$	1 point
For the correct sign on the final answer $J = -10,909 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s}$ or $\text{N} \cdot \text{s}$	1 point
<i>Alternate solution</i>	<i>Alternate points</i>
For a correct expression for the impulse $J = \int F dt$ or $F_{average} \Delta t$	<i>1 point</i>
For correct substitution into the equation above $J = \int_0^2 -\frac{60,000}{(1+5t)^2} dt$	<i>1 point</i>
For the correct sign on the final answer $J = -10,909 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s}$ or $\text{N} \cdot \text{s}$	<i>1 point</i>
Units point	
For correct units on the answers to both part (a) and part (d)	1 point