

# 2001 AP<sup>®</sup> PHYSICS C: MECHANICS FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

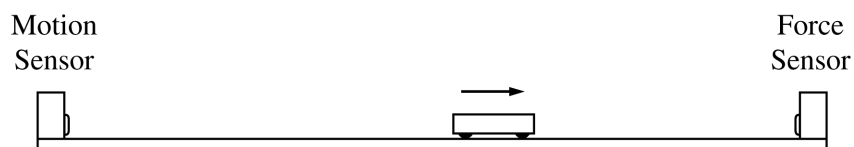
## PHYSICS C

### Section II, MECHANICS

Time—45 minutes

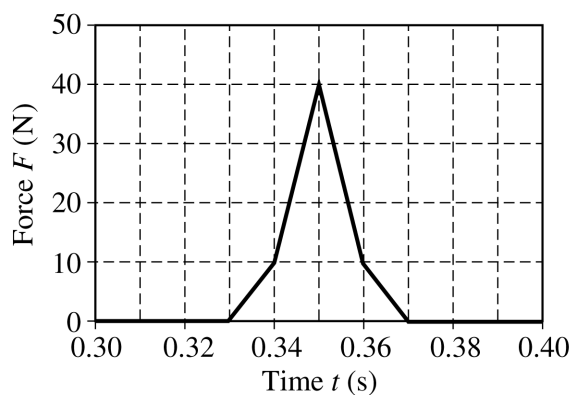
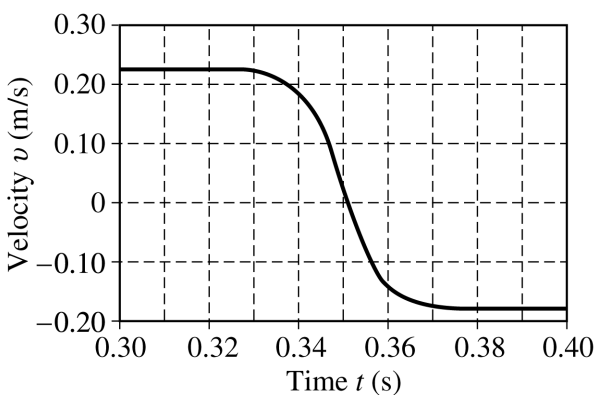
3 Questions

**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 motion sensor and a force sensor record the motion of a cart along a track, as shown above. The cart is given a push so that it moves toward the force sensor and then collides with it. The two sensors record the values shown in the following graphs.



- Determine the cart's average acceleration between  $t = 0.33$  s and  $t = 0.37$  s.
- Determine the magnitude of the change in the cart's momentum during the collision.
- Determine the mass of the cart.
- Determine the energy lost in the collision between the force sensor and the cart.

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**Question 1**

**15 points total**

1. (a) **6 points**

**Distribution  
of Points**

The average acceleration is the change in velocity divided by the time interval

For correct subtraction to find the time interval

**1 point**

$$\Delta t = t_f - t_i = 0.37 - 0.33 = 0.04 \text{ s}$$

From graph:  $v_i = 0.22 \text{ m/s}$

For getting  $v_i$  in the range  $0.2 < v_i \leq 0.25 \text{ m/s}$

**1 point**

From graph:  $v_f = -0.18 \text{ m/s}$

For getting  $v_f$  in the range  $-0.15 \geq v_f > -0.20 \text{ m/s}$

**1 point**

For getting  $\Delta v$  consistent with the student's values of  $v_i$  and  $v_f$ , including subtracting in the correct direction

**1 point**

$$\Delta v = v_f - v_i = -0.18 \text{ m/s} - 0.22 \text{ m/s} = -0.40 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\bar{a} = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} = \frac{-0.4 \text{ m/s}}{0.04 \text{ s}}$$

For correct substitution of values in the above equation

**1 point**

$$\bar{a} = -10 \text{ m/s}^2$$

For showing deceleration (e.g., with a minus sign)

**1 point**

Note: There were three alternate methods for solving parts (b) and (c) that could receive full credit.

Method 1.

1. (b) **3 points**

For any indication of the concept of finding the area under the curve in the second graph

**1 point**

$$\Delta p = \int F dt \quad \text{or} \quad \Delta p = \text{the area under the } F \text{ vs. } t \text{ curve}$$

$$\Delta p = 0.6 \text{ N} \cdot \text{s} \quad \text{or} \quad \Delta p = 0.6 \frac{\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

For correct numerical value of 0.6

**1 point**

For correct units

**1 point**

1. (c) **2 points**

For any statement of the correct equation for the change in momentum

**1 point**

$$\Delta p = m \Delta v$$

For correct substitution of values consistent with those obtained above

**1 point**

$$m = \frac{\Delta p}{\Delta v} = \frac{0.6 \text{ N} \cdot \text{s}}{0.4 \text{ m/s}} = 1.5 \text{ kg}$$

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**Question 1 (cont.)**

Method 2.

1. (b) **3 points**

**Distribution  
of Points**

Expressing the change in momentum in terms of the average force:

$$\Delta p = \bar{F} \Delta t$$

For some method of using the graph to find the average force for the four non-zero intervals such as indicating that the area is equivalent to 6 boxes each with a height of 10 N, so that  $\bar{F} = 60/4 = 15 \text{ N}$

**1 point**

$$\Delta p = (15 \text{ N})(0.04 \text{ s}) = 0.6 \text{ N} \cdot \text{s} \quad \text{or} \quad \Delta p = 0.6 \frac{\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

For correct numerical value of 0.6

**1 point**

For correct units

**1 point**

1. (c) **2 points**

Expressing the average force in terms of the average acceleration:

$$\bar{F} = m\bar{a}$$

For correct equation ( $F = ma$  also accepted)

**1 point**

For correct substitution of values consistent with those obtained above

**1 point**

$$m = \frac{\bar{F}}{\bar{a}} = \frac{15 \text{ N}}{10 \text{ m/s}^2} = 1.5 \text{ kg}$$

Method 3. Student solved part (c) first and went back to part (b)

1. (c) **3 points**

For some method of using the graph to find the average force for the four non-zero intervals such as indicating that the area is equivalent to 6 boxes each with a height of 10 N, so that  $\bar{F} = 60/4 = 15 \text{ N}$

**1 point**

For a correct expression for Newton's second law

**1 point**

$$\bar{F} = m\bar{a}$$

For correct substitution of values consistent with those obtained above

**1 point**

$$m = \frac{\bar{F}}{\bar{a}} = \frac{15 \text{ N}}{10 \text{ m/s}^2} = 1.5 \text{ kg}$$

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**Question 1 (cont.)**

Method 3. (continued)

1. (b) **2 points**

**Distribution  
of Points**

$$\Delta p = m\Delta v = (1.5 \text{ kg})(0.4 \text{ m/s}) = 0.6 \text{ N}\cdot\text{s} \quad \text{or} \quad \Delta p = 0.6 \frac{\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

For correct substitution of values consistent with those obtained above

**1 point**

For correct units

**1 point**

1. (d) **4 points**

For a correct statement of energy change

**1 point**

$$\Delta E = E_f - E_i$$

For a kinetic energy equation

**1 point**

$$E = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

For correct substitution of values consistent with those obtained above including the squared velocities

**1 point**

$$\Delta E = \frac{1}{2}(1.5 \text{ kg})(0.22 \text{ m/s})^2 - \frac{1}{2}(1.5 \text{ kg})(-0.18 \text{ m/s})^2$$

$$\Delta E = 0.012 \text{ J}$$

For correct units

**1 point**