## Phys 201 First Midterm Test February 19, 2008

Professor: Dr. Edward J. Brash

## **Rules and Regulations:**

- 1. Calculators, with memory cleared, are permitted.
- 2. You may bring as many pencils, pens, and erasers with you as you like.
- 3. You are allowed one 8.5"x11" equation sheet, with equations only.
- 4. For the acceleration due to gravity at the earth's surface, use g=9.80 m/s<sup>2</sup>.
- 5. There are four questions on the test. They are all of equal value (10 marks), but not necessarily of equal difficulty. Make every effort to attempt ALL questions !!!
- 6. You should complete your solutions to the test on the test paper itself. Use the back of the test paper if necessary.
- 7. Your solutions to the problems should, in general, contain a combination of diagrams, equations, and English word sentences explaining your strategy and thought process.

STUDENT NAME:	 	
STUDENT ID NUMBER:	 	
SIGNATURE:		

- 1. A car accelerates at a rate of 4.50m/s², from rest, to a final velocity of 35.0m/s. At this exact moment in time, the driver notices a police car at the side of the road, and IMMEDIATELY decelerates at a constant (but different!) rate to 20.0m/s. The TOTAL distance traveled by the care from start to finish is 160m.
  - a) What is the distance traveled by the car during the initial acceleration?
  - b) What is the acceleration of the car during the "deceleration" phase?

- 2. A batter in baseball pops a ball straight up.
  - a) If the ball returns to the height from which it was hit 4.50 s later, what was its initial speed?
  - b) At what time does the ball reach its maximum height?
  - c) Find the maximum height of the ball, as measured from the point where it was hit.

3. A passenger walks from one side of a ferry to the other as it approaches a dock. If the passenger's velocity is 1.50 m/s due north relative to the ferry, and 4.50 m/s at an angle of 30.0° west of north relative to the water, what are the direction and magnitude of the ferry's velocity relative to the water?

- 4. A golfer tees off on level ground, giving the ball an initial speed of 42.0 m/s and an initial direction of  $35.0^{\circ}$  above the horizontal.
  - a) How far from the golfer does the ball land?
  - b) Suppose that the next golfer in the group hits the ball with the same initial speed, but at an angle above the horizontal that is greater than 45°. If the second ball travels the same horizontal distance as the first ball, what was the initial direction of motion? Explain your reasoning.