

Physics Lesson 1

Projectile motion

a) $s_y = 75 \text{ m}$

$$a = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$u = 0$$

$$\therefore s = \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$\frac{2s}{a} = t^2$$

$$\frac{2 \times 75}{9.8} = t^2$$

$$= 15.3 \dots$$

$$t = \sqrt{15.3 \dots}$$

$$= 3.9 \text{ seconds!}$$

(Q21)



$$v_y = \sin(20) \times 70 \\ = 23.94 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_x = \cos(20) \times 70 \\ = 65.77 \text{ m/s}$$

95 m away
in x-direction

$$\therefore v = \frac{d}{t}$$

$$t = \frac{d}{v}$$

$$= \frac{95}{65.77}$$

$$= 1.44 \text{ seconds!}$$

$$s_y = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

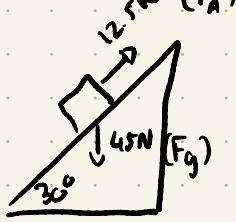
$$= 23.94 \times 1.44 + \frac{1}{2} \times -9.8 \times 1.44^2$$

$$= 24.36 \text{ m in air}$$

\therefore It will be high enough
to clear the tree

Inclined Planes

(Q7)



$$F_{\text{down}} = F_g \times \sin \theta$$

$$= 45 \times \sin 30$$

$$= 22.5 \text{ N}$$

$$F_g = mg$$

$$m = \frac{F_g}{g}$$

$$= \frac{45}{9.8}$$

$$= 4.592 \text{ kg}$$

$$F_{\text{net}} = F_{\text{down}} - F_a$$

$$= 22.5 - 12.5$$

$$= 10 \text{ N}$$

$$F = ma$$

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

$$= \frac{10}{4.592}$$

$$= 2.17 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$S = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$u = 0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\therefore S = \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$2s = at^2$$

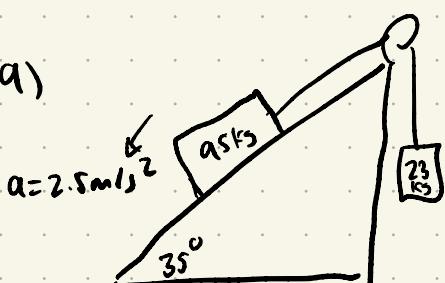
$$\frac{2s}{a} = t^2$$

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{2s}{a}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2 \times 10}{2.17}}$$

$$= 3.04 \text{ seconds}$$

(Q9)



$$a = 2.5 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$F_{\text{net}} = F_{\text{down}} - F_F - F_g$$

$$\therefore 295 = 534 - F_F - 225.4$$

$$= 308.6 - F_F$$

$$F_{\text{net}} = ma$$

$$= (95 + 23) \times 2.5$$

$$= 295 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{\text{net}} = F_{\text{down}} - F_F - F_g$$

$$\therefore 295 = 534 - F_F - 225.4$$

$$= 13.6 \text{ N up the incline}$$

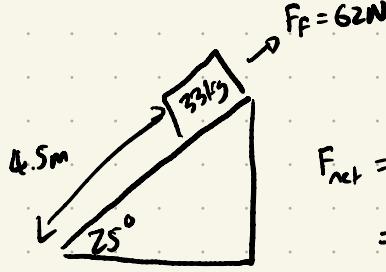
$$F_{\text{down}} = 95 \times \sin(35) \times 9.8$$

$$= 534 \text{ N}$$

$$F_g = 23 \times 9.8$$

$$= 225.4 \text{ N}$$

(Q8)



$$\begin{aligned} F_{\text{net}} &= F_{\text{down}} - F_F \\ &= 33 \times 9.8 \times \sin(25^\circ) - 62 \\ &= 156.675 - 62 \\ &= 74.67 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F &= ma \\ a &= \frac{F}{m} \\ &= \frac{74.67}{33} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{a)} \quad = 2.26 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\text{b)} \quad s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$u = 0$$

$$s = \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{2s}{a}} = t$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{2 \times 4.5}{2 \cdot 2.26}} = 1.99 \text{ seconds} \\ \approx 2 \text{ seconds}$$

Circular Motion

(Q9)

$$\begin{aligned} m &= 5 \\ F &= 80 \\ v &= 8 \\ r &= \frac{mv^2}{F} \\ &= \frac{5 \times 8^2}{80} \\ &= 4 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

(Q4) $m = 2 \text{ kg}$

$$\begin{aligned} r &= 150 \text{ cm} \\ &= 1.5 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Max tension} &= 15 \text{ N} \\ \therefore \text{max } F &= 15 \text{ N} \\ 15 &= \frac{2 \times v^2}{1.5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{15 \times 1.5}{2}} = v$$

$$= 3.35 \text{ m/s}$$

Gravity

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{Q7}) \quad r_{\text{Earth}} &= 6.37 \times 10^6 \\ \therefore \text{above } 10 \text{ km} & \\ 10 \times 10^3 \text{ m} & \\ \therefore r &= 6.37 \times 10^6 + 10 \times 10^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_g &= G \frac{m_e}{r^2} \\ &= 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \times \frac{5.97 \times 10^{24}}{(6.37 \times 10^6 + 10 \times 10^3)^2} \\ &= 9.78 \text{ N/kg} \end{aligned}$$

$$(\text{Q4}) \quad F_{\text{Earth}} = G \frac{m}{r^2}$$

$$F_{\text{new}} = G \frac{2m}{(2r)^2}$$

$$= G \frac{2m}{4r^2}$$

$$= G \frac{m}{2r}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} G \frac{m}{r}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} F_{\text{Earth}}$$

New planet will have half
of earth's gravity ($9.8 \div 2 = 4.9 \text{ m/s}^2$)

Orbits

(210)

$$\frac{T_{\text{Earth}}^2}{r_{\text{Earth}}^3} = \frac{T_{\text{Mars}}^2}{r_{\text{Mars}}^3}$$

$$r_{\text{Mars}} = 1.52 r_{\text{Earth}}$$

$$\frac{365^2}{r^3} = \frac{T^2}{(1.52r)^3}$$

$$\frac{365^2 (1.52r)^3}{r^3} = T^2$$

$$365^2 \times 3.51181 = 467861 \\ = 684 \text{ days}$$

(2a)

Triton

$$T = 5.87 \text{ days}$$

$$= 5.87 \times 24 \times 60 \times 60 \text{ seconds}$$

$$= 507168 \text{ seconds}$$

$$r = 377750 \text{ km}$$

$$= 377750 \times 10^3 \text{ m}$$

$$\frac{T^2}{r^3} = \frac{4\pi^2}{GM}$$

$$M = \frac{4\pi^2 r^3}{GT^2}$$

$$= \frac{4\pi^2 \times (377750 \times 10^3)^3}{G \cdot 6.67 \times 10^{-3} \times 507168^2}$$

$$= 1.29 \times 10^{26} \text{ kg}$$

Electrostatics

(Q11)

$$F = 0.28 \text{ N}$$

$$Q_A = ?$$

$$Q_B = +6.5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$$

$$r = 0.80 \text{ m}$$

$$F = \frac{kq_1 q_2}{r^2}$$

$$\frac{Fr^2}{kq_2} = q_1$$

$$\frac{0.28 \times 0.8^2}{9 \times 10^9 \times 6.5 \times 10^{-6}} = 3.06 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$$

(Q15)

$$E = \frac{F}{q}$$

$$= \frac{750}{15 \times 10^{-6}}$$

$$= 5 \times 10^7 \text{ N/C}$$

(Q18)

$$m = 9.6 \times 10^{-26} \text{ kg} \quad E = 20 \text{ N/C}$$

$$v = 1200 \text{ m/s}$$

$$q = 8.0 \times 10^{-19}$$

a) Direction is downwards c) $v = \frac{d}{t}$

$$E = \frac{f}{q}$$

$$t = \frac{d}{v}$$

$$F = Eq$$

$$= \frac{0.01}{1200}$$

$$= 8.0 \times 10^{-19} \times 20$$

$$= 1.6 \times 10^{-17} \text{ N}$$

$$= 8.33 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}$$

b) $F = ma$

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

$$= \frac{1.6 \times 10^{-17}}{9.6 \times 10^{-26}}$$

$$= 1.67 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

d) $s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$

$$u = 0$$

(initial velocity was
in \propto -direction)

$$\therefore s = \frac{1}{2} \times 1.66667 \times 10^8 \times (8.33 \times 10^{-6})^2$$

$$= 5.782 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$$