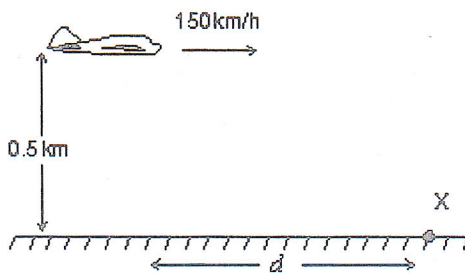


12. The airplane shown is in level flight at an altitude of 0.50 km and a speed of 150 km/h. At what distance  $d$  should it release a heavy bomb to hit the target X? Take  $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ .



- A) 150 m  
B) 295 m  
C) 417 m  
D) 2550 m  
E) 15,000 m

$$300 = \frac{1}{2} at^2$$

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

$$t = 10$$

$$150 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}} = 41.666 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$\times 10$

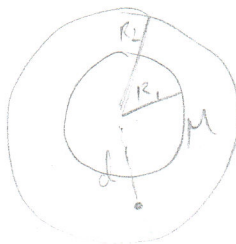
$$d = v_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$= 150 \times 10 + \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 10^2$$

$$= 15000 + 5000 = 20000$$

13. A spherical shell has inner radius  $R_1$ , outer radius  $R_2$ , and mass  $M$ , distributed uniformly throughout the shell. The magnitude of the gravitational force exerted on the shell by a point mass particle of  $m$  a distance  $d$  from the center, outside the inner radius, is:

- A) 0  
B)  $GMm / R_1^2$   
C)  $GMm / d^2$   
D)  $GMm / (R_2^2 - d^2)$   
E)  $GMm / (R_1 - d)^2$



$$F = mg$$

$$g = \frac{4\pi R^2 \rho}{3} = \frac{4\pi G M}{3 R^2}$$

$$mg = \frac{mG}{R^2}$$

14. The escape velocity at the surface of Earth is approximately 8 km/s. What is the mass, in units of Earth's mass, of a planet with twice the radius of Earth for which the escape speed is twice that for Earth?

- A) 2  
B) 4  
C) 8  
D) 1/2  
E) 1/4

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{2GM}{R}}$$

$$v^2 = \frac{2GM}{R}$$

$$\frac{v^2 R}{2G} = M$$

$$M = 8M$$

Hence

$$R \rightarrow 2R$$

$$v \rightarrow 2v$$