Name\_

Units?

Phys 2010, Section 2 Quiz #1 — Fall 2003

1. Three vectors are shown at the right; vector  $\mathbf{A}$  has magnitude 37.0 and points in the +x direction. Vector  $\mathbf{B}$  has magnitude 17.0 and points in the -y direction. Vector  $\mathbf{C}$  has magnitude 12.0 and points in the direction shown.

Find the magnitude and direction of the sum of the three vectors.

Components of the vectors are:

$$B_{x} = 0$$
  $B_{y} = -17.0$ 

Add up respective components to get Rx and Ry

$$R_x = A_x + B_x + C_x = +32.9$$

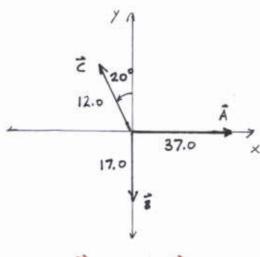
$$R_y = A_y + B_y + C_y = -5.72$$

The magnitude of R is:

$$R = \sqrt{R_{x}^{2} + R_{y}^{2}} = \sqrt{(32.9)^{2} + (-5.72)^{2}} = 33.4$$

The direction of R is found from:

$$\tan \Theta = \frac{R_y}{R_x} = -0.174 \implies \Theta = -9.87^{\circ}$$



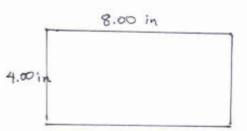
$$\vec{R} = \vec{A} + \vec{B} + \vec{C}$$

OK because R 15 in quadrand IV

 A rectangle has sides of 8.00 in and 4.00 in. Find the area of the rectangle; express the result in units of cm<sup>2</sup>.

$$A = (8.00 in)(4.00 ln) = 32.0 in^{2}$$

$$= (32.0 in^{2}) \left(\frac{2.54 cm}{in}\right)^{2} = 206 cm^{2}$$



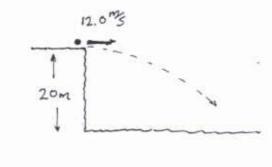
- 3. A ball is thrown horizontally from the edge of a 20.0 m –high cliff with a speed of  $12.0\frac{m}{s}$ .
- a) How long is the ball in flight?

Here, 
$$V_{ox} = 12.0\%$$
 and  $V_{oy} = 0$ 

(and  $a_x = 0$ ,  $a_y = -g$ ).

Find the time at which  $y = -20.0 \, \text{m}$  (that's when ball hits ground):

 $y = V_{oy} t^{-1} \frac{1}{2} a_y t^{-1} \implies -20 \, \text{m} = \frac{1}{2} (-9.8\%) t^{-2}$ 
 $t^2 = \frac{2(20.0 \, \text{m})}{(9.8\%)} = 4.08 \, \text{s}^{-1} \implies t = 2.02 \, \text{s}$ 



b) When it strikes the (flat) ground, what horizontal distance has it travelled?

Find the value of x at the time found in (a):  

$$X = V_{ex}t + \frac{1}{2}a_{x}t^{2} = V_{ex}t$$
  
 $X = (12.0\%)(2.025) = 24.2 \text{ m}$ 

You must show all your work and include the right units with your answers!