

Name \_\_\_\_\_

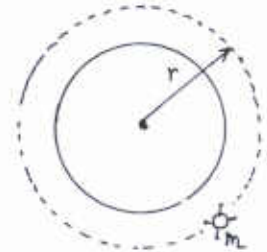
Phys 121, Section 2  
Quiz #3 — Fall 2000

1. A 540 kg satellite orbits the planet Nösñibør in a circular orbit with radius 5610 km. The period of the orbit is 1.66 hr.

a) Find the (tangential) speed of the satellite; express the answer in units of  $\frac{m}{s}$ .

$$v = \frac{\text{Circumference}}{\text{Period}} = \frac{2\pi r}{T}$$

$$= \frac{2\pi (5610 \text{ km})}{(1.66 \text{ hr})} \left( \frac{1 \text{ hr}}{3600 \text{ s}} \right) \left( \frac{10^3 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ km}} \right) = 5.898 \times 10^3 \frac{m}{s}$$



$$r = 5610 \text{ km} \quad m = 540 \text{ kg}$$

$$T = 1.66 \text{ hr}$$

b) Find the centripetal acceleration of the satellite as it orbits.

$$a_{\text{cent}} = \frac{v^2}{r} = \frac{(5.898 \times 10^3 \frac{m}{s})^2}{(5610 \times 10^3 \text{ m})} = 6.20 \frac{m}{s^2}$$

c) Find the centripetal force on the satellite as it orbits.

$$F_{\text{cent}} = \frac{mv^2}{r} = m \left( \frac{v^2}{r} \right) = (540 \text{ kg}) (6.20 \frac{m}{s^2}) = 3.35 \times 10^3 \text{ N}$$

d) Find the mass of the planet Nösñibør. (Note: The force which acts on the satellite is the gravitational attraction of the planet!)

If mass of planet =  $M$  then

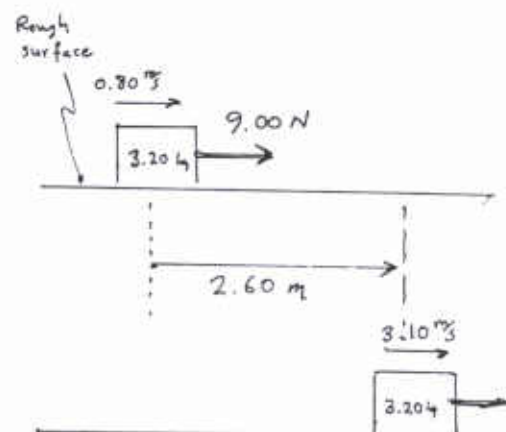
$$F_{\text{cent}} = F_{\text{grav}} = G \frac{Mm}{r^2} = \frac{mv^2}{r} \quad \text{So} \quad \frac{GM}{r} = v^2$$

$$\text{or:} \quad M = \frac{rv^2}{G} = \frac{(5610 \times 10^3 \text{ m})(5.898 \times 10^3 \frac{m}{s})^2}{(6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N m}^2/\text{kg}^2)} = 2.93 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$$

2. A 3.20 kg block is dragged along a *rough* surface by a horizontal applied force of 9.00 N. Starting from when the block had a speed of  $0.800 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$ , the block is dragged for 2.60 m, after which its speed is  $3.10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$ .

a) What is the work done by the applied force?

$$W_{\text{app.f.}} = (9.00 \text{ N})(2.60 \text{ m})(1) \\ = \boxed{23.4 \text{ J}}$$



b) What is the change in kinetic energy of the block?

$$\Delta KE = \frac{1}{2} m v_f^2 - \frac{1}{2} m v_o^2 = \frac{1}{2} m (v_f^2 - v_o^2) \\ = \frac{1}{2} (3.20 \text{ kg}) ((3.10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})^2 - (0.80 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})^2) = \boxed{14.4 \text{ J}}$$

c) What was the work done by friction?

Only the applied force and friction do work:

$$W_{\text{net}} = W_{\text{app.f.}} + W_{\text{fric}} = 23.4 \text{ J} + W_{\text{fric}} = \Delta KE = 14.4 \text{ J}$$

$$W_{\text{fric}} = 14.4 \text{ J} - 23.4 \text{ J} = \boxed{-9.05 \text{ J}}$$

**You must show all your work!**

$$g = 9.80 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \quad F_{\text{grav}} = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2} \quad \text{where} \quad G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{m}^2}{\text{kg}^2}$$

$$1 \text{ km} = 10^3 \text{ m} \quad 1 \text{ hr} = 3600 \text{ s} \quad C = 2\pi r \quad a_{\text{cent}} = \frac{v^2}{r} \quad F_{\text{cent}} = \frac{mv^2}{r}$$

$$W = Fs \cos \theta \quad KE = \frac{1}{2} mv^2 \quad PE_{\text{grav}} = mgh$$

$$W_{\text{net}} = \Delta KE \quad \Delta E = E_f - E_o = \Delta PE + \Delta KE = W_{\text{non-cons}}$$