

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Phys 2010, Section 3

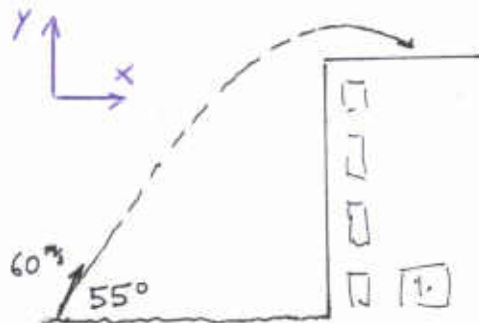
Quiz #2 — Fall 2003

1. A projectile is fired from ground level with a speed of  $60.0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$  at an angle of  $55.0^\circ$  above ground level. It lands on the roof of a building 5.50 s later.

a) What are the  $x$  and  $y$  components of the initial velocity vector?

$$V_{0x} = 60 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \cos 55^\circ = 34.4 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$V_{0y} = 60 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \sin 55^\circ = 49.1 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$



b) How high is the building?

What is  $y$  at  $t = 5.50 \text{ s}$ ? With  $a_y = -g$ , get:

$$\begin{aligned} y &= V_{0y}t + \frac{1}{2}a_y t^2 \\ &= (49.1 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})(5.50 \text{ s}) + \frac{1}{2}(-9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2})(5.50 \text{ s})^2 \\ &= 122 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

(This is the height of the bldg.)

c) When the projectile lands on the building, through what horizontal distance has it travelled?

What is  $x$  at  $t = 5.50 \text{ s}$ ? With  $a_x = 0$ , get:

$$\begin{aligned} x &= V_{0x}t + \frac{1}{2}a_x t^2 \\ &= (34.4 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})(5.50 \text{ s}) = 189 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

d) When the projectile lands on the building, what is the  $y$  component of its velocity?

Find  $V_y$  at  $t = 5.50 \text{ s}$

$$\begin{aligned} V_y &= V_{0y} + a_y t \\ &= (49.1 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}) + (-9.80 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2})(5.50 \text{ s}) \\ &= -4.75 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \end{aligned}$$

e) When the projectile lands on the building, what is its speed?

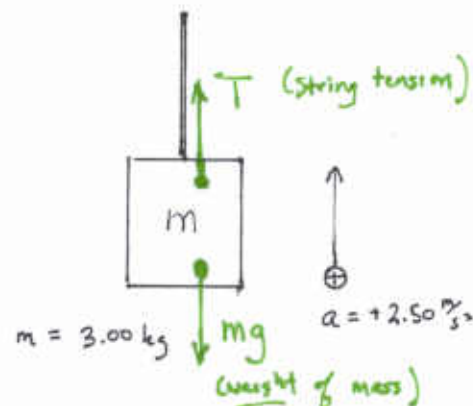
Also  $V_x = V_{0x} = 34.4 \frac{m}{s}$  when it lands on bldg. Then:

$$V = \sqrt{V_x^2 + V_y^2} = \sqrt{(34.4 \frac{m}{s})^2 + (4.75 \frac{m}{s})^2} = \boxed{34.7 \frac{m}{s}}$$

2. A string pulls a 3.00 kg mass upward so that its (upward) acceleration is  $2.50 \frac{m}{s^2}$ .

a) On the picture, indicate the (two) forces acting on the block.  
(draw & label!)

Forces are as shown.



b) Find the tension in the string.

$$\vec{F}_{net} = m\vec{a}, \text{ so:}$$

$$T - mg = ma,$$

$$\rightarrow T = mg + ma, = m(g + a)$$

$$= (3.00 \text{ kg})(9.80 \frac{m}{s^2} + 2.50 \frac{m}{s^2}) = \boxed{36.9 \text{ N}}$$

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

$$1 \text{ in} = 2.54 \text{ cm} \quad 1 \text{ m} = 3.281 \text{ ft} \quad 1 \text{ mi} = 5280 \text{ ft} \quad 1 \text{ yd} = 36 \text{ in} \quad g_{\text{Earth}} = 9.80 \frac{m}{s^2}$$

$$A_x = A \cos \theta \quad A_y = A \sin \theta \quad A = \sqrt{A_x^2 + A_y^2} \quad \tan \theta = A_y / A_x$$

$$v_x = v_{0x} + a_x t \quad x = v_{0x} t + \frac{1}{2} a_x t^2 \quad v_x^2 = v_{0x}^2 + 2 a_x x \quad x = \frac{1}{2} (v_{0x} + v_x) t$$

$$v_y = v_{0y} + a_y t \quad y = v_{0y} t + \frac{1}{2} a_y t^2 \quad v_y^2 = v_{0y}^2 + 2 a_y y \quad y = \frac{1}{2} (v_{0y} + v_y) t$$

$$\vec{F}_{net} = m\vec{a} \quad 1 \text{ lb} = 4.448 \text{ N}$$