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Phys 121 — Section 2

Quiz #1

1. A rectangle has a length of 144.0 in and a width of 98.3 in.

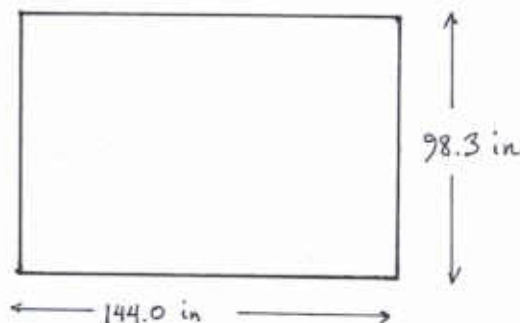
Find the area of the rectangle in units of m^2 (meters squared).

Area in (in^2) is:

$$A = (144.0 \text{ in})(98.3 \text{ in}) = 1.42 \times 10^4 \text{ in}^2$$

Convert:

$$(1.42 \times 10^4 \text{ in}^2) \left(\frac{1 \text{ m}}{39.37 \text{ in}} \right)^2 = \boxed{9.13 \text{ m}^2}$$



2. A polite pirate starts from the origin and walks 46.5 m in a direction 32° North of East. Then he walks 48.3 m in a direction 63.4° North of East.

What is his net displacement (from the origin)?
Give the magnitude and direction. Arrh.

$$A_x = A \cos \theta = (46.5 \text{ m}) \cos 32^\circ = 39.4 \text{ m}$$

$$A_y = A \sin \theta = (46.5 \text{ m}) \sin 32^\circ = 24.6 \text{ m}$$

$$B_x = B \cos \theta = (48.3 \text{ m}) \cos 63.4^\circ = 21.6 \text{ m}$$

$$B_y = B \sin \theta = (48.3 \text{ m}) \sin 63.4^\circ = 43.2 \text{ m}$$

Resultant vector has components

$$C_x = A_x + B_x = 61.1 \text{ m}$$

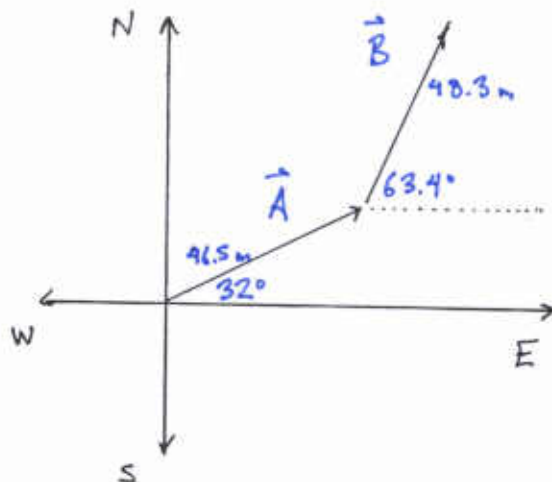
$$C_y = A_y + B_y = 67.8 \text{ m}$$

Magnitude is

$$C = \sqrt{C_x^2 + C_y^2} = \boxed{91.3 \text{ m}}$$

Direction is

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{C_y}{C_x} \right) = \tan^{-1} (1.11) = \boxed{48.0^\circ}$$



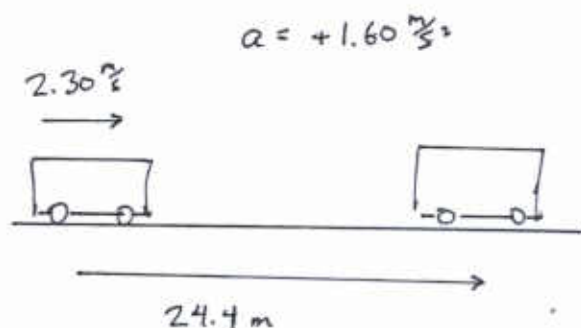
Phys 121, Sec 2: Quiz #1

3. A car is traveling at a speed of $2.30 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$. It moves in a straight line and accelerates at a rate of $1.60 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$. What is its speed after it has traveled 24.4 m?

We know v_0 , a and x . Use:

$$\begin{aligned} v^2 &= v_0^2 + 2ax \\ &= (2.30 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})^2 + 2(1.60 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2})(24.4 \text{ m}) \\ &= 83.4 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$v = \sqrt{83.4 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2}} = \boxed{9.13 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}$$



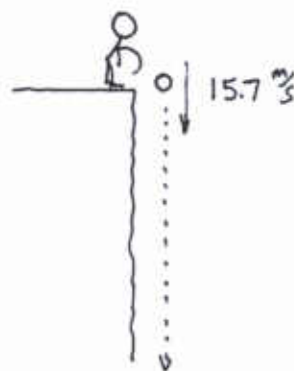
4. We stand at the edge of a cliff and throw a rock straight down with a speed of $15.7 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$. How far has it fallen after 3.00 s?

$$v_0 = -15.7 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \quad a = -g = -9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

At $t = 3.00 \text{ s}$, y has the value

$$\begin{aligned} y &= v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2 \\ &= (-15.7 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})(3.00 \text{ s}) + \frac{1}{2}(-9.80 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2})(3.00 \text{ s})^2 \\ &= -91.3 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

The rock has fallen $\boxed{91.3 \text{ m}}$.



You must show all your work!

$$1 \text{ m} = 39.37 \text{ in} \quad 1 \text{ in} = 2.54 \text{ cm} \quad 1 \text{ yd} = 0.9144 \text{ m}$$

$$v = v_0 + at \quad x = v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2 \quad v^2 = v_0^2 + 2ax \quad x = \frac{1}{2}(v + v_0)t$$

$$g = 9.80 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$1 \text{ mi} = 5280 \text{ ft}$$

$$A_x = A \cos \theta$$

$$A_y = A \sin \theta$$

$$A = \sqrt{A_x^2 + A_y^2} \quad \theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{A_y}{A_x}\right)$$