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Phys 121

Quiz #3

1. A 2.2- kg <u>Gummy Bear</u> is moving at $2.1\,\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$ at the top of a ramp. It slides down the ramp during which time it drops a vertical distance of $0.89\,\text{m}$ and is acted on by frictional (non-conservative) forces. At the bottom of the slope it has a speed of $3.1\,\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$.

Find the work done by the non-conservative (friction) forces on the Gamey Row.

2.1 % 2.20 % 0.89 m

Work done on the g.h. by the non-consorvative

forces is the change in energy:

First and initial energies are (neasuring height from lower level):

$$E_{f} = PE_{f} + KE_{f} = 0 + \frac{1}{2}(2.20 \, \text{h})(3.1 \, \text{m})^{2} = 10.6 \, \text{J}$$

$$E_{o} = PE_{o} + KE_{o} = (2.20 \, \text{h})(9.8 \, \text{m}) + \frac{1}{2}(2.20 \, \text{h})(2.1 \, \text{m})^{2}$$

$$= 24.0 \, \text{J}$$

$$W_{nc} = E_f - E_o = 10.6 J - 24.0 J = -13.5 J$$

Work done by "friction" is

-13.5 J

with speed 430 %

nauscating 2. A 0.010 - kg bullet is fired horizontally into a 2.3 - kg purple dino saur resting on a horizontal frictionless surface. But the bullet does not stick in the purple dings aur ...it passes right through it! After emerging from the __n. p. d. ____ the bullet has a speed of

Find the speed of the just after the bullet has gone through.

During the collision, the bullet and n.p.d. are an isolated system: the total momentum is conserved (in particular, the horizontal component).

2.30

Thus with

m = 0.010 kg

Po = (0.010 b) (430 3) + 0 = 4.30 500

Gud

$$P_{fx} = (2.30 \text{ h}) \text{ v} + (0.010 \text{ h})(70.0\%)$$

$$= (2.30 \text{ h}) \text{ v} + 0.700 \text{ h}\%$$

so that Pox = Per gives

$$4.30\frac{1}{2}$$
 = $(2.30\frac{1}{4})v + 0.700\frac{1}{2}$
 $(2.30\frac{1}{4})v = 3.60\frac{1}{2}$ $v = 1.57\frac{1}{2}$

You must show all your work!

$$W = Fs\cos\theta$$
 $KE = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$ $W_{\rm net} = \Delta KE$ $PE_{\rm grav} = mgy$ $E = PE + KE$ $W_{\rm nc} = \Delta E = E_{\rm f} - E_{\rm 0}$ $\mathbf{p} = m\mathbf{v}$ $\mathbf{I} = \Delta \mathbf{p}$ $\overline{\mathbf{F}} = \frac{\Delta \mathbf{p}}{\Delta t}$