Exam 1 - Units, Vectors, and Kinematics

Class Number: PHYS 1061 H002 Instructor: Michael Haas

Name:

Date: ___/__/

Please read and follow all instructions carefully. Use the back of the sheet if necessary. Mars has $g=3.72 \frac{\mathrm{m}}{\mathrm{s}^2}$.

Score: _______ / 42 + Bonus: ______ / 6 = Total: ______ / 42 || Final: ______% -> [A, B, C, D, F]

Problem #1 (3 points)

A truck with mass $12.3 \mathrm{Mg}$ collides with a bug with mass $0.432 \mathrm{g}$. How does the magnitude of the bug's force on the truck compare to the magnitude of the truck's force on the bug?

- A. The bug's force on the truck is greater than the truck's force on the bug.
- B. The truck's force on the bug is greater than the bug's force on the truck.
- C. The two forces are equal in magnitude.
- D. It is impossible to determine without more information.

Problem #2 (3 points)

A $10.0 \mathrm{kg}$ box is at rest on an inclined ramp. Which of the following correctly describes the magnitude of force due to static friction?

A.
$$|ec{f}_s| = |ec{W}|$$

B.
$$|ec{f}_s| = |ec{N}|$$

C.
$$|ec{f}_s| = |ec{W}_{\perp}|$$

D.
$$|ec{f}_s| = |ec{W}_{\parallel}|$$

E.
$$|ec{f}_s|=0$$

Problem #3 (3 points)

A baby is pushing on a walker with a force of $10.0\mathrm{N}$ at an angle of 30.0° above the horizontal. What is the magnitude of the horizontal component of the force he is applying?

A. $F_x=10.0\mathrm{N}\cos(30.0^\circ)$

B. $F_x=10.0\mathrm{N}\sin(30.0^\circ)$

 $\mathrm{C.}\,F_x=10.0\mathrm{N}$

D. $F_x=10.0\mathrm{N} an(30.0^\circ)$

Problem #4 (3 points)

Which of the following is not one of Newton's laws of motion?

A. $ec{F}=mec{a}$

B. When in equilibrium: $ec{F}_{
m net}=0$

C. $f=\mu N$

D. $ec{F}_{
m AB} = -ec{F}_{
m BA}$

Problem #5 (3 points)

Arthur Dent is in an elevator on the planet Squornshellous Zeta where the gravitational acceleration is $g_{
m Squornshellous}=5.70rac{m}{s^2}$. The elevator is accelerating upwards at $2.00rac{m}{s^2}$. What is the magnitude of the normal force on Arthur if his mass is 70.0 kg?

A.
$$N=mg=399.rac{ ext{kg}\cdot ext{m}}{ ext{s}^2}$$

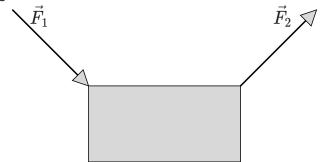
B.
$$N=mg+ma=539.rac{ ext{kg·m}}{ ext{s}^2}$$

A.
$$N=mg=399.rac{
m kg\cdot m}{
m s^2}$$
B. $N=mg+ma=539.rac{
m kg\cdot m}{
m s^2}$
C. $N=mg-ma=259.rac{
m kg\cdot m}{
m s^2}$

D.
$$N=ma=140.rac{ ext{kg}\cdot ext{m}}{ ext{s}^2}$$

Problem #6 (3 points)

Boudreaux is moving a box along a horizontal surface, but he can't decide if he should push the box by exerting force \vec{F}_1 , or pull the box by exerting force \vec{F}_2 . Assuming both forces are at the same angle from the horizontal, which one gives the least friction between the box and the surface?



- A. $ec{F}_1$
- C. Both forces result in the same friction.
- D. It is impossible to determine without more information.

Problem #7 (3 points)

An object is hanging by a string from the ceiling of an elevator. The elevator is slowing down while moving upward. What can be said about the magnitude of the tension in the string?

- A. The magnitude of the tension is less than the magnitude of the resting weight of the object.
- B. The tension in the string cannot be determined without knowing the speed of the elevator.
- C. The magnitude of the tension is greater than the magnitude of the resting weight of the object.
- D. The tension in the string is zero.
- E. The magnitude of the tension in the string is equal to the magnitude of the resting weight of the object.

Bonus #8 (3 points) Severus Snape, 3.20e + 05, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5 or 0, 1, 1, 2, 3

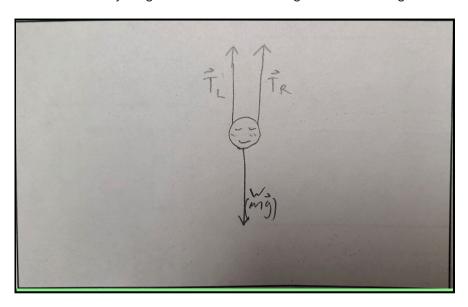
Bonus est omnis divisa in partes tres: Who is the half blood prince? How many centimeters is 3.20km? Write out the first 5 numbers in the Fibonacci sequence.

Problem #9 (9 points)

Baby Godric (who currently has a mass of $9.98 \mathrm{kg}$) is being held up by his mom as in the picture. Treat each of his arms as ideal tension ropes.

Question #1 (3 points)

Draw a free body diagram for Godric showing all forces acting on him.





Question #2 (3 points)

What is the tension in his right arm?

$$T_{
m L} + T_{
m R} = mg = 9.98 {
m kg} * 9.81 rac{
m m}{
m s^2} \ T_{
m L} = 97.9 rac{
m kg\cdot m}{
m s^2} - T_{
m R} \ {
m Notice:} \ T_{
m L} = T_{
m R} \ T_{
m L} = T_{
m R} = rac{mg}{2} = 49.0 rac{
m kg\cdot m}{
m s^2} \$$

Question #3 (3 points)

What would the tension in the right arm be if they were in an elevator accelerating upward at $2.00 \frac{m}{s^2}$?

$$T_{
m L}+T_{
m R}=m(g+a)=9.98{
m kg}*(9.81rac{
m m}{
m s^2}+2.00rac{
m m}{
m s^2})$$
 $T_{
m L}=118.rac{{
m kg\cdot m}}{
m s^2}-T_{
m R}$
Notice: $T_{
m L}=T_{
m R}$
 $T_{
m L}=T_{
m R}=rac{m(g+a)}{2}=58.9rac{{
m kg\cdot m}}{
m s^2}$

Bonus #10 (3 points) Gravity on Mars is $3.70\frac{\mathrm{m}}{\mathrm{s}^2}$. (from test instructions),

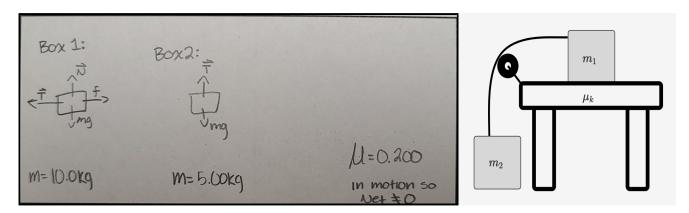
$$T_1=T_2=rac{mg_{
m mars}}{2}=18.5rac{{
m kg\cdot m}}{{
m s}^2}$$

What would the tension in the left arm be if they were on the surface of Mars?

Problem #11 (12 points)

Two boxes are connected by a string (assume massless, frictionless string that never breaks) over a pulley. Box 1 has mass $10.0 {
m kg}$ and is on a table where the coefficient of kinetic friction is $\mu_k=0.200$. Box 2 has mass $5.00 {
m kg}$ and is hanging from the string. The system is in motion (meaning $v_{x_{\rm Box1}} \neq 0$). Question #1 (3 points)

Draw a free body diagram for each box showing all forces acting on it.



Question #2 (3 points)

What is the acceleration of the system? (only give algebraic answer, no numbers yet)

$$\sum_{ ext{ext}} F_x = m_1 a_x = T_1 - f_k$$
 and $\sum_{ ext{ext}} F_y = m_2 a_y = m_2 g - T_2$ $a_x = a_y = a$ and $T_1 = T_2 \implies T = f_k + m_1 a = T = m_2 g - m_2 a$ $m_1 a + m_2 a = m_2 g - f_k \implies a = rac{m_2 g - f_k}{m_1 + m_2}$ Notice this implies the acceleration is positive when the block on the table is moving to the left.

Question #3 (3 points)

What is the acceleration of the system? (give a number with units, 3 significant figures)

$$a=rac{m_2g-f_k}{m_1+m_2}$$
, $f_k=\mu_k N$, $N=m_1g$, $f_k=\mu_k m_1g$ $a=rac{(5.00 ext{kg})(9.81rac{ ext{m}}{ ext{s}^2})-(0.200)(10.0 ext{kg})(9.81rac{ ext{m}}{ ext{s}^2})}{10.0 ext{kg}+5.00 ext{kg}} a=1.96rac{ ext{m}}{ ext{s}^2}$

Question #4 (3 points)

What is the tension in the string?

$$T = f_k + m_1 a = \mu_k m_1 g + m_1 a = (0.200)(10.0 \mathrm{kg})(9.81 rac{\mathrm{m}}{\mathrm{s}^2}) + (10.0 \mathrm{kg})(1.96 rac{\mathrm{m}}{\mathrm{s}^2}) \ T = 39.2 rac{\mathrm{kg \cdot m}}{\mathrm{s}^2}$$