PHY2111

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Spring 2025

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Chapter 1

Concepts of Motion, Significant Figures, Estimation

1.1 Quiz Work

1.1.1 Question 1

 \hookrightarrow **Solution.** Since there are no velocity vectors, it is impossible to determine whether or not the particle is slowing down or speeding up.

1.1.2 Question 2

 \hookrightarrow **Solution.** The object is moving downwards, but decreasing in speed. This means that the acceleration vector is opposite of the velocity vector, which (in this case) means that a_y is pointing upwards.

1.1.3 Question 3

 \hookrightarrow **Solution.** The sign of the position, velocity, and acceleration are all positive, since the object is above the *y*-axis and is accelerating upwards (increasing in speed)

1.1.4 Question 4

 \hookrightarrow **Solution**. Since the direction of the particle was not specified, I chose for the velocity vectors to point to the right. The acceleration vectors initially would be opposite of the velocity vectors (since the object was slowing down), but after point 2 the acceleration would be in the same direction as the velocity.

1.1.5Question 5

 \hookrightarrow Solution. I chose the first motion diagram, since the acceleration vectors and velocity vectors align with the problem most accurately.

1.1.6 Question 6

→ Solution. I chose option 3, since Eustace would need to drive back in the same direction away from El Dorado.

1.1.7 Question 7

- \hookrightarrow Solution.

 A. $8.181 \times 10^{-1} \to 4$ significant figures

 B. $95.0 \to 3$ significant figures (trailing zero after decimal is significant)

 C. $0.0469 \to 3$ significant figures

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- D. $0.04 \times 10^8 \rightarrow 1$ significant figure

1.1.8 Question 8

- A. $159.31 \cdot 204.6 = 32594.826 \approx 32590$ B. $5.1125 + 0.67 + 3.2 = 8.9825 \approx 9.0$ C. 7.662 7.425 = 0.237D. $\frac{16.5}{3.45} = 4.7826087 \approx 4.78$

1.1.9 Question 9

- \hookrightarrow Solution.
 - A. I chose the fourth motion diagram since the acceleration vectors are pointing in the appropriate direction.
 - B. I chose the fourth word description because cyclist B would need to be travelling slower in order for them to meet.
 - C. I chose the first pictoral because it aligns with the problem most accurately (the accelerations are correct)

Question 1.1.10

 \hookrightarrow Solution.

A.
$$81 \text{in} \cdot 0.0254 \text{m/in} = 2.0574 \text{m}$$

B.
$$4.45 \cdot 10^6 \text{yr} \cdot 3.154 \cdot 10^7 \text{s/yr} = 1.404 \cdot 10^{14} \text{s}$$

A.
$$81 \text{in} \cdot 0.0254 \text{m/in} = 2.0574 \text{m}$$

B. $4.45 \cdot 10^6 \text{yr} \cdot 3.154 \cdot 10^7 \text{s/yr} = 1.404 \cdot 10^{14} \text{s}$
C. $69 \text{ft/day} \cdot \frac{0.3048 \text{m}}{1 \text{ft}} \cdot \frac{1}{86400 \text{s/day}} = 2.434 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{m/s}$

D.
$$3.2 \cdot 10^4 \text{mi}^2 \cdot 2.58999 \cdot 10^6 \text{m}^2 \text{mi}^2 = 8.288 \cdot 10^{10} \text{m}^2$$

1.1.11 Question 11

 \hookrightarrow Solution.

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{time} = \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{speed}} \\ & \text{time} = \frac{0.8\text{m}}{25\text{m/s}} \\ &= 0.032 \text{ seconds} \\ &\approx 30 \text{ ms.} \end{aligned}$$

1.1.12 Question 12

$$7.5 g/L = 7.5 \cdot 0.001 kg/L = 0.0075 kg/L$$

$$1L = 0.001 m^3$$

$$0.0075 kg/L \cdot \frac{1}{0.001 m^3/L} = 7.5 kg/m^3.$$