

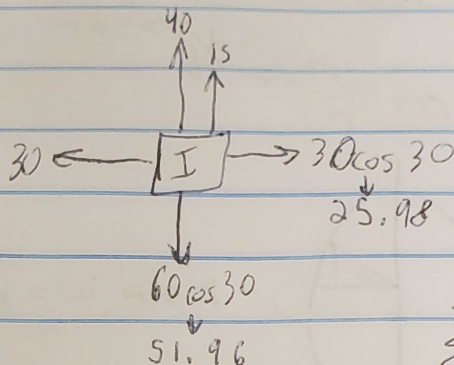
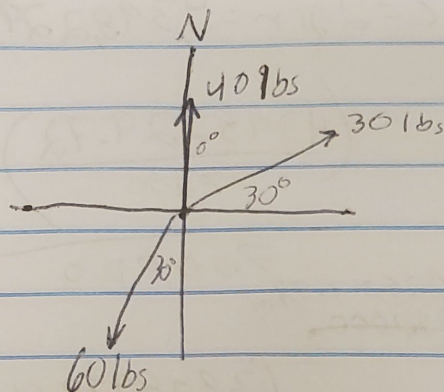
# PHYS 404

## Exam #2

1.

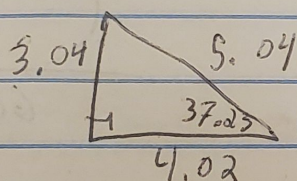
B

2.



$$\sum F_y = 40 + 15 - 51.96$$

$$\sum F_x = 30 - 25.98$$



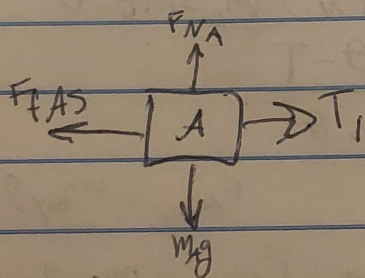
Isaac is being pulled by 20.16 N  
37.23° north of west

3.

$$m_A = 100 \text{ kg} \quad m_B = 80 \text{ kg}$$

$$T_{\text{max}} = 400 \text{ N}$$

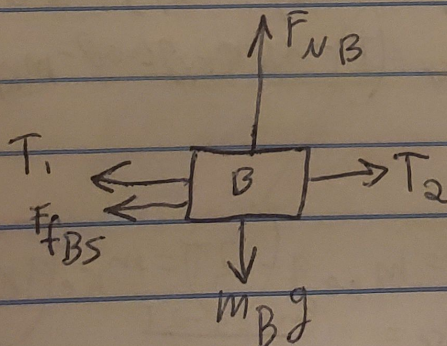
$$\mu_k = 0.3$$



$$\sum F_{yA} = F_{NA} - m_A g = 0 \quad F_{NA} = m_A g$$

$$\sum F_{xA} = T_1 - \mu_k F_{NA} = m_A a$$

$$\frac{T_1 - \mu_k m_A g}{m_A} = a \quad \frac{(400) - (0.3)(100)(9.8)}{100} = 1.06 \text{ m/s}^2$$



$$\sum F_{yB} = F_{NB} - m_B g = 0 \quad F_{NB} = m_B g$$

$$\sum F_{xB} = T_2 - T_1 - \mu_k F_{NB} = m_B a$$

$$T_2 = m_B a + T_1 + \mu_k m_B g$$

$$714.8 \text{ N} = (80)(1.06) + 400 + (0.3)(80)(9.8)$$



# PHYS 407

Exam #2

4.  $m_k = 9e^{21} \text{ kg}$   $r = 700,000 \text{ m}$   $m_A = 0.1 \text{ kg}$

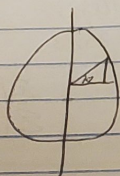
$$\frac{G(4e^{21})(0.1)}{(700,000)^2} = 0.12 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$T = 7200 \text{ seconds}$

$$C = 2\pi r = 4398229.72 \text{ m}$$

$$a = \frac{v^2}{r} \rightarrow \frac{v^2}{2\pi r} = a$$

$$\left( \frac{4398229.72}{7200} \right)^2 = 0.83 \text{ m/s}^2$$

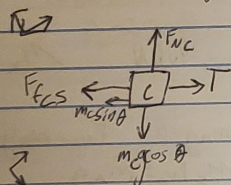


$$r \sin 30 = 250000 \text{ m}$$

$$\left( \frac{3808978.65}{7200} \right)^2 = 0.46 \text{ m/s}^2$$

5.

$m_c = 46 \text{ kg}$   $m_{ky} = 30 \text{ kg}$   $m_{ke} = 150 \text{ kg}$   $\mu_k = 0.3$



$$\sum F_{yc} = F_{nc} - m_c g \cos \theta = 0 \quad F_{nc} = m_c g \cos \theta$$

$$\sum F_{xc} = T - \mu_s F_{nc} - m_c \sin \theta = 0$$

$$\mu_s = \frac{m_c g \sin \theta - T}{m_c g \cos \theta}$$

$$F_{nky} = m_{ky} g \cos \theta$$

$$\sum F_{yky} = F_{nky} - m_{ky} g \cos \theta = 0$$

$$\sum F_{xky} = T - \mu_k m_{ky} g \cos \theta - m_{ky} g \sin \theta = m_{ky} a_{ky}$$

$$\sum F_{yke} = m_{ke} g + 2T = m_{ke} a_{ke}$$

$$a_{ke} = \frac{m_{ke} g + 2T}{m_{ke}}$$

$$T = 2m_{ky} \left( \frac{m_{ke} g + 2T}{m_{ke}} \right) + \mu_k m_{ky} g \cos \theta + m_{ky} g \sin \theta$$

$$T m_{ke} + 2T = \dots$$

$$T(m_{ke} + 2) = \dots$$

$$\left( \frac{m_{ke} + 2}{m_{ke}} \right)$$

# PHYS 407

Exam #2

$$T = 60 \left( \frac{1470 - 21}{150} \right) + 259.11$$

$$T - 259.11 = \frac{60(1470 - 21)}{150}$$

$$5(T - 259.11) = 2(1470 - 21)$$

$$5T - 1295.55 = 2940 - 4T$$

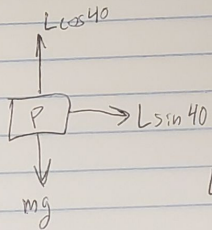
$$9T = 4235.55$$

$$T = 470.62 \text{ N}$$

$$\mu_s = \frac{m_c g \sin 30 - T}{m_c g \cos 30} = -0.63$$

$$\mu_s = 0.63$$

$$600,000 / 60 / 60 \rightarrow 166.67 \text{ m/s}$$



$$\sum F_y = L \cos \theta - mg = 0$$

$$\sum F_x = L \sin \theta = ma$$

$$L \cos \theta = mg \Rightarrow L = \frac{mg}{\cos \theta}$$

$$L \sin \theta = m \left( \frac{v^2}{r} \right)$$

$$\frac{r}{L \sin \theta} (L \sin \theta) = \frac{v^2}{r}$$

$$r = \frac{mv^2}{L \sin \theta}$$

$$\frac{v^2}{1} \times \frac{L \sin \theta}{m} \downarrow \frac{v^2}{1} \times \frac{m}{L \sin \theta}$$

$$\frac{m v^2}{m g \cdot \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}}$$

$$\frac{m v^2}{m g \tan \theta}$$

$$r = \frac{v^2}{g \tan \theta}$$

$$\frac{27777.78}{9.8 \tan 40} = 3379.29$$

$$r = 3379.29 \text{ km}$$