

HW # 1

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1)

$$36 \text{ ft} = 10.9728 \text{ m}$$

$$1 \text{ m} = 3.28 \text{ ft} = 39.37 \text{ in}$$

$$1 \text{ ft} = 0.3048 \text{ m}$$

2)

sep wk 1

$$1370 \text{ cm} = 13.7 \text{ m}$$

$$1.575 \text{ mm} = 1.575 \text{ m}$$

~~$$2.374 \text{ m}$$~~

$$8.63 \text{ m}$$

$$26.3 \text{ m}$$

$$23.905$$

3)

$$725 \text{ cm}^2 = 1 = \pi r^2$$

$$r^2 =$$

$$725 \text{ cm}^2 / \pi = 230.77$$

$$\sqrt{r^2} = r = \sqrt{230.77} = 15.19$$

check

$$(15.19)^2 = (230.77)$$

$$(230.77) * \pi = 725$$

4)

skip

5)

$$255 \text{ m in } 4.75 \text{ h}$$

$$255 \text{ m} / 4.75 \text{ h} = 53.68 \text{ m/h}$$

$$\frac{v_f - v_i}{a} =$$

6)

$$10 \text{ m/s} \quad 2.75 \text{ s}$$

$$\text{speed} = \text{distance traveled} / \text{time}$$

$$(10 \text{ m/s}) 2.75 \text{ s} = 27.5 \text{ m above water}$$

7)

Object in Free Fall
speed / acceleration

NW # 1

6) See section 4.3
How high is the bridge

See Example 5 pg 111
initial velocity cliff = 10 ft/s
Final velocity is 310 ft/s
 $g = 32.2 \text{ ft/s}^2$

Basic Equation

$$v_f = v_i + at = a = \frac{v_f - v_i}{t}$$

Now long is the rock in flight?

$$t = \frac{v_f - v_i}{a} = \frac{310 \text{ ft/s} - 10 \text{ ft/s}}{32 \text{ ft/s}^2}$$

$$= 300/32 = 9.375 \text{ seconds}$$

6

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} v_i = 10 \text{ m/s} \\ t = 2.75 \text{ s} \\ a = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2 \end{array} \right\}$$

See
pg
104

$$\frac{v_f - v_i}{t} = a$$

$$v_f = v_i + at$$

$$= (10 \text{ m/s}) + (9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)(2.75 \text{ s})$$

$$= 10 \text{ m/s} + 26.95 \text{ m/s}$$

$$= 36.95 \text{ m/s} = v_f$$

Now
high?

$$= \frac{(v_f - v_i)t}{2} = \frac{(36.95 \text{ m/s} - 10)(2.75 \text{ s})}{2}$$

$$= \frac{(26.95)(2.75)}{2} = 37.1 \text{ m}$$

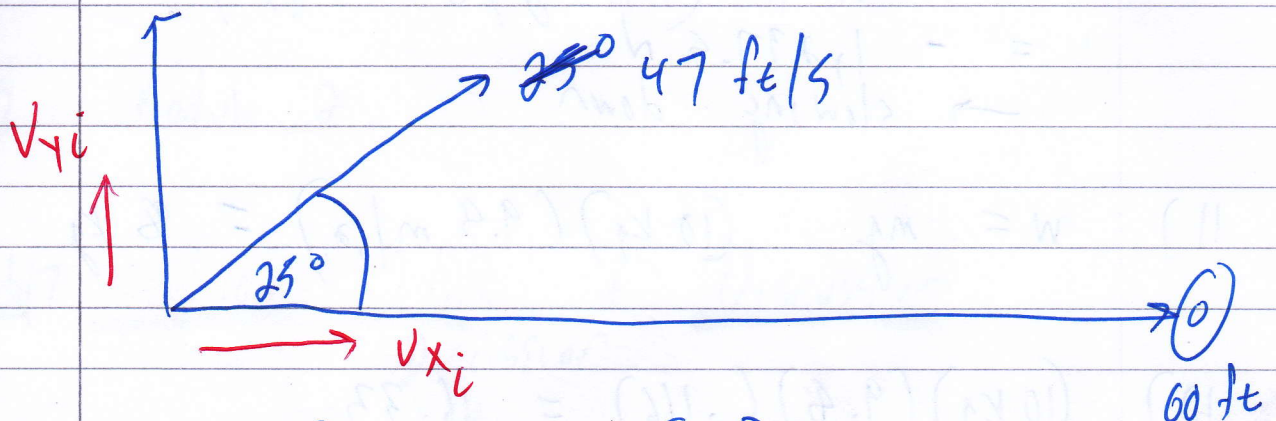
HW #1

7) Freely falling bodies undergo constant acceleration

$$v = at \quad s = at^2/2$$

In free fall $v_f = g \cdot t$

6) See example 2 page 120



$$v_{xi} = (47 \text{ ft/s}) \cos(25^\circ) = (.906)(47) = 42.59 \text{ ft/s}$$

$$v_{yi} = (47 \text{ ft/s}) \sin(25^\circ) = (.422)(47) = 19.46 \text{ ft/s}$$

Use equation (see text pg 119)

$$v_f = v_i + at$$

How long is arrow in the air

$$\frac{v_f - v_i}{a} = t \quad \left. \vphantom{\frac{v_f - v_i}{a} = t} \right\} \text{Use vertical (y) component}$$

$$v_{fy} - v_{iy} = \frac{(19.46) - (-19.46 \text{ ft/s})}{32.2 \text{ ft/s}^2}$$

$$= \frac{38.92}{32.2} = \boxed{1.23 \text{ s}}$$

How far? $s_x = (v_x t) = (42.59 \text{ ft/s}) = (42.59)(1.23)$
 arrow falls short $\rightarrow = 52.53 \text{ ft}$

9) what is inertia?

10) $m = 275 \text{ kg}$

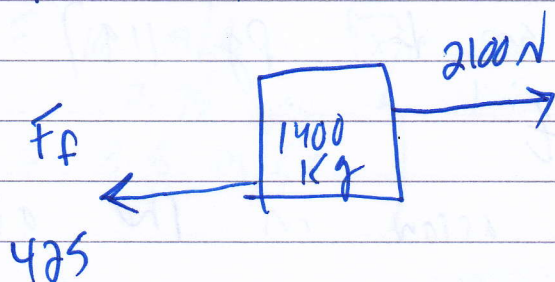
$$F = ma = (275 \text{ kg})(-4.5 \text{ m/s}^2)$$
$$= -1237.5 \text{ N}$$

→ slowing down

11) $w = mg \quad (10 \text{ kg})(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2) = 98 \text{ N}$

12) $(10 \text{ kg})(9.8)(.166) = 16.33$

13) $F = ma$



$$F_{\text{TOTAL}} = 2100 \text{ N} - 425 \text{ N} = 1675 \text{ N}$$
$$a = (1675 \text{ kg m/s}^2) / 1400 \text{ kg} = 1.2 \text{ m/s}^2$$

14) F_N - The normal force

