Phys 111 Fall 2019 Exam #1 09/24/2019 Full Name: _____

(Print Clearly)

Version A

Time Limit: 75 Minutes

This exam contains 8 pages and 12 questions: 5 multiple choice (50 pts), 4 single part free response (80 pts), and 3 multi-part free repsonse (120 pts). Your score is graded out of 250 points. This exam is closed-resources, but some reference constants, conversions, and equations have been provided. The use of a **TI 30X IIS** non-graphing, non-programmable calculator is permitted, but cellphones are **not**.

Please use the attached extra paper instead of cramming your work on the pages with problem statements. If I can not read your work, I can not give you credit. Work **must** be explicitly shown to earn full credit including a justification of your methods.

Staple all of your scratch to the exam when you turn it in. A good test taking strategy is to cross out incorrect work instead of erasing it to save some time.

Good Luck!

Physical Constants

$$q \approx 10.0 \, m/s^2$$

Conversion Factors

$$10^3 m = 1 km$$

$$3600 s = 1.0 h$$

Physical Relationships

$$\mathbf{v_{ag}} = \mathbf{v_{ab}} + \mathbf{v_{bg}}$$

$$v=2\pi r/T$$

$$a_c = v^2/r$$

$$v_s = v_o + a_s t$$

$$s = s_o + v_{os}t + \frac{1}{2}a_st^2$$

$$v_s^2 = v_o^2 + 2a_s(s - s_o)$$

$$\sum \mathbf{F} = m\mathbf{a}$$

$$f_s \le \mu_s F_N$$

$$f_k = \mu_k F_N$$

Multiple Choice: 50 points

- 1. (10 points) What is the conversion factor for 1.0 m/s to km/h?
 - A. 1.0 m/s = 3.6 km/h
 - B. 1.0 m/s = 36.0 km/h
 - C. 1.0 m/s = 0.278 km/h
 - D. 1.0 m/s = 2.78 km/h
- 2. (10 points) What type of quantity is velocity and how is it defined?
 - A. Scalar; Distance traveled divided by elapsed time.
 - B. Scalar; Change in position divided by elapsed time.
 - C. Vector; Distance traveled divided by elapsed time
 - D. Vector; Change in position divided by elapsed time.
- 3. (10 points) If you drop a ball off of a building with a height of 50 meters and it hits the ground, what would be its total displacement and distance traveled? Choose the upwards direction to be positive.
 - A. Displacement is 50 meters, Distance is 50 meters
 - B. Displacement is 50 meters, Distance is -50 meters
 - C. Displacement is -50 meters, Distance is 50 meters
 - D. Displacement is -50 meters, Distance is -50 meters
- 4. (10 points) A car travels a distance of 360.0 km. The first part of the trip is made at a lower speed than the second part. If it takes 3.0 h to complete the trip, what is the average speed of the car during the trip?
 - A. 60 km/h
 - B. 120 km/h
 - C. 240 km/h
 - D. 360 km/h
- 5. (10 points) A 35.0 kg object moves from left to right at a speed of 20.0 km/h. What net force is required to keep this object moving in a straight line at constant speed?
 - A. 700 N
 - B. 35 N
 - C. 20 N
 - D. 0 N

Free-Response: 80 points

1. (20 points) A ball is thrown vertically upward, which is chosen as a positive direction. A little later it returns to its point of release. The ball is in the air for a total time of 10.0 s. What is its initial velocity?

2. (20 points) The captain of a plane flies a plane due north. The cruising speed of the plane is 245 m/s relative to the air when a 38.0 m/s wind starts to blow from the south to the north. How fast does the plane fly relative to the ground since the airplane has a tailwind that speeds it up?

3. (20 points) Consider an object that has two forces acting vertically on it. Use a standard x-y coordinate system for this problem where +y means vertically up. It turns out the first force $\mathbf{F}_1 = 21.0 \, N$ downward and the mass of the box is $7.0 \, kg$. What must the magnitude and direction of \mathbf{F}_2 be to cause no acceleration.

4. (20 points) A car travels with a constant speed around a circular track with a radius of 260 m. The car goes once around the track in 52 s. What is the magnitude of the centripetal acceleration of the car?

Multi-Part: 120 points

- 1. (40 points) A 30.0 kg crate rests on a ramp that has a 30.0° angle at a shipping dock. The coefficient of kinetic friction is 0.400.
 - (a) (10 points) Sketch the ramp, box, and indicate your coordinate system. Then draw a FBD for the box.
 - (b) (10 points) Write down the appropriate force equations for the FBD of the crate.
 - (c) (10 points) What is the weight of the box and the normal force on the crate from the ramp?
 - (d) (10 points) What pushing force is required to push the crate up the ramp at a constant speed after overcoming static friction?

- 2. (40 points) A projectile is launched at an angle of 60.0° from the horizontal and reaches a max vertical height of 14.0 m.
 - (a) (10 points) Sketch said projectile being launched, indicate your coordinate system, and write down corresponding kinematic equations.
 - (b) (10 points) What is the projectile's launch speed?
 - (c) (10 points) How long is it in the air if it lands at the same height as it was launched?
 - (d) (10 points) How far horizontally does the projectile travel before landing?

3. (40 points) A person who walks for exercise produces the position–time graph below.

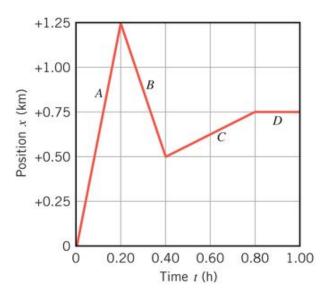


Figure 1: Exam #1 Multi-part Problem 3

Calculate the average velocity for

- (a) (10 points) segment A
- (b) (10 points) segment B
- (c) (10 points) segment C
- (d) (10 points) segment D