

Final Exam
December 10, 2009

1. $x(t) = 20t^2 - 10t^3 + 109t$

$$v(t) = 40t - 30t^2 + 109$$

$$a(t) = 40 - 60t$$

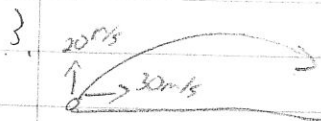
$$a(2) = 40 - 60(2)$$

$$a(2) = -80 \text{ m/s}^2$$

(c)

2. $10 \sin 45^\circ - 7 \sin 60^\circ = 1.0 \text{ m}$

(a)



in y-direction: $v_f = v_i + at$

$$0 = 20 + (-10)t$$

$$-20 = -10t$$

$$t = 2 \text{ s}$$

in x-direction:

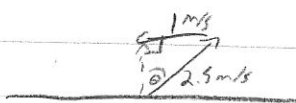
$$d = v_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$d = 30(2) + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$d = 60 \text{ m}$$

(b)

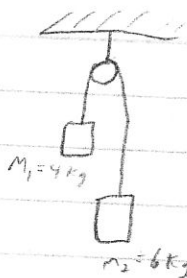
4.



$$\theta = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2.5}\right)$$

$$\theta = 23.6^\circ$$

5.



$$F_{\text{net}} = m_2 a$$

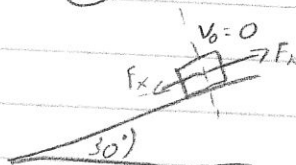
$$F_{\text{net}} = (m_2 - m_1)g$$

$$(m_2 - m_1)g = (m_1 + m_2)a$$

$$a = \frac{m_2 - m_1}{m_1 + m_2} g = \frac{2}{10} g = \frac{1}{5} g \uparrow$$

(d)

6.



$$\mu_k = 0.40$$

$$t = 5s$$

$$v_f = ?$$

$$v_f = v_0 + at$$

$$F_x = mg \sin \theta$$

$$F_k = \mu_k mg \cos \theta$$

$$F_{\text{net}} = m(g \sin \theta - \mu_k g \cos \theta)$$

$$= mg(\sin \theta - \mu_k \cos \theta)$$

$$= m[9.8(\sin 30 - 0.4 \cos 30)]$$

$$= 1.51 m$$

$$a = \frac{F_{\text{net}}}{m}$$

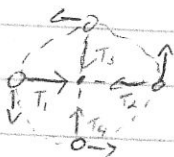
$$a = 1.51 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$v_f = 1.51(5)$$

$$v_f = 7.55 \text{ m/s}$$

(c)

7.



$$F_{\text{net}} = m a_c$$

$$\} T_3 + mg = \frac{mv^2}{r}$$

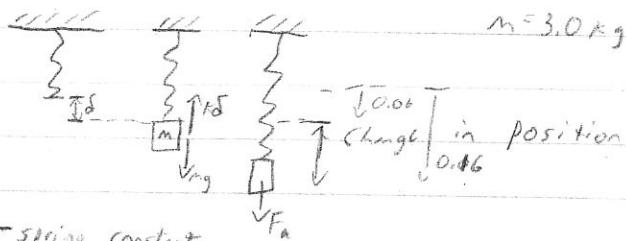
$$T_3 = m\left(\frac{v^2}{r} - g\right)$$

$$T_3 = 4\left(\frac{6^2}{2} - 9.8\right)$$

$$T_3 = 32.8$$

(b)

8



k - spring constant

d - static deflection

$$k = \frac{mg}{d} = \frac{3(9.8)}{0.06} = 490 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}$$

$$W_{\text{spring}} = -\frac{1}{2} k (x_f^2 - x_i^2)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} (490) (0.16^2 - 0.06^2)$$

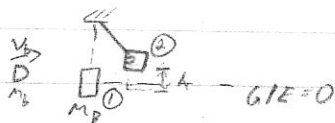
$$W_{\text{spring}} = -\Delta U_s$$

$$W_{\text{spring}} = -5.39 \text{ J}$$

$$-5.4 \text{ J}$$

(b)

9



Conservation of momentum

$$m_B v_{Bi} + m_P v_{Pi} = (m_B + m_P) V$$

$$v_{Bi} = \frac{m_B + m_P}{m_B} V \quad (1)$$

Conservation of energy (mechanical)

$$(ME)_1 = (ME)_2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (m_B + m_P) V^2 = (m_B + m_P) g h$$

$$V = \sqrt{2gh} \quad (2)$$

$$(1) + (2) \quad v_{Bi} = \frac{m_B + m_P}{m_B} \sqrt{2gh} = \frac{6 \times 10^{-3} + 20}{6 \times 10^{-3}} \sqrt{2(9.8)(3 \times 10^{-3})}$$

$$v_{Bi} = 808 \text{ m/s or } 8.0 \times 10^4 \text{ m/s}$$

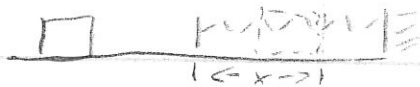
(b)

10. $m = 0.1 \text{ kg}$

$v_i = 2 \text{ m/s}$

$k = 10 \text{ N/m}$

$u_k = 0.4$



Energy Conversion:

$$KE_i = W_f + U_s$$

$$\frac{1}{2}mv^2 = 2\mu_k mgx + \frac{1}{2}kx^2$$

$$10x^2 + 0.784x - 0.4 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-0.784 \pm \sqrt{0.784^2 + 4(10)(0.4)}}{20}$$

4.076

$x = 0.165 \text{ m}$ or ~~-0.24 m~~

$$W_f = E_f - E_i = \frac{1}{2}kx^2 - \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(10)(0.165)^2 - \frac{1}{2}(0.1)(2)^2$$

$W_f = -0.064 \text{ J}$ $\approx -6.5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ J}$

(d)

11. $\omega_0 = 20 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{sec}}$

$\omega_f = 10 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{sec}}$

$t = 5 \text{ s}$

$$\alpha = \frac{\omega_f - \omega_0}{t} = \frac{10 - 20}{5} = -2 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{sec}^2}$$

$$\theta = \omega_0 t + \frac{1}{2}\alpha t^2 = 20(5) - \frac{1}{2}(2)(5)^2$$

$\theta = 75 \text{ rad}$

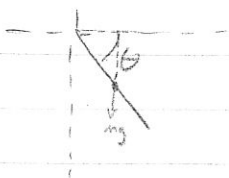
$$\theta = \frac{1}{2}(\omega_f + \omega_0)t$$

$$\theta = \frac{1}{2}(20 + 10)5$$

$\theta = 75 \text{ rad}$

(d)

12



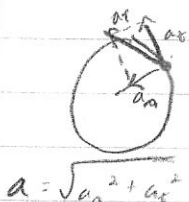
$$\begin{aligned}\tau &= mg \frac{L}{2} \cos \theta \\ &= 2(9.8) \left(\frac{1.2}{2} \right) \cos 37^\circ \\ \tau &= 9.392 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}I &= \frac{1}{3}(2)(1.2)^2 \\ I &= 0.96 \text{ kg m}^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\tau}{I} = \frac{9.392}{0.96} = 9.78 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}^2} \approx 1.8 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{sec}^2}$$

(a)

13.



$$\begin{aligned}a_R &= \frac{v^2}{r} = r\omega^2 \\ a_T &= \alpha r\end{aligned}$$

$$v = r\omega$$

$$r = 0.08 \text{ m}$$

$$\omega_0 = 0$$

$$t = 2 \text{ s}$$

$$\omega_f = 4 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\omega = 1.5 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\omega_f - \omega_0}{t} = 2 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$a_T = 0.08(2) = 0.16 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

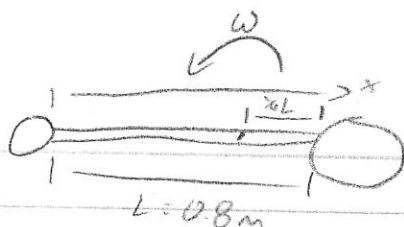
$$a_R = 0.08(1.5)^2 = 0.18 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$a = \sqrt{0.16^2 + 0.18^2}$$

$$a = 0.24 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

(a)

14.



$$x_{cm} = \frac{3M(L)}{(3M+M)} = \frac{3}{4}L$$

$$I_{3M} = 3M\left(\frac{3}{4}L\right)^2 = \frac{3}{16}ML^2 =$$

$$I_M = M\left(\frac{3}{4}L\right)^2 = \frac{9}{16}ML^2 =$$

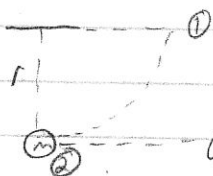
$$\begin{aligned} KE_{Rot} &= \frac{1}{2} I_{3M} \omega^2 + \frac{1}{2} I_M \omega^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \omega^2 \left[\frac{3}{16} + \frac{9}{16} \right] ML^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{12}{16} \right) ML^2 \omega^2 \\ &= \frac{3}{8} ML^2 \omega^2 = \frac{3}{8} (2) (0.8)^2 (5)^2 \\ KE_{Rot} &= 12 \text{ J} \end{aligned}$$

(C)

$$15. L = I\omega = (mr^2) \left(\frac{v}{r} \right) = mvr = mr\sqrt{2gr}$$

$$= 1.6(2)\sqrt{2(9.8)(2)}$$

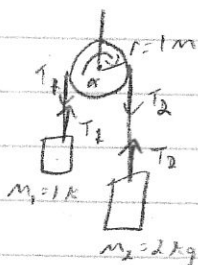
$$L = 20 \text{ kg} \cdot \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}}$$



$$\begin{aligned} (ME)_1 &= (ME)_2 \\ m_1 gr &= \frac{1}{2} m v^2 \\ v &= \sqrt{2gr} \end{aligned}$$

(d)

16.



$$\alpha r = a$$

$$\tau = I\alpha$$

$$m_1: T_1 - m_1 g = m_1 a$$

$$m_2: m_2 g - T_2 = m_2 a$$

$$\text{pulley: } (T_2 - T_1)r = I\alpha = I \frac{a}{r}$$

$$T_2 - T_1 = I \frac{a}{r^2}$$

$$T_1 = m_1(g + a)$$

$$T_2 = m_2(g - a)$$

$$T_2 - T_1 = (m_2 - m_1)g - (m_1 + m_2)a = \frac{Ia}{r^2}$$

$$a = \frac{(m_2 - m_1)g}{(m_1 + m_2 + \frac{I}{r^2})} = \frac{1(9.8)}{(3 + 5)} = 1.225 \text{ m/s}^2$$

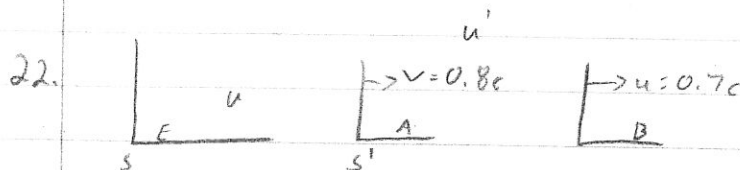
$$= \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)g \text{ m/s}^2$$

(C)

17. conservation of angular momentum

$$I_{mg} \omega_i = (I_{mg} + I_{ch}) \omega_f$$

$$\omega_f = \frac{I_{mg}}{I_{mg} + I_{ch}} \omega_i$$

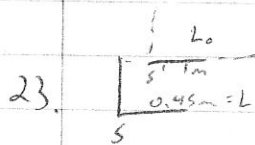


$$u = \frac{u' + v}{1 + \frac{u'v}{c^2}} \Leftrightarrow u' = \frac{u - v}{1 - \frac{uv}{c^2}}$$

$$u' = \frac{0.7c - 0.8c}{1 - (0.7)(0.8)} = \frac{(0.7 - 0.8)c}{1 - (0.7)(0.8)} = -0.227c \hat{i}$$

$$(-0.23c) \hat{i}$$

(d)



$$L_0 = \gamma L$$

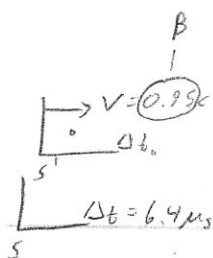
$$\gamma = \frac{1}{0.45} = 2.22$$

$$\gamma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \beta^2}} \Rightarrow \beta = \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{1}{\gamma}\right)^2} = \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{1}{2.22}\right)^2} = 0.893$$

$$v = \beta c = 0.89c$$

(b)

24.



$$\frac{v}{c} = \beta$$

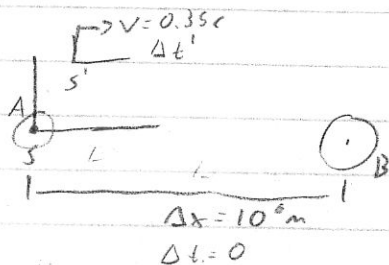
$$\gamma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\beta^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-0.95^2}} = 3.203$$

$$\Delta t = \gamma \Delta t_0$$

$$\Delta t_0 = \frac{\Delta t}{\gamma} = \frac{6.4 \mu s}{3.203} = 1.998 \mu s \approx 2.0 \mu s$$

(d)

25.



$$\Delta t' = \gamma \left(\Delta t - \frac{v \Delta x}{c^2} \right)$$

$$= 1.068 \left(- \frac{(0.35)(10^6)}{2.998 \times 10^8} \right)$$

$$\Delta t' = 1.25 \text{ ns}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-0.35^2}} = 1.068$$

(d)