Physics 211 Group Exam 2, Form 1

Problem 1	Problem 2	Total
/25	/25	/50

Name:	
Partner #1:	
Partner #2:	

Recitation section number: _____

- There are two questions, each worth twenty-five points.
- You must show your reasoning to receive credit. A numerical answer with no logic shown will be treated as no answer.
- You are highly encouraged to use both pictures and words to show your reasoning, not just algebra.
- If you run out of room, ask for an extra sheet of paper, or get one from your notebook.
- how your reasoning as thoroughly as possible for partial credit.
- You may use $g = 10 \,\mathrm{m/s^2}$ throughout, except where indicated, to minimize arithmetic.

(This page left blank)

QUESTION 1

A "merry-go-round" is a large, horizontal platform free to rotate around its axis. Children can stand on top of the platform while it spins. Suppose that a merry-go-round with a radius of 3 meters is spinning, and that it rotates around its axis once every 4 seconds.

Suppose that the coefficient of kinetic friction μ_k between the children's feet and the platform is 0.4, while the coefficient of static friction μ_s between their feet and the platform is 0.5.

a) Draw a force diagram for a child standing on the platform. Indicate your choice of coordinate system. (5 points)

b) How close to the edge can a child stand to the edge without slipping? (15 points)

QUESTION 1, CONTINUED

c) Suppose now that the children spinning the platform want to slow it down enough that their friends on top can safely walk to the edge and jump off. What is the maximum angular velocity ω that would allow a child to stand on the edge of the platform without slipping? (5 points)

QUESTION 2

Two boxes sit on a table. The bottom box has mass m_1 , and the top box has mass m_2 . The coefficient of kinetic friction between the table and the bottom box, and between the bottom box and the top box, is μ_k .



A rope is tied to the bottom box, and a large tension T is applied horizontally. This is large enough to pull the bottom box out from under the top box.

a) Draw a force diagram for the top box and for the bottom box. (10 points total)

b) Newton's third law says that $\vec{F}_{AB} = -\vec{F}_{BA}$. Are there any pairs of forces in your diagram which form Newton's-third-law pairs? If so, list those pairs. You should ensure that your force diagrams are consistent with Newton's third law. (5 points)

QUESTION 2, CONTINUED

d) Calculate the acceleration a_1 of the top box. (5 points)

e) Calculate the acceleration a_2 of the bottom box. (5 points)