Mechanics Problem Set 2

Bill Wang*

Last updated June 21, 2021

Problem 1. A ball with mass *m* is projected horizontally off the end of a table with an initial kinetic energy *K*. At a time after it leaves the end of the table it has kinetic energy 3*K*. What is *t*? Neglect air resistance.

Problem 2. A 0.3 kg apple falls from rest through a height 40 cm onto a flat surface. Upon impact, the apple comes to rest in 0.1 s, and 4cm² of the apples comes in contact with the surface during this time. What is the average pressure exerted on the apple during the impact?

Problem 3. The total kinetic energy of a rolling body is the sum of its translational kinetic energy $\frac{1}{2}Mv^2$ and its rotational kinetic energy $\frac{1}{2}I\omega^2$. Suppose that a cylinder, a sphere, and a pipe (cylindrical shell) of equal masses 2 kg are rolling with equal speeds of 1 m/s. What is the total kinetic energy of each?

Problem 4. A block with mass m rests on a horizontal table. The coefficient of static friction between the block and the table is μ . You push down on the block with a force that is inclined at an angle θ from the table surface. What is the maximum force you can use without having the block move?

Problem 5. A mass of 3 kg sliding along a frictionless floor at 2 m/s strikes and compresses a spring of constant k = 300 N/m. The spring stops the mass. How far does the mass travel while being slowed by the spring? How long does the mass take to stop?

Problem 6. A spherical shell of mass M and radius R is completely filled with a frictionless fluid, also of mass M. It is released from rest, and then it rolls without slipping down an incline that makes an angle θ with the horizontal. What will be the acceleration of the shell down the incline just after it is released? Assume the acceleration of free fall is g.

^{*}Internal use only. Copyright © 2020 by Bill Wang. All rights reserved. For any inquiries, please contact billwang76@gmail.com.

Problem 7. The power output from a certain experimental car design to be shaped like a cube is proportional to the mass m of the car. The force of air friction on the car is proportional to Av^2 , where v is the speed of the car and A the cross sectional area. On a level surface the car has a maximum speed v_{max} . Assuming that all versions of this design have the same density, then what is the value of α if $v_{max} \propto m^{\alpha}$?

Problem 8. Batman, who has a mass of M=100 kg, climbs to the roof of a 30 m building and then lowers one end of a massless rope to his sidekick Robin. Batman then pulls Robin, who has a mass of m=75 kg, up the roof of the building. Approximately how much total work has Batman done after Robin is on the roof?

Problem 9. A tension of 6000 Newtons is experienced by the elevator cable of an elevator moving upwards with an acceleration of $2.0m/s^2$. What is the mass of the elevator?

Problem 10. Which is more likely to knock something over: being hit by a rubber bullet (that bounces off) or being hit by a metal bullet (that gets stuck) or being hit by a piercing bullet (that goes through)? All three bullets have the same mass and initial speed.