

Solutions to Final Exam (PHYS 205A, Fall 2014)

①

Final Exam, prob. 1

S - Speeder  
P - Police.

$$d_s = v_s t$$

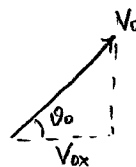
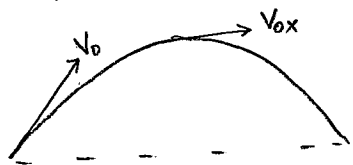
$$d_p = \frac{1}{2} a_p t^2$$

When they overtake  $d_s = d_p$  and  $t$  is same.

$$d = \frac{1}{2} a_p \left( \frac{d}{v_s} \right)^2$$

$$d = \frac{2 v_s^2}{a_p} = \frac{2 \times 40^2}{4.0} = 800 \text{ m.}$$

Final Exam, prob. 2

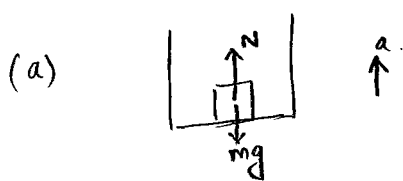


$$v_0 = 5 v_{0x}$$

$$\cos \theta_0 = \frac{v_{0x}}{v_0} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\theta_0 = \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{5} \right) = 78.46$$

Final Exam, prob 3



$$N - mg = ma$$

$$N = mg + ma$$

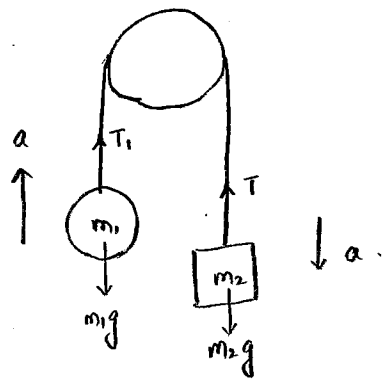
$$= 735 + 75 \times 2 = 885 \text{ N} \rightarrow 90.31 \text{ kg.}$$



$$N - mg = ma$$

$$N = mg + ma = 885 \text{ N} \rightarrow 90.31 \text{ kg.}$$

Final Exam, prob 4



$$T - m_1 g = m_1 a$$

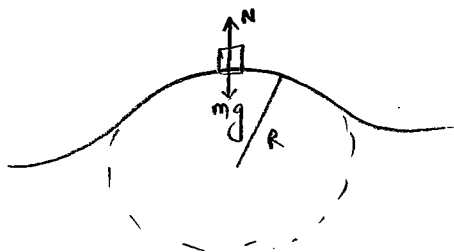
$$m_2 g - T = m_2 a$$

Adding the two equations

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

$$\Rightarrow a = \left( \frac{m_2 - m_1}{m_2 + m_1} \right) g$$

Final Exam, prob 5



$$mg - N = \frac{mv^2}{R}$$

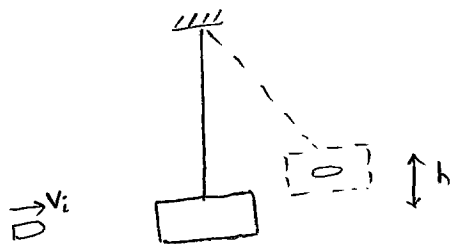
$$N = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$v_{\max} = \sqrt{gR}$$

$$= \sqrt{9.8 \times 250}$$

$$= 49.50 \frac{m}{s}$$

Final Exam, prob 6



$$m_B v_{Bi} = (m_B + m_P) v_f$$

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

$$v_f^2 = 2gh$$

$$v_f = \sqrt{2gh}$$

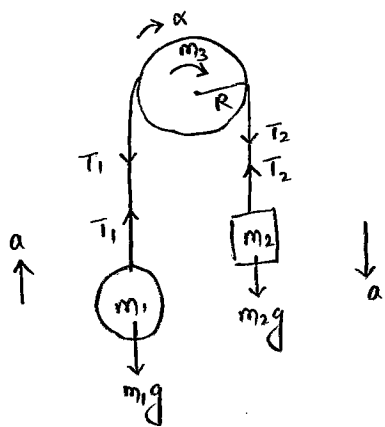
$$m_B v_{Bi} = (m_B + m_P) \sqrt{2gh}$$

$$v_{Bi} = \left( 1 + \frac{m_P}{m_B} \right) \sqrt{2gh}$$

$$= \left( 1 + \frac{2500}{50} \right) \sqrt{2 \times 9.8 \times 4.0 \times 10^{-2}}$$

$$= 448.6 \frac{m}{s}$$

Final Exam, prob 7



$$T_1 - m_1 g = m_1 a$$

$$m_2 g - T_2 = m_2 a$$

$$T_2 - T_1 = \frac{I \alpha}{R} = \frac{1}{2} m_3 a$$

Adding the equations

$$m_2 g - m_1 g = m_1 a + m_2 a + \frac{1}{2} m_3 a$$

$$a = \left( \frac{m_2 - m_1}{m_1 + m_2 + \frac{m_3}{2}} \right) g$$

Final Exam, prob 8

$$I_i \omega_i = I_f \omega_f$$

$$\frac{\omega_i}{\omega_f} = \frac{I_f}{I_i} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{K_f}{K_i} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} I_f \omega_f^2}{\frac{1}{2} I_i \omega_i^2}$$

$$= \left( \frac{I_f}{I_i} \right) \left( \frac{\omega_f}{\omega_i} \right)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} (4)^2 = 4$$

Final Exam, prob 9

$$\frac{1}{2} m V_i^2 - \frac{GM_E m}{R_E} = \frac{1}{2} m V_f^2 - \frac{GM_E m}{\infty} \quad \alpha = 0$$

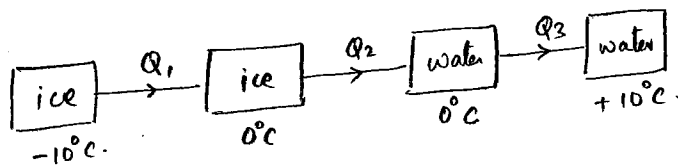
$$V_f^2 = V_i^2 - \frac{2 GM_E}{R_E}$$

$$V_f = \sqrt{(1.78 \times 10^4)^2 - \frac{2 \times 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \times 5.97 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}}{6.37 \times 10^6 \text{ m}}}$$

$$= \sqrt{3.17 \times 10^8 - 1.25 \times 10^8}$$

$$= 1.386 \times 10^4 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

Final Exam, prob 10



$$Q_1 = m C_{\text{ice}} \Delta T$$
$$= 50 \times 10^{-3} \times 2090 \times 10 = 1045 \text{ J}$$

$$Q_2 = m L_f$$
$$= 50 \times 10^{-3} \times 330 \times 10^3 = 16500 \text{ J}$$

$$Q_3 = m C_{\text{water}} \Delta T$$
$$= 50 \times 10^{-3} \times 4186 \times 10 = 2093 \text{ J}$$

$$Q_{\text{tot}} = Q_1 + Q_2 + Q_3$$
$$= 19638 \text{ J}$$