

MT-02, prob. 1

(a) initial vertical velocity = 0

initial horizontal velocity = $350 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}}$

(b) final horizontal velocity = $350 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}}$ (does not accelerate horizontally.)

MT-02, prob. 2

$$\Delta x = v \Delta t$$

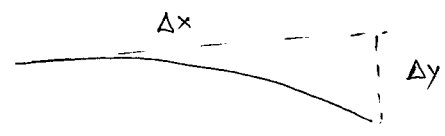
$$v = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t}$$

$$= \frac{30 \text{ m}}{0.0623 \text{ s}}$$

$$= 482 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\Delta y = v_{iy} \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a \Delta t^2$$

$$1.9 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m} = \frac{1}{2} 9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \Delta t^2$$

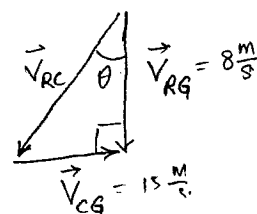
$$\Delta t = \sqrt{\frac{2 \times 1.9 \times 10^{-2}}{9.8}} = 0.0623 \text{ sec.}$$


MT-02, prob. 3

$$\vec{v}_{RC} = \vec{v}_{RG} - \vec{v}_{CG}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{15 \text{ m/s}}{8 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = 61.9^\circ$$



R - Rain
C - Car
G - Ground

MT-02, prob. 4

$$\vec{F}_{bt} = F_{32} \hat{i} - F_{12} \hat{i}$$

$$= (10.7 \times 10^{-9} - 4.0 \times 10^{-9}) \text{ N}$$

$$= 6.7 \times 10^{-9} \text{ N}$$

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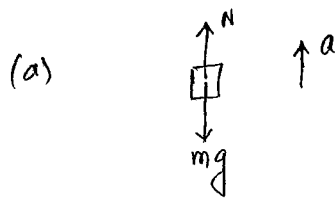
$$F_{12} = \frac{G m_1 m_2}{r_{12}^2} = \frac{6.67 \times 10^{-11} \times 3 \text{ m} \times 500}{(50 \text{ m})^2}$$

$$= 4.0 \times 10^{-9} \text{ N}$$

$$F_{32} = \frac{G m_2 m_3}{r_{23}^2} = \frac{6.67 \times 10^{-11} \times 500 \times 2 \text{ m}}{(25 \text{ m})^2}$$

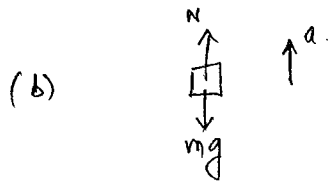
$$= 10.7 \times 10^{-9} \text{ N}$$

MT-02, prob. 5



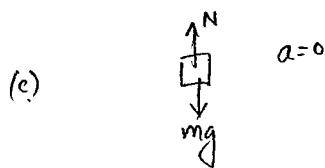
$$N - mg = ma$$

$$N = m(g+a) = 75 \text{ kg} (9.8 + 2) = 885 \text{ N}$$



$$N - mg = ma$$

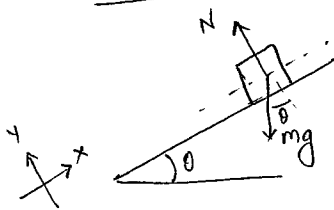
$$N = m(g+a) = 885 \text{ N}$$



$$N - mg = 0$$

$$N = mg = 75 \text{ kg} \times 9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} = 735 \text{ N}$$

MT-02, prob. 6



$$\vec{N} + m\vec{g} = m\vec{a}$$

$$x: -mg \sin \theta = ma$$

$$y: N - mg \cos \theta = 0$$

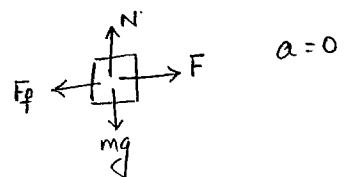
$$\Rightarrow a = -g \sin \theta = -9.8 \times \sin 32^\circ = -5.19 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{V_f^2 - V_i^2}{2a} = \frac{0 - (3.5)^2}{2 \times (-5.19)} = 1.18 \text{ m}$$

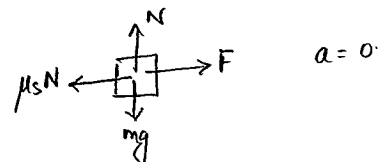
MT-02, prob 7

(a) $N = mg$
 $F - F_f = m\vec{a} = 0 \quad (F_f \leq \mu_s N)$

$$\Rightarrow F \leq \mu_s N = \mu_s mg = 0.41 \times 220 = 90.2 \text{ N}$$



(b) $N = mg$
 $F = \mu_k N = \mu_k mg = 0.32 \times 220 = 70.4 \text{ N}$



(c)

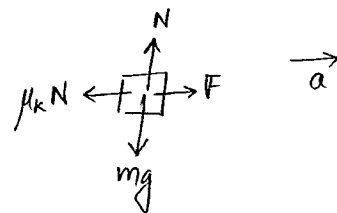
$$N = mg$$

$$F - \mu_k N = ma$$

$$90.2 - \frac{0.32 \times 220}{70.4} = ma$$

$$\frac{90.2 - 70.4}{22.45} = a$$

$$a = 0.88 \frac{m}{s^2}$$



$$m = \frac{220}{9.8} = 22.45 \text{ kg}$$

MT-02, prob. 8

$$(a) \quad a = \left(\frac{3m_a - m_a}{3m_a + m_a} \right) g = \frac{1}{2} g = 4.9 \frac{m}{s^2}$$

$$(b) \quad T = \left(\frac{3m_a}{3m_a + m_a} \right) 2m_a g = \frac{3}{4} 2m_a g = \frac{3}{2} m_a g$$

$$(c) \quad T = \left(\frac{100m_a}{100m_a + m_a} \right) 2m_a g = \frac{100}{101} T_{max} < T_{max}$$

Thus, the cord will not break.

$$(d) \quad T = \left(\frac{Nm_a}{Nm_a + m_a} \right) 2m_a g = \left(\frac{N}{N+1} \right) T_{max} < T_{max}$$

Thus, there is no N for which the cord breaks.

$N > 1$
becomes
 $m_b > m_a$.