

Solutions to Midterm Exam 03 (Summer 2015, 203A)

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MT03, prob. 1

$$a_c = \frac{4\pi^2 R}{T^2} = \frac{4\pi^2 \times 6.38 \times 10^6 \text{ m}}{(24 \times 60 \times 60 \text{ s})^2} = 3.37 \times 10^{-2} \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

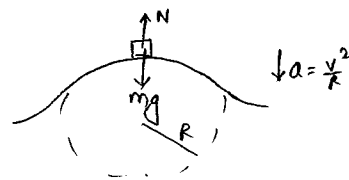
MT03, prob. 2

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

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

$$N = 0 \text{ (for maximum speed)} \Rightarrow mg = \frac{mv^2}{R}$$

$$v = \sqrt{gR} = \sqrt{9.8 \times 60} = 24.3 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$



MT03, prob. 3

$$(a) W_g = mg d \cos 90 = 0$$

$$(b) W_N = N d \cos 90 = 0$$

$$(c) W_{\text{pull}} = F_{\text{pull}} d \cos \theta = 75.0 \times 10.0 \times \cos 30 = 649.5 \text{ J}$$

$$(d) W_{\text{fric}} = F_f d \cos 180 = -F_f d$$

$$= -\mu_k N d$$

$$= -\mu_k (mg + F_{\text{pull}} \sin \theta) d$$

$$= -0.30 (30.0 \times 9.8 + 75.0 \sin 30.0) 10.0 = -995 \text{ J}$$

MT03, prob. 4

$$K_A + U_A = K_E + U_E$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m V_A^2 + m g h_A = \frac{1}{2} m V_E^2 + m g h_E$$

$$0 + g h_A = \frac{1}{2} V_E^2 + g h_E$$

$$V_E = \sqrt{2g(h_A - h_E)} = \sqrt{2 \times 9.8 \times (50.0 - 20.0)} = 24.3 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

MT03, prob. 5

$$K_i + U_i = K_f + U_f$$

$$0 + mgh = \frac{1}{2}mv_f^2 + 0$$

$$v_f = \sqrt{2gh} = \sqrt{2 \times 9.8 \times 1.2} = 4.85 \frac{m}{s}$$

$$\vec{F} = \frac{\Delta \vec{P}}{\Delta t} = \frac{\vec{P}_f - \vec{P}_i}{\Delta t} = \frac{0 - [-75.0 \times 4.85] \hat{j}}{75.0 \times 10^{-3} s} = 4850 \hat{j} \text{ N}$$

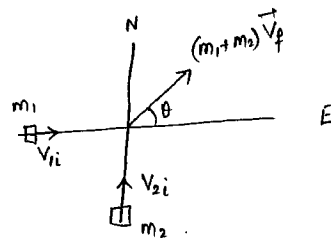
MT03, prob. 6

$$(m_1 + m_2) \vec{V}_f = m_1 v_{1i} \hat{i} + m_2 v_{2i} \hat{j}$$

$$8500 \vec{V}_f = 2500 \times 20.0 \hat{i} + 6000 \times 25 \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{V}_f = 5.88 \frac{m}{s} \hat{i} + 17.7 \frac{m}{s} \hat{j}$$

$$|\vec{V}_f| = \sqrt{5.88^2 + 17.7^2} = 18.7 \frac{m}{s}$$



$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{17.7}{5.88}\right) = 71.6^\circ \text{ N of E}$$

MT03, prob. 7

$$(a) \quad K_i + U_i = K_f + U_f = 0 \Rightarrow v = \sqrt{2gh} = \sqrt{2 \times 9.8 \times 1.0} = 4.43 \frac{m}{s}$$

$$(b) \quad v_{2f} = \frac{2m_1}{m_1 + m_2} v_{1i} = \frac{2 \times 2.50}{1.50 + 2.50} \times 4.43 \frac{m}{s} = +5.54 \frac{m}{s}$$

MT03, prob. 8

$$(m_J + m_B) x_{cm} = m_J x_J + m_B x_B$$

$$(80 + 50) \times 10.0 = 80.0 \times 15.0 + 50.0 x_B$$

$$1300 = 1200 + 50.0 x_B$$

$$x_B = 2.00 \text{ m}$$