

Solutions

PHYS-205A-002

(Final Exam)

Fall 2022

①

Problem 1

$$\vec{a} = -\hat{z} 9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

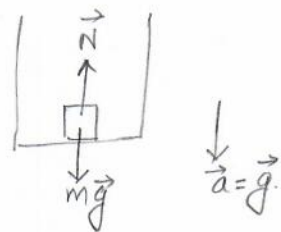
 $(\hat{z}$ is vertically up)

Problem 2

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

$$-mg = -mg + N$$

$$\Rightarrow N = 0 \quad (\text{reads } 0.)$$



Problem 3

magnitude: $\frac{v^2}{R}$

direction: radially inward

Problem 4

$$I = MR^2$$

 \rightarrow effective radius decreases \rightarrow moment of inertia decreases

Problem 5

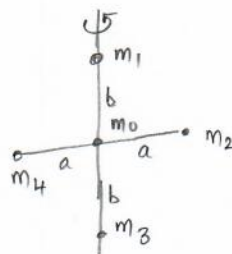
$$I = m_1 r_1^2 + m_2 r_2^2 + m_3 r_3^2 + m_4 r_4^2 + m_0 r_0^2$$

$$= m_1(0)^2 + m_2 a^2 + m_3(0)^2 + m_4(a)^2 + m_0(0)^2$$

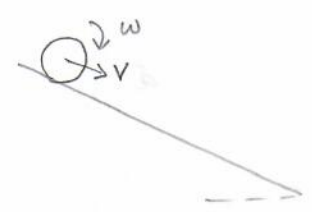
$$= m_2 a^2 + m_4 a^2$$

$$= (2.0)(0.1)^2 + (4.0)(0.1)^2$$

$$= 0.060 \text{ kg m}^2.$$



Problem 6



$$\begin{aligned}
 K &= \frac{1}{2} Mv^2 + \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2 \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} Mv^2 + \frac{1}{2} MR^2 \omega^2 \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} Mv^2 + \frac{1}{2} Mv^2 \quad (v = \omega R) \\
 &= Mv^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$K_i + U_i = K_f + U_f$$

$$Mv_i^2 + Mgh_i = Mv_f^2 + Mgh_f \quad \rightarrow = 0$$

$$v_f = \sqrt{gh_i} = \sqrt{(9.8)(1.2)} = 3.4 \frac{m}{s}$$

Problem 7

$$K_i + U_i = K_f + U_f$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m v_i^2 - \frac{GMm}{R} = \frac{1}{2} m v_f^2 - \frac{GMm}{\infty} \quad \rightarrow = 0$$



$$v_i = \sqrt{\frac{2GM}{R}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2(6.7 \times 10^{-11})(6.0 \times 10^{24})}{6.4 \times 10^6}}$$

$$= 11 \frac{km}{s}$$