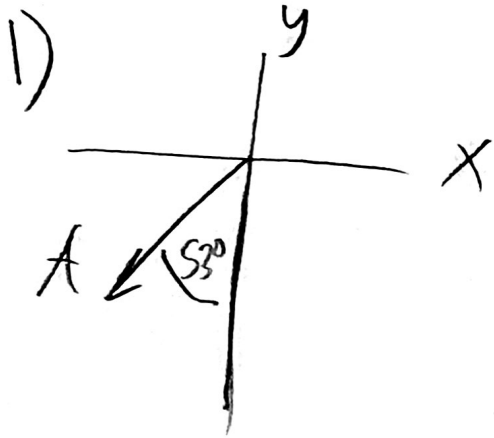


Exam 1 Solutions

①

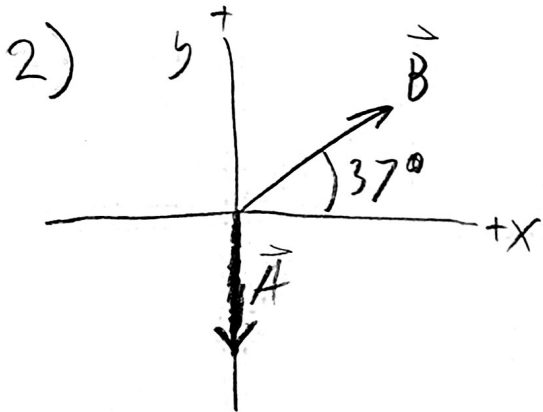


$$|A| = 5 \text{ m}$$

$$\vec{A} = A_x \hat{x} + A_y \hat{y}$$

$$A_x = -|A| \sin \theta$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= -5 \sin(53) = -3.99 \approx \boxed{-4} \end{aligned}$$



$$|A| = 8 \text{ m}$$

$$A_x = 0$$

$$|B| = 5 \text{ m}$$

$$A_y = -8$$

$$B_x = 5 \cos(37) = \underline{3.99}$$

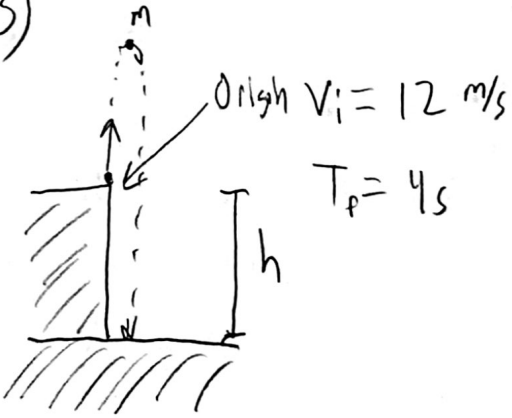
$$B_y = 5 \sin(37) = \underline{3.01}$$

$$A_x + B_x = 0 + 3.99 = \underline{3.99}$$

$$A_y + B_y = -8 + 3.01 = \underline{-4.99}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |A+B| &= \sqrt{(3.99)^2 + (-4.99)^2} \\ &= \boxed{6.39 \text{ m}} \end{aligned}$$

3)



$$0 = 12 - (9.8)t$$

$$t_m = \frac{12}{9.8} = 1.22 \text{ s}$$

$$y_m = 0 + 12(1.22) - \frac{1}{2}(9.8)(1.22)^2 = 7.35 \text{ m}$$

$$v_f = 0 - (9.8)(4 - 1.22)$$

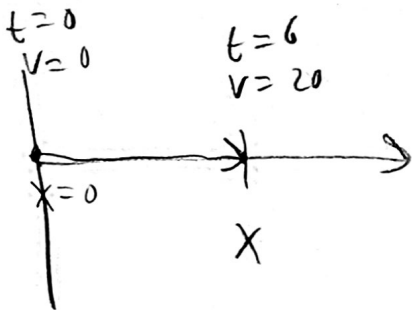
$$v_f = -27.2$$

$$(-27.2)^2 = 0^2 - 2(9.8)(-h - 7.35)$$

$$\frac{(-27.2)^2}{-2(9.8)} = -7.35 - h$$

$$-7.35 + \frac{(-27.2)^2}{+2(9.8)} = \boxed{h = 30.4 \text{ m}}$$

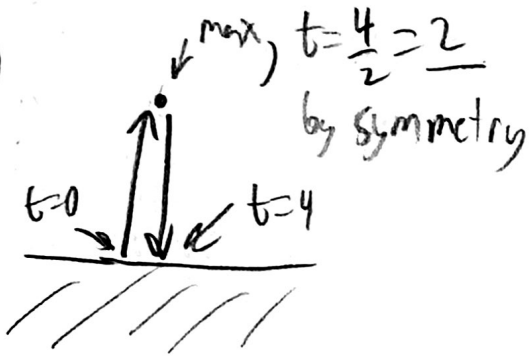
4)



$$x - 0 = \left(\frac{0 + 20}{2}\right) 6$$

$$\boxed{x = 60}$$

5)



$$0 = v_i - 9.8(2)$$

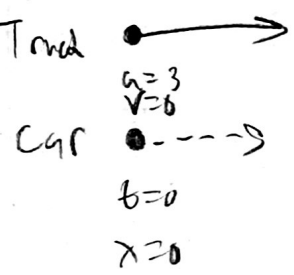
$$v_i = 19.6 \text{ m/s}$$

$$y = 0 + (19.6)(2) - \frac{1}{2}(9.8)(2)^2$$

$$y = 19.6 \text{ m}$$

6)

$a = 0$
 $v = 12 \text{ m/s}$



$$x_t = 0 + (12)T + 0$$

$$\rightarrow x_t = x_c = x$$

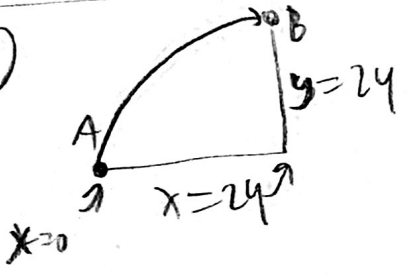
$$x_c = 0 + 0 + \frac{1}{2}(3)T^2$$

$$T = ?$$

$$\rightarrow 12T = \frac{1}{2}3T^2$$

$$T = 8 \rightarrow x = 12(8) = 96$$

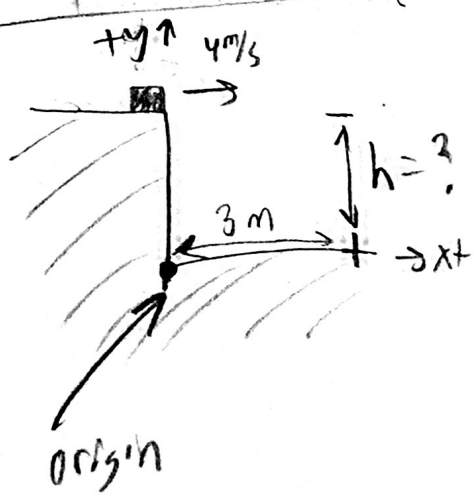
7)



$$t = 12$$

$$v = \frac{x}{t} = \frac{24}{12} = 2 \text{ m/s}$$

8)

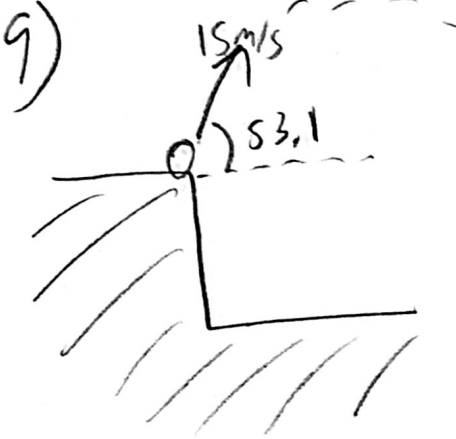


$$x: 3 = 0 + (4)T + 0$$

$$T = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$y: 0 = h + 0 - \frac{1}{2}(9.8)\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2$$

$$h = 2.756 \text{ m}$$



$t = 3s$

$$V_x = 15 \cos(53.1) = \underline{+9.006 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$V_y = 15 \sin(53.1) = 11.995 \text{ m/s}$$

$$0 = 11.995 - (9.8)T$$

$$T = \frac{11.995}{9.8} = \underline{1.22s}$$

$$3s - 1.22s = \underline{1.78s}$$

$$V_{yf} = 0 - (9.8)(1.78) = \underline{-17.4 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$\rightarrow V = \sqrt{(9.006)^2 + (-17.4)^2}$$

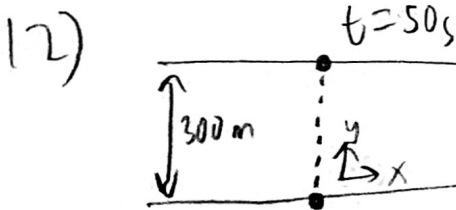
$$V = \underline{19.6 \text{ m/s}}$$

10) Vertical & horizontal components of motion are independent of each other. Therefore the blocks will strike the ground at the same time.



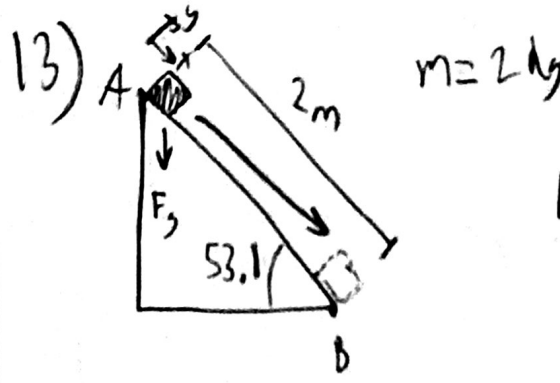
$$F = 5(9.8) = 49 \text{ N}$$

$$29 - 49 = -20 \rightarrow \frac{-20 \text{ N}}{5 \text{ kg}} = \underline{-4 \text{ m/s}^2}$$



Only care about y-direction

$$V_y = \frac{300 \text{ m}}{50s} = \underline{6 \text{ m/s}}$$



$m = 2 \text{ kg}$

$$F_g = (2)(9.8) = 19.6 \text{ N}$$

$$= (19.6) \sin(53.1) \hat{x} \rightarrow F_{gx} = 15.673 \text{ N}$$

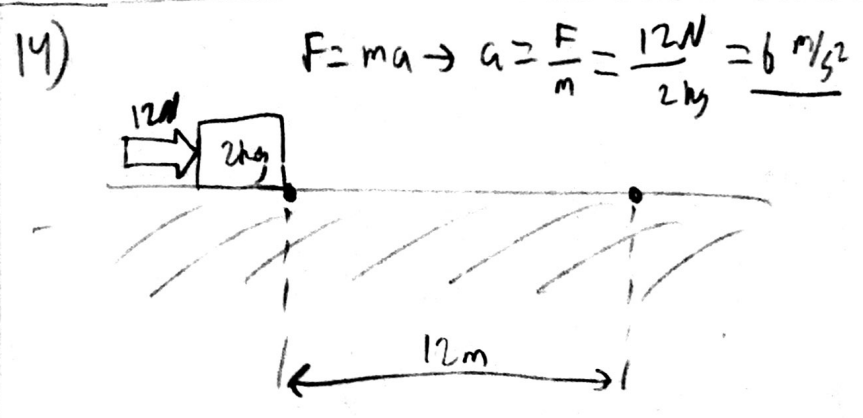
$$+ (19.6) \cos(53.1) \hat{y}$$

$$= mg \Rightarrow a_x = 7.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\rightarrow v^2 = 0 + 2(7.8)(2-0)$$

$$v^2 = 31.346$$

$$v = 5.6$$

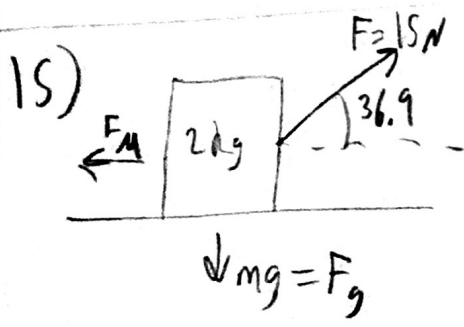


$$F = ma \rightarrow a = \frac{F}{m} = \frac{12 \text{ N}}{2 \text{ kg}} = 6 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$12 \text{ m} = 0 + 0 + \frac{1}{2} 6 T^2$$

$$4 = T^2$$

$$T = 2 \text{ s}$$



$$F = 15 \text{ N}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 15 \cos(36.9) \hat{x} \rightarrow F_x = 11.995 \text{ N} \\ &+ 15 \sin(36.9) \hat{y} \rightarrow F_y = 9.006 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

$$F_g = (2)(9.8) = -19.6 \text{ N}$$

$$F_N = -F_g - F_y$$

$$= +19.6 - 9.006 = 10.594 \text{ N}$$

$$F_M = \mu F_N = 4.237 \text{ N}$$

$$F_x - F_M = 11.995 - 4.237 = 7.758 \text{ N} \rightarrow \frac{7.758 \text{ N}}{2 \text{ kg}} = 3.879 \text{ m/s}^2 = a_x$$

16)

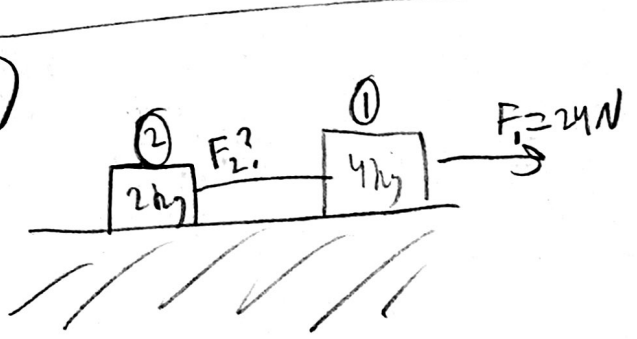
$F_g = mg \rightarrow \text{Moon:}$

$2 = m(1.6)$

Earth:

$m \stackrel{!}{=} 1.25 \text{ kg} \rightarrow F_g = (1.25)(9.8) = \boxed{12.25 \text{ N}}$

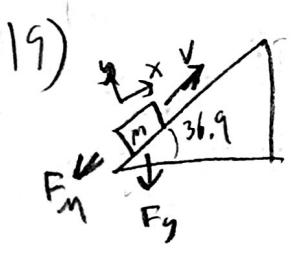
17)



$24 \text{ N} = (2 \text{ kg} + 4 \text{ kg}) a$
 $\frac{24 \text{ N}}{6 \text{ kg}} = a \Rightarrow 4 \text{ m/s}^2$

$F_2 = 2 \text{ kg} \cdot 4 \text{ m/s}^2 = \boxed{8 \text{ N}}$

18) Scales do not directly measure weight, they measure the Normal force that opposes weight. At equilibrium (ie. no vertical motion) the weight & Normal forces are equal. In the case of the elevator slowing down while rising, the net acceleration (and force) is pointed down, & therefore the Normal force must be less than the weight.



$F_g = -m [9.8 \sin(36.9)] \hat{x} \rightarrow a_x = -9.8 \sin(36.9)$
 $-m [9.8 \cos(36.9)] \hat{y}$
 7.837 m/s^2
 $= -5.884 \text{ m/s}^2$

$F_N = -F_{gy} = +m(7.837 \text{ m/s}^2)$

$F_{m, \text{net}} = m F_N = (0.3) m (7.837) = m(-2.35)$

$a_m \rightarrow a_x + a_m = \boxed{-8.235 \text{ m/s}^2}$

20) g is a constant
 $\boxed{-9.8 \text{ m/s}^2}$