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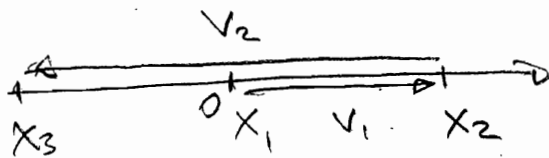
In order to get full credit for your work please show all your work, and explain reasoning clearly where necessary.

1. What is the speed in miles per hour of a beam of light traveling at $3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$? (1 mi = 1.609 km) (5.0 points)

$$C = 3.00 \cdot 10^8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ mi}}{1.609 \cdot 10^3 \text{ m}} \cdot \frac{3.600 \cdot 10^3 \text{ s}}{1 \text{ h}}$$

$$= 6.71 \cdot 10^8 \frac{\text{mi}}{\text{h}}$$

2. A finch rides on the back of a Galapagos tortoise, which walks at the stately pace of 0.80 m/s. After 1.2 minutes the finch tires of the tortoise's slow pace, and takes flight in the opposite direction for another 1.2 minutes at 8.0 m/s. What was the average velocity of the finch for this 2.4-minute interval? (5.0 points)



$$V_1 = 0.80 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\Delta t_1 = 1.2 \text{ min} = 72 \text{ s}$$

$$V_2 = -8.00 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\Delta t_2 = 72 \text{ s}$$

$$V_{\text{av}} = \frac{\Delta X_{\text{Tot}}}{\Delta t}$$

$$V_{\text{av}} = \frac{(X_3 - X_2) + (X_2 - X_1)}{t_1 + t_2}$$

$$(X_2 - X_1) = V_1 \Delta t_1 = 0.80 \cdot 72 = 57.6 \text{ m}$$

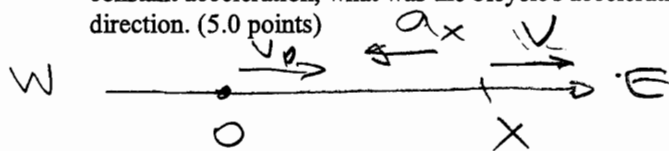
$$(X_3 - X_2) = -V_2 \Delta t_1 = -8.00 \cdot 72 = -576 \text{ m}$$

$$V_{\text{av}} = \frac{-576 + 57.6}{72 + 72} = -3.6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

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3. Coasting due east on your bicycle at 9.4 m/s, you encounter a sandy patch of road 8.4 m across. When you leave the sandy patch your speed has been reduced by 3.0 m/s to 6.4 m/s. Assuming the sand causes a constant acceleration, what was the bicycle's acceleration in the sandy patch? Give both magnitude and direction. (5.0 points)



$$X = 8.4 \text{ m} \quad X_0 = 0$$

$$v_0 = 9.4 \text{ m/s}$$

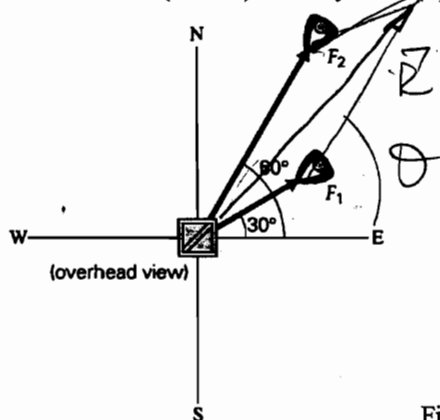
$$v = 6.4 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v^2 = v_0^2 - 2a_x(X - 0)$$

$$a_x = \frac{v^2 - v_0^2}{2X} = \frac{6.4^2 - 9.4^2}{2 \cdot 8.4} = - \frac{47.4}{16.8}$$

$$a_x = -2.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \text{ (WEST)}$$

4. Two boys are pulling a box across a horizontal floor as shown in, Fig 1. If $F_1 = 75.0 \text{ N}$ and $F_2 = 150 \text{ N}$, find the resultant (or sum) force by the component method. (5.0 points)



$$F_{1x} = F_1 \cos 30^\circ = 75.0 \cos 30^\circ = 64.9 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{1y} = F_1 \sin 30^\circ = 75.0 \sin 30^\circ = 37.5 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{2x} = 150 \cos 60^\circ = 75.0 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{2y} = 150 \sin 60^\circ = 129.9 \text{ N}$$

Fig 1

$$R_x = F_{1x} + F_{2x} = 64.9 + 75.0 = 140 \text{ N}$$

$$R_y = F_{1y} + F_{2y} = 37.5 + 129.9 = 167 \text{ N} = 170 \text{ N}$$

$$\vec{R} = 140 \text{ N } \hat{x} + 170 \text{ N } \hat{y}$$

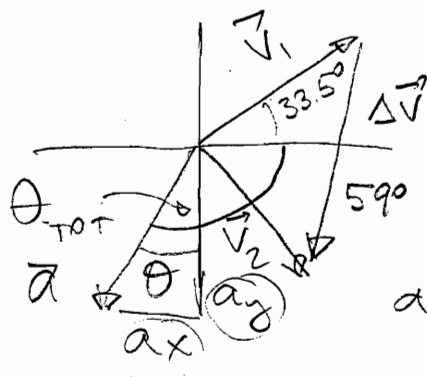
$$\text{OR } R = \sqrt{R_x^2 + R_y^2} = \sqrt{140^2 + 167^2} = 218 \text{ N} = 220 \text{ N}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{R_y}{R_x} = \tan^{-1} \frac{167}{140} = 50^\circ$$

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5. Initially, a particle is moving at 4.10 m/s at an angle of 33.5° above the horizontal. Two seconds later, its velocity is 6.05 m/s at an angle of 59.0° below the horizontal. What was the particle's average acceleration during these 2.00 seconds? (5.0 points)



$$v_{1x} = 4.10 \cos 33.5^\circ = 3.419 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \quad \Delta t = 2.00 \text{ s}$$

$$v_{1y} = 4.10 \sin 33.5^\circ = 2.26 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$v_{2x} = 6.05 \cos 59.0^\circ = 3.116 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$v_{2y} = -6.05 \sin 59.0^\circ = -5.186 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$a_x = \frac{v_{2x} - v_{1x}}{\Delta t} = \frac{3.116 - 3.419}{2.00} = -0.152 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

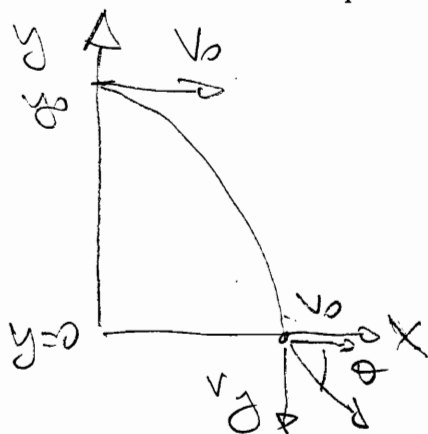
$$a_y = \frac{v_{2y} - v_{1y}}{\Delta t} = \frac{-5.186 - 2.26}{2.00} = -3.72 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$\vec{a} = (-0.152 \hat{x} - 3.72 \hat{y}) \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \quad \text{or}$$

$$a = \sqrt{a_x^2 + a_y^2} = \sqrt{(-0.152)^2 + (-3.72)^2} = 3.73 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{a_x}{a_y} = \tan^{-1} \frac{-0.152}{-3.72} = 2.34^\circ \quad \& \quad \theta_{\text{tot}} = -92.3^\circ$$

6. On August 25, 1894, Chicago catcher William Schriver caught a baseball thrown from the top of the Washington Monument (555 ft, 898 steps). If the ball was thrown horizontally with a speed of 5.55 m/s, what were the ball's speed and direction of motion when caught? (1 m = 3.281 ft) (5.0 points)



$$y_0 = 555 \text{ ft} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ m}}{3.281 \text{ ft}} = 169.1 \text{ m}$$

$$v_{0x} = 5.55 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \quad v_{0y} = 0$$

$$v_x = v_{0x} = 5.55 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$v_y^2 = v_{0y}^2 - 2g(y - y_0) =$$

$$v_y^2 = 0 - 2 \cdot 9.81 (0 - 169.1) = 3314$$

$$v_y = -\sqrt{3314} = -57.6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$v = \sqrt{v_x^2 + v_y^2} = \sqrt{(5.55)^2 + (-57.6)^2} = 57.9 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{-57.6}{5.55} = -84.5^\circ \quad \text{or}$$

84.5° BELOW THE +X-AXIS

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7. A stone is thrown upward from the top of a building at an angle of 30.0° to the horizontal and with an initial speed of 20.0 m/s . The point of release is 45.0 m above the ground. Find the stone's speed at impact. (5.0 points)



$$v_0 = 20.0 \text{ m/s} \quad \theta_0 = 30.0 \quad y_0 = 45.0 \text{ m}$$

$$y = 0$$

$$v_{0x} = 20.0 \cos 30.0^\circ = 17.32 \text{ m/s}$$

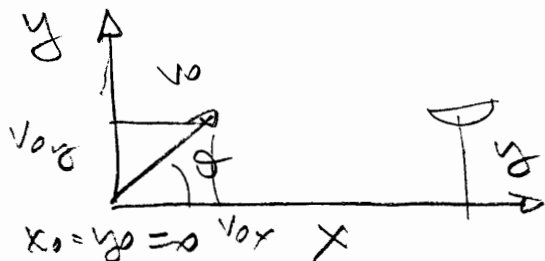
$$v_{0y} = 20.0 \sin 30.0^\circ = 10.0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_y^2 = v_{0y}^2 - 2 \cdot 9.81 (y - y_0)$$

$$v_y = \sqrt{100 + 882.9} = -31.35 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v = \sqrt{v_x^2 + v_y^2} = \sqrt{17.32^2 + 31.35^2} = 35.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

8. A daredevil is shot out of a canon at 45° to the horizontal with an initial speed of 20 m/s . A net is located at a horizontal distance of 40 m from the canon. At what height above the canon should the net be placed in order to catch the daredevil? (5.0 points)



$$x = 40 \text{ m} \quad x_0 = y_0 = 0$$

$$v_0 = 20 \text{ m/s} \quad \theta = 45^\circ$$

$$v_{0x} = 20 \cos 45^\circ = 14.14 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_{0y} = 20 \sin 45^\circ = 14.14 \text{ m/s}$$

$$x = v_{0x} t \quad t = \frac{x}{v_{0x}} = \frac{40}{14.14} = 2.83 \text{ s}$$

$$y = y_0 + v_{0y} t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2 = 14.14 \cdot 2.83 - \frac{9.81}{2} (2.83)^2$$

$$y = 0.73 \text{ m}$$