

Physics 295 Prerequisite Test Soln.

5. $x = 6t^2 - t^3$ $v = 12t - 3t^2$ $a = 12 - 6t$
 speed 15 max when $a = 0 \Rightarrow 12 - 6t = 0$, $t = 2$
 $x = 6(2)^2 - 2^3 = 16$

6. $v = 32t - 2t^3$ $a = 32 - 6t^2$ $x = x_0 + 16t^2 - t^4/2$
 x is max when $v = 0$ $32t - 2t^3 = 0$, $t = 4$
 $a = 32 - 6(4)^2 = -64$

7. $x = 15e^{-2t}$ $v = -30e^{-2t}$ $a = 60e^{-2t}$ $a = 60e^{-2}$
 $= 8.1 \text{ m/s}^2$

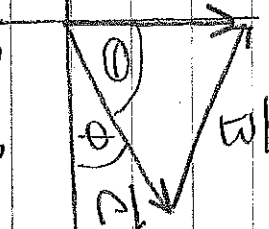
8. $x = v_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2 = 0 + \frac{1}{2}(2)(10)^2 = 100 \text{ cm}$
 $v_f = v_i + a t = 0 + 2(10) = 20 \text{ m/s}$
 $x_f^2 = (20)(20) + \frac{1}{2}(-1)(20)^2 = 200 \text{ cm}$
 $x_{\text{total}} = 100 \text{ cm} + 200 \text{ cm} = 3.0 \text{ m}$

9. $v_x = -20 \text{ m/s}$ $dy = -60 \text{ m}$ $a = -9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$
 y $dy = v_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$ $-60 = -20t - 4.9t^2$
 $t = 2.03$

10. $x = 54t - 2t^3$ $v = 54 - 6t^2$ $a = -12t$

13. $\vec{A} = [15 \cos 80, 15 \sin 80]$ $\vec{B} = [12, -16]$
 $\vec{A} - \vec{B} = [-9.4, 30.8]$ $|\vec{A} - \vec{B}| = \sqrt{(9.4)^2 + (30.8)^2} = 32$

14. $\vec{C} = (2(12) + 24, 2(-16) - 10) = [48, -42]$
 $\tan \theta = -42/48$ $\theta = -41^\circ$

15. $5 = |\vec{C} + \vec{B}|$

 $\tan \phi = 4/3$ $\phi = 53^\circ$ $\theta = 37^\circ$
 $|\vec{C}| = \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2} = 5$

$B^2 = 5^2 + 5^2 - 2(5)(5) \cos 37$ $B = 3.2$

16. $\vec{R} = \vec{A} + \vec{B}$

 $65 \cos 30$ $65 \sin 30$ $|\vec{R}| = \sqrt{(19.5)^2 + (13.7)^2}$

$-20 \cos 70$ 0 $= 23.8$

19.5 13.7

(2)

17. $U_i = 12.2 \text{ m/s}$

$U_i = 12.2 \text{ m/s}$	$U_f = 12.2 \text{ m/s}$
$U_x = 7.3 \text{ m/s}$	$U_y = 9.7 \text{ m/s}$
$\Delta x = 25 \text{ m}$	$a = -9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$
$t = \frac{25 \text{ m}}{7.3 \text{ m/s}}$	$\Delta y = U_y t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$
$= 3.4 \text{ s}$	$= 9.7(3.4) - 4.9(3.4)^2$
	$= -23.7 \text{ m}$

18. $F_g = mg = 6(9.8) = 58.8 \text{ N}$

$\cos 30 = \frac{T_1}{58.8}$ $T_1 = 51 \text{ N}$

19. $a = F/m$ $x = U_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2 = \frac{1}{2} (F/m) t^2$

$x \propto F$ if m & t are const. $\Rightarrow \frac{x_2}{x_1} = \frac{F_2}{F_1} = 3$

20. $E_{\text{total}} = \frac{1}{2} kx^2 + \frac{1}{2} mU^2$

$x=0$ $E_{\text{total}} = \frac{1}{2} (2)(4)^2 = 16 \text{ J}$

$E_{\text{total}} = 16 \text{ J} = \frac{1}{2} (200)(2 \text{ m})^2 + \frac{1}{2} (2) U^2 \Rightarrow U = 3.5 \text{ m/s}$

21. $E_{\text{total}} = mgh + \frac{1}{2} mU^2 = 2(9.8)(1.8 \text{ m}) = 35.3 \text{ J}$

Work done by friction = $25 \text{ J} - 35 \text{ J} = -10 \text{ J}$

22. Cons of energy $\frac{1}{2} k d^2 = \frac{1}{2} kx^2 + \frac{1}{2} mU^2 + \text{heat}$

heat = $F_f \cdot d = \mu mg \cdot d = (0.25)(5)(9.8)(0.1) = 0.123 \text{ J}$

$\frac{1}{2} (56)(.1 \text{ m})^2 = 0 + \frac{1}{2} (0.5)(U^2) + 0.123 \text{ J} \Rightarrow U = 0.71 \text{ m/s}$

23.

$kx = mg$ $x = \frac{mg}{k}$

$E_{\text{total}} = -mgx + \frac{1}{2} kx^2$

$= -(kx)x + \frac{1}{2} kx^2$

$= -\frac{1}{2} kx^2$

$= -\frac{1}{2} k \left(\frac{mg}{k} \right)^2$