

Name: _____

DISC: _____

Score: ____ / 20

Instructions:

- Do your own work.
- Answer the questions below in the space provided.
- Make sure you show all your work and any equations that you use.
- Please place a box around your answers.
- Remember to give the correct units with all numerical answers

Q1

Q2

Q3

Q4

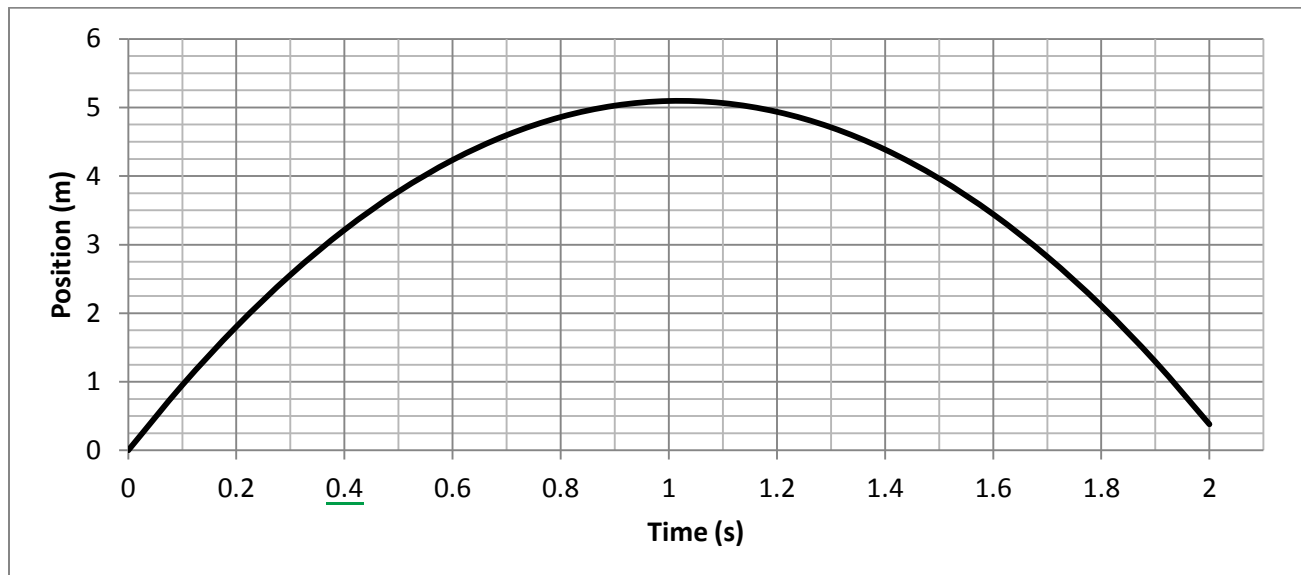
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1. You and your roommate are playing a game of catch. The graph shows the position of the ball as a function of time.



Set-up:

Algebra:

- a. Using the graph, estimate the speed v at the time when the ball has reached its maximum height.

Max height $\sim 1/5$
 Let $\Delta t = 1.25 - 0.85 = 0.45$
 Then $\Delta x = 4.9 - 4.8 = 0.1$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{0.1\text{m}}{0.45} = \frac{1}{4} = \underline{0.25\text{m/s}}$$

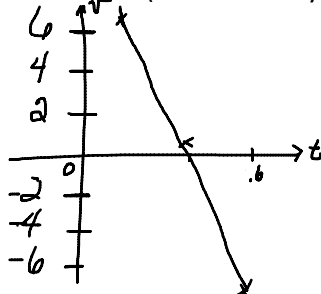
Speeds:

Graph:

Observation:

- b. Estimate the speed v at $t = 0.4\text{ s}$ and $t = 1.6\text{ s}$. Sketch a speed vs. time plot using the three speeds you estimated, including the speed in part (a). What do you observe?

$\Delta t = 0.25$
 $\Delta x = 3.75 - 2.5 = 1.25\text{m}$
 $v = \frac{1.25\text{m}}{0.25\text{s}} = \underline{5.0\text{m/s}}$
 $\Delta t = 0.25$
 $\Delta x = 2.75 - 4 = -1.25\text{m}$
 $v = \frac{-1.25\text{m}}{0.25\text{s}} = \underline{-5.0\text{m/s}}$



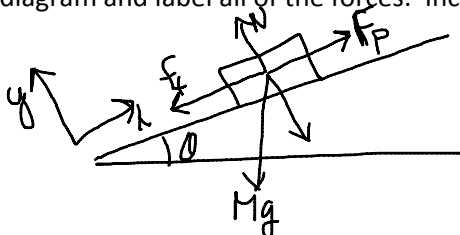
negative slope \Rightarrow const. acceleration

2. You are pushing a cart up a hill when the wheels fall off. If the hill makes an angle θ with the horizontal:

- a. Draw a free-body diagram and label all of the forces. Include the coordinate system.

Diagram:

Force Labels:



Set-up:
Algebra:
Substitutions:

- b. The cart has a mass $m = 25 \text{ kg}$. Let $\theta = 30^\circ$ and the coefficient of kinetic friction $\mu_k = 0.2$. How much force must you apply to the cart to maintain a constant velocity up the hill? Assume you can direct your push directly up the hill.

① Constant velocity
means $a=0$

$$\therefore \Sigma F_{\text{ext}} = 0.$$

② $\Sigma F_y = 0$
 $N = -mg \cos \theta.$

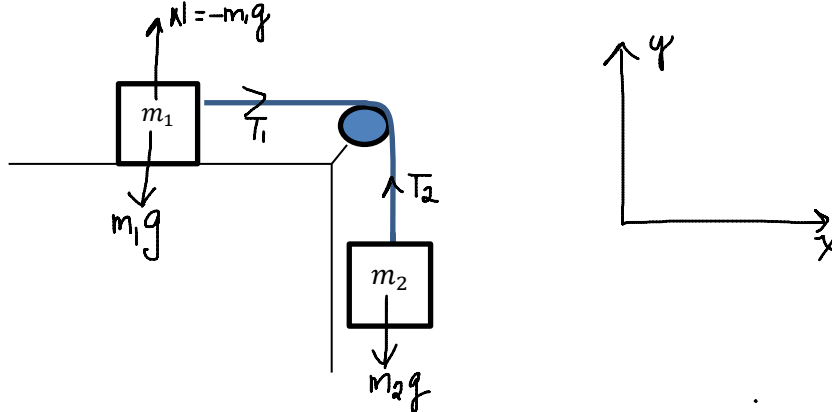
③ $\Sigma F_x = 0 = F_{\text{fr}} + F_{\text{push}}$

$$F_{\text{fr}} = \mu_k N = 0.2(25 \text{ kg})(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2) \cos(30^\circ)$$

$$= 42.48 \text{ N down hill}$$

$$\therefore F_{\text{push}} = F_{\text{fr}} = \underline{42.48 \text{ N uphill}}$$

3. Two blocks are attached to each other by a massless cord as shown in the diagram below. Both the table and pulley are frictionless:



Force Vectors:
Labels:

- a. Finish the free-body diagram by including all of the forces which can act on the blocks. Include a coordinate system.
b. Can this system be in equilibrium? Explain your reasoning.

Answer:
Explanation (2 pts):

No. There is no force opposing the tension caused by the hanging mass.

4. You want to determine the height of a mountain 100 km from your current position. You look around and notice that about 500 m away from you is a tall tree. You look up and notice that the peak of the mountain and the top of the tree are aligned.

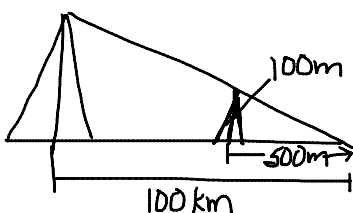
Description:
Missing information:

- a. Describe how you would use this information to find the height of the mountain. What information do you still need to solve the problem?

If I know a) the height of the tree or b) the angle of view, I can use (a) similar triangles or (b) trig. functions to find the height of the mountain.

Set-up:
Algebra:
Substitutions:

- b. The tree is 100 m tall. How tall is the mountain?



$$\frac{100 \text{ m}}{500 \text{ m}} = \frac{h \text{ m}}{100 \text{ km}}$$

$$\frac{100 \text{ km}}{5} = h \text{ m}$$

$$\underline{h \text{ m} = 20 \text{ km}}$$

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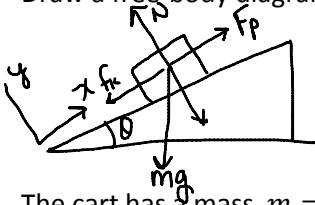
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1. You are pushing a cart up a hill when the wheels fall off. If the hill makes an angle θ with the horizontal:

a. Draw a free-body diagram and label all of the forces. Include the coordinate system.

Diagram:
Force Labels:



Set-up:
Algebra:
Substitutions:

b. The cart has a mass $m = 30 \text{ kg}$. Let $\theta = 15^\circ$ and the coefficient of kinetic friction $\mu_k = 0.15$. How much force must you apply to the cart to maintain a constant velocity up the hill? Assume you can direct your push directly up the hill.

$$1. \sum F_y = 0$$

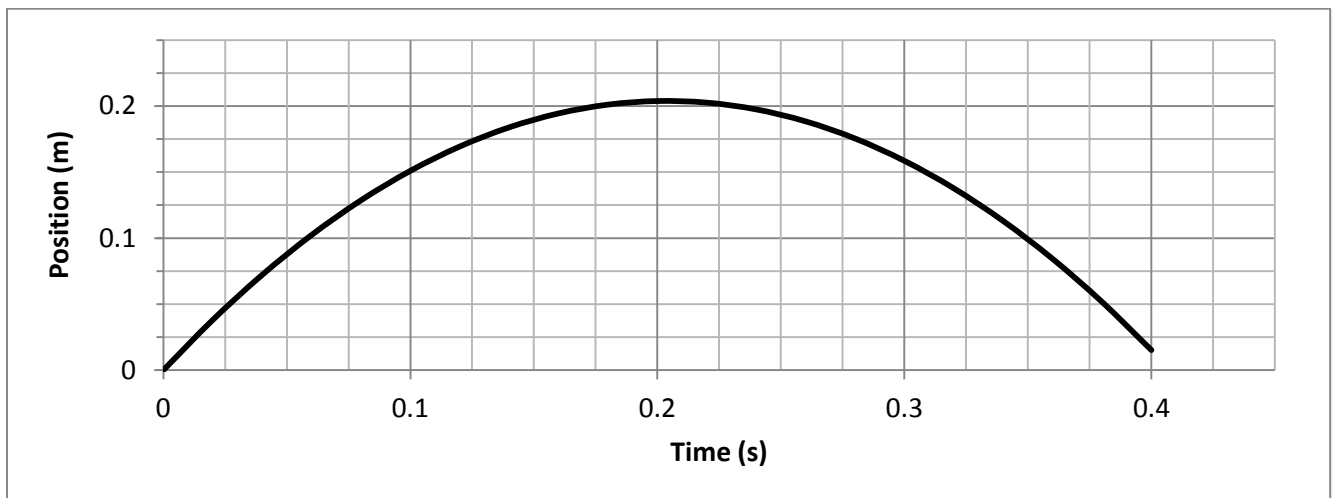
$$\begin{aligned} N &= -mg \cos \theta \\ &= 30 \text{ kg} (9.81 \text{ m/s}^2) \cos(15^\circ) \\ &= 284.272 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

$$2) \sum F_x = 0 = f_k + F_p$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= -\mu_k N + F_p \\ &= -0.15(284.272) + F_p \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow F_p = 42.641 \text{ N}$$

2. You and your roommate are playing a game of catch. The graph shows the position of the ball as a function of time.



Set-up:
Algebra:

a. Using the graph, estimate the speed v at the time when the ball has reached its maximum height.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Max height} &\sim 0.25 \\ \Delta t &= 0.25 - 0.175 \\ &= 0.075 \\ \Delta x &= 0.25 - 0.25 = 0 \\ \therefore v &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Speeds:
Graph:
Observation:

- b. Estimate the speed v at $t = 0.1$ s and $t = 0.3$ s. Sketch a speed vs. time plot using the three speeds you estimated, including the speed in part (a). What do you observe?

det $\Delta t = 0.05$ s

at $t = 0.1$ s

$\Delta x = 0.05$ m

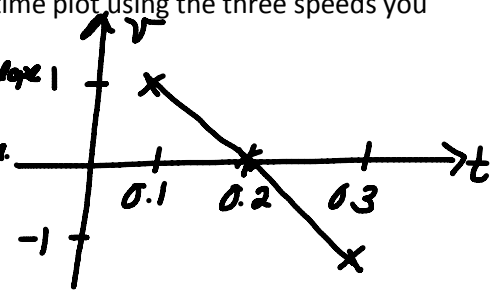
$v = \frac{0.05 \text{ m}}{0.05 \text{ s}} = 1 \text{ m/s}$

at 0.3 s

$\Delta x = -0.05$ m

$v = \frac{-0.05 \text{ m}}{0.05 \text{ s}} = -1 \text{ m/s}$

a negative slope
 \Rightarrow constant
Acceleration.



3. You want to determine the height of a mountain 75 km from your current position. You look around and notice that about 200 m away from you is a tall tree. You look up and notice that the peak of the mountain and the top of the tree are aligned.

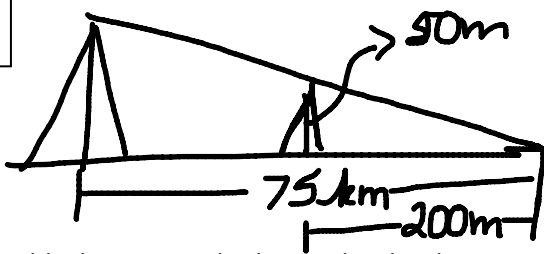
Description:
Missing
information:

- a. Describe how you would use this information to find the height of the mountain. What information do you still need to solve the problem?

If I know a) the height of the tree or b) the angle of view I can use (a) similar triangles or (b) trig. func. to find the height of the mountain.

Set-up:
Algebra:
Substitutions:

- b. The tree is 50 m tall. How tall is the mountain?

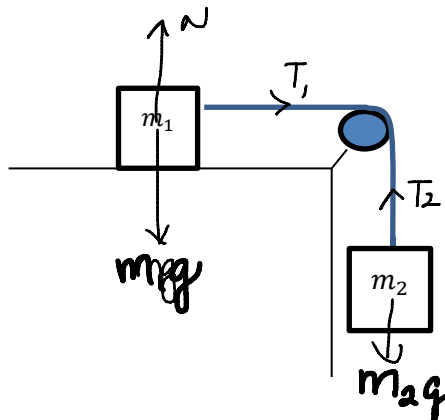


$$\frac{50 \text{ m}}{200 \text{ m}} = \frac{h_m}{75 \text{ km}}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \cdot 75 \text{ km} = h_m$$

$$18.75 \text{ km}$$

4. Two blocks are attached to each other by a massless cord as shown in the diagram below. Both the table and pulley are frictionless:



Force Vectors:
Labels:

- a. Finish the free-body diagram by including all of the forces which can act on the blocks. Include a coordinate system.
b. Can this system be in equilibrium? Explain your reasoning.

Answer:
Explanation (2 pts):

No. There is no force to counteract the tension caused by the hanging mass.

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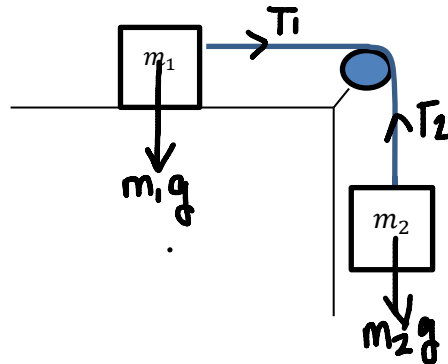
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1. Two blocks are attached to each other by a massless cord as shown in the diagram below. Both the table and pulley are *frictionless*:



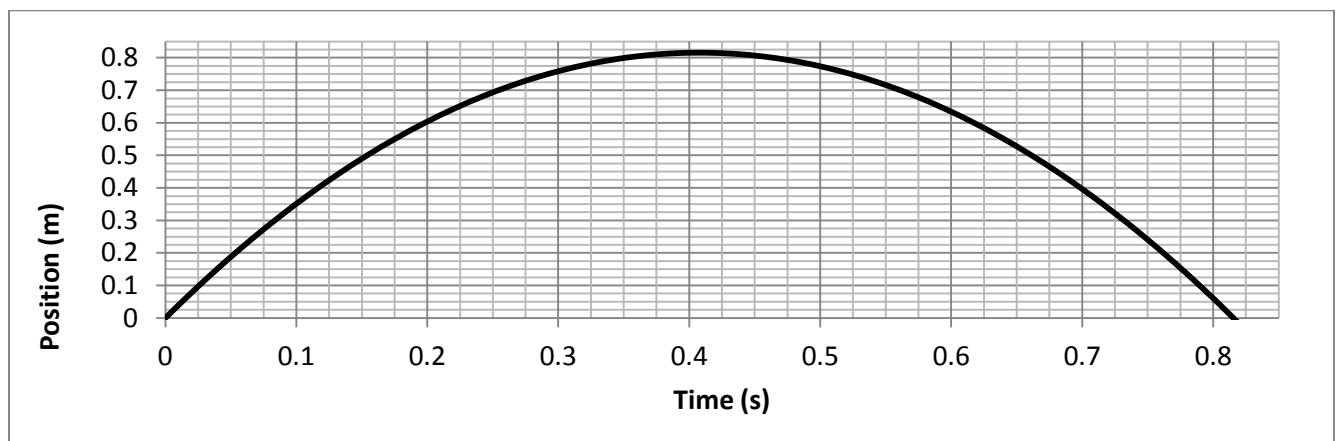
Force Vectors:
Labels:

- a. Finish the free-body diagram by including all of the forces which can act on the blocks. Include a coordinate system.
- b. Can this system be in equilibrium? Explain your reasoning.

Answer:
Explanation (2 pts):

No. There is no force to counter-act the tension of the hanging mass.

2. You and your roommate are playing a game of catch. The graph shows the position of the ball as a function of time.



Set-up:
Algebra:

- a. Using the graph, estimate the speed v at the time when the ball has reached its maximum height.

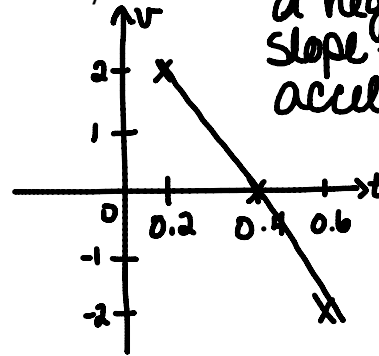
$$\begin{aligned}
 h_{\max} : t &= 0.425 \text{ s} \\
 \Delta t &= 0.425 \text{ s} - 0.375 \text{ s} \\
 &= 0.05 \text{ s} \\
 \Delta x &= 0.825 - 0.825 \\
 &= 0 \\
 \therefore v &= \frac{0 \text{ m}}{0.05 \text{ s}} \\
 &= \underline{\underline{0 \text{ m/s}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Speeds:
Graph:
Observation:

- b. Estimate the speed v at $t = 0.2$ s and $t = 0.6$ s. Sketch a speed vs. time plot using the three speeds you estimated, including the speed in part (a). What do you observe?

$$\begin{aligned}
 t &= 0.25 \\
 \Delta t &= 0.05\text{s} \\
 \Delta x &= 0.65\text{m} - 0.55\text{m} \\
 &= 0.1\text{m} \\
 v &= \frac{0.1\text{m}}{0.05\text{s}} = \frac{10\text{m}}{5\text{s}} = \underline{\underline{2\text{m/s}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 t &= 0.65 \\
 \Delta t &= 0.05\text{s} \\
 \Delta x &= 0.55\text{m} - 0.65\text{m} \\
 &= -0.1\text{m} \\
 v &= \frac{-0.1\text{m}}{0.05\text{s}} = \underline{\underline{-2\text{m/s}}}
 \end{aligned}$$



a negative slope \Rightarrow const acceleration.

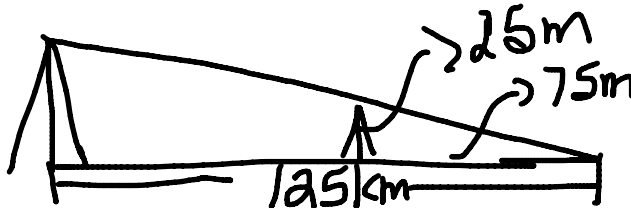
3. You want to determine the height of a mountain 125 km from your current position. You look around and notice that about 75 m away from you is a tall tree. You look up and notice that the peak of the mountain and the top of the tree are aligned.

Description:
Missing information:

- a. Describe how you would use this information to find the height of the mountain. What information do you still need to solve the problem?

If I know either a) the height of the tree or b) the angle of view the problem can be solved using (a) similar triangles or (b) trig. functions.

- b. The tree is 25 m tall. How tall is the mountain?



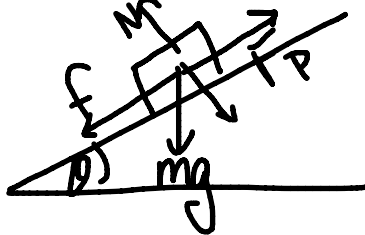
$$\frac{25\text{m}}{75\text{m}} = \frac{h_m}{125\text{km}}$$

$$3 \quad h_m = \frac{125\text{km}}{3} = \underline{\underline{41.6\text{km}}}$$

4. You are pushing a cart up a hill when the wheels fall off. If the hill makes an angle θ with the horizontal:

Diagram:
Force Labels:

- a. Draw a free-body diagram and label all of the forces. Include the coordinate system.



Set-up:
Algebra:
Substitutions:

- b. The cart has a mass $m = 35$ kg. Let $\theta = 45^\circ$ and the coefficient of kinetic friction $\mu_k = 0.3$. How much force must you apply to the cart to maintain a constant velocity up the hill? Assume you can direct your push directly up the hill.

$$\begin{aligned}
 1) \sum F_y &= 0 \\
 N &= -mg \cos 45^\circ \\
 &= 35(9.81)(0.707) \\
 &= \underline{\underline{241.26\text{N}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2) \sum F_x &= 0 \quad v = \text{const.} \\
 F_p + F &= 0 \\
 f &= \mu N = 0.3(241.26\text{N}) \\
 &= \underline{\underline{72.378\text{N}}} \text{ down the hill}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore F_{\text{push}} &= -f_k \\
 F_{\text{push}} &= \underline{\underline{72.4\text{N}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

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Q1

Q2

Q3

Q4

5

5

5

5

1. You want to determine the height of a mountain 50 km from your current position. You look around and notice that about 250 m away from you is a tall tree. You look up and notice that the peak of the mountain and the top of the tree are aligned.

Description:

Missing information:

- a. Describe how you would use this information to find the height of the mountain. What information do you still need to solve the problem?

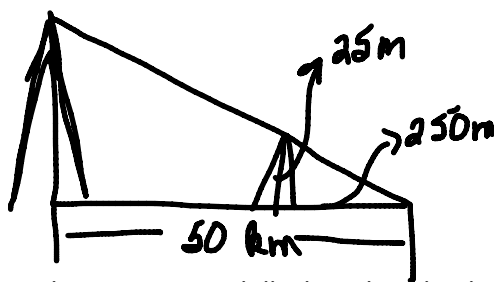
If I know a) the height of the tree or b) the angle of view I can use (a) similar triangles or (b) trig. functions.

Set-up:

Algebra:

Substitutions:

- b. The tree is 25 m tall. How tall is the mountain?



$$\frac{25\text{m}}{250\text{m}} = \frac{h\text{m}}{50\text{km}}$$

$$\frac{50\text{km}}{10} = h\text{m}$$

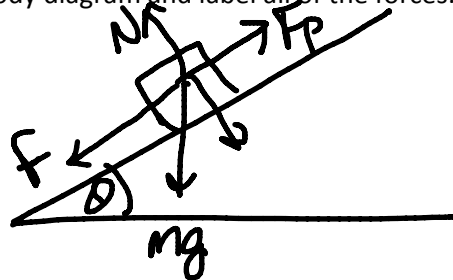
$$h\text{m} = 5\text{km}$$

2. You are pushing a cart up a hill when the wheels fall off. If the hill makes an angle θ with the horizontal:

Diagram:

Force Labels:

- a. Draw a free-body diagram and label all of the forces. Include the coordinate system.



Set-up:

Algebra:

Substitutions:

- b. The cart has a mass $m = 15\text{ kg}$. Let $\theta = 25^\circ$ and the coefficient of kinetic friction $\mu_k = 0.25$. How much force must you apply to the cart to maintain a constant velocity up the hill? Assume you can direct your push directly up the hill.

$$\Sigma F_y = 0$$

$$N = 15\text{kg}(9.81\text{m/s}^2) \cos 25^\circ$$

$$= 133.36\text{ N}$$

$$\Sigma F_x = 0 \quad \text{const. } v.$$

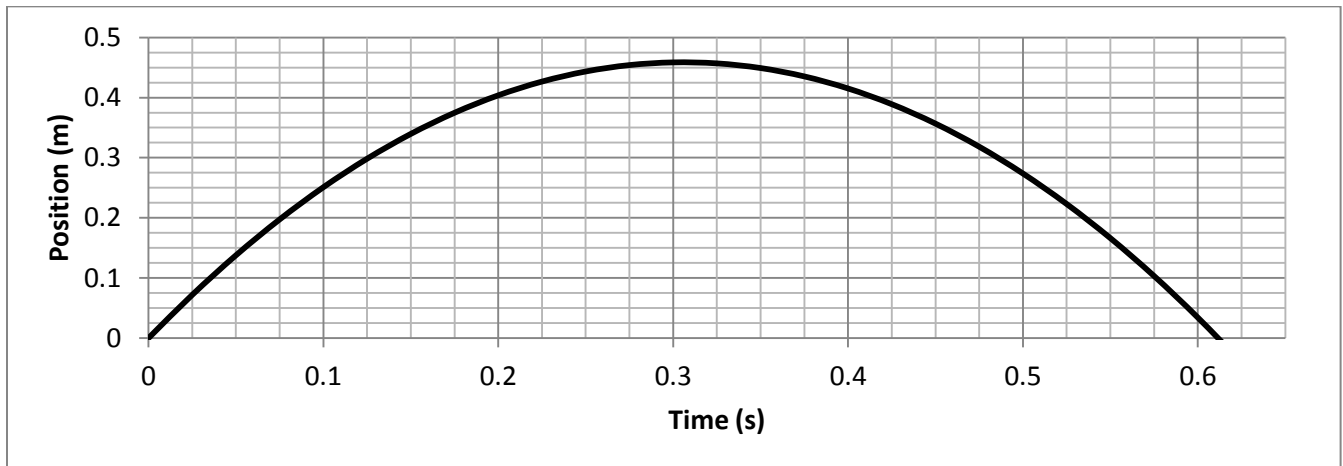
$$F_p + f = 0$$

$$f = \mu_k N = 0.25(133.36)$$

$$= 33.34\text{ N down hill}$$

$$\therefore F_p = \underline{\underline{33.34\text{ N up}}}$$

3. You and your roommate are playing a game of catch. The graph shows the position of the ball as a function of time.



Set-up:
Algebra:

- a. Using the graph, estimate the speed v at the time when the ball has reached its maximum height.

$$h_{\max} @ \sim 0.3s \quad \therefore v = 0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\Delta t = 0.325s - 0.275s = 0.05s$$

$$\Delta x = 0.45m - 0.45m = 0$$

Speeds:
Graph:
Observation:

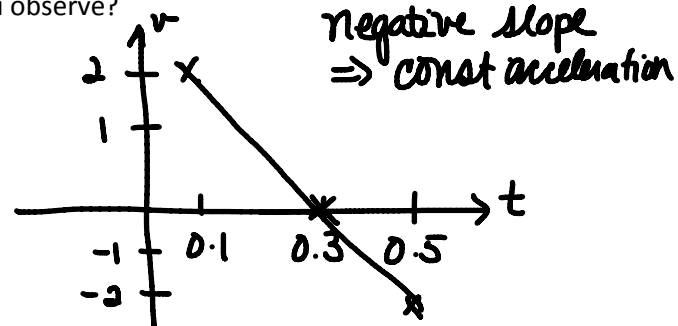
- b. Estimate the speed v at $t = 0.1s$ and $t = 0.5s$. Sketch a speed vs. time plot using the three speeds you estimated, including the speed in part (a). What do you observe?

$$t = 0.1s \quad t = 0.5s$$

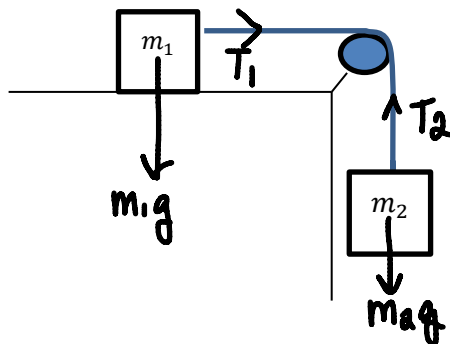
$$\Delta t = 0.05s \quad \Delta t = 0.05s$$

$$\Delta x = 0.3 - 0.2m = 0.1m \quad \Delta x = 0.225 - 0.325m = -0.1m$$

$$v = \frac{0.1m}{0.05s} = \frac{2m}{s} \quad v = \frac{-0.1m}{0.05s} = -\frac{2m}{s}$$



4. Two blocks are attached to each other by a massless cord as shown in the diagram below. Both the table and pulley are *frictionless*:



Force Vectors:
Labels:

- a. Finish the free-body diagram by including all of the forces which can act on the blocks. Include a coordinate system.
b. Can this system be in equilibrium? Explain your reasoning.

Answer:
Explanation (2 pts):

No. There is no force counter-acting the tension caused by the hanging weight.