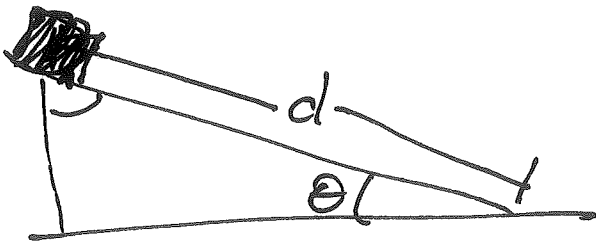


Review for Exam 2



(1)

$E_i = E_f$
gets speed
in one step

a.) $W_g = F_g d \cos \phi$ between \vec{F}_g & \vec{d}
 $= F_g d \sin \theta$
 $= mgh = (12 \text{ kg}) (9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}) (3 \text{ m})$
 $= \boxed{352.8 \text{ J}}$

b.) $\phi \quad \cos 90^\circ = 0$

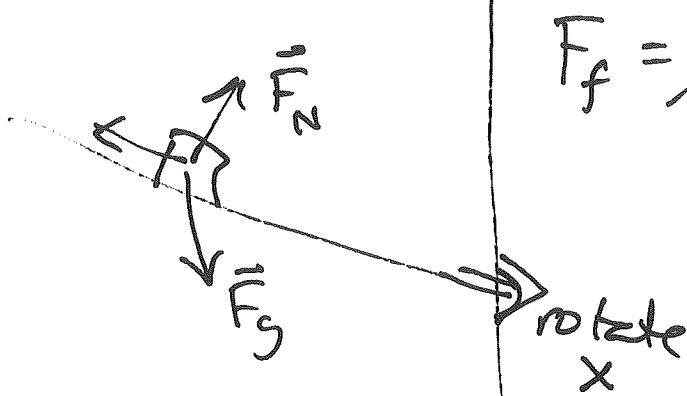
c.) $W_{\text{net}} = \Delta \text{KE}$
 $352.8 \text{ J} = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$
 $v = \sqrt{\frac{2(352.8)}{12 \text{ kg}}} = \boxed{7.67 \text{ m/s}}$

2) a.) & b.) are the same as Prob 1

a.) 352.8 J

b.) \emptyset

c.) $W_f = F_f d \cos 180^\circ$



$F_f = \mu F_N$ from y-comp

$F_N - F_{gy} = 0$

$F_N = mg \cos \theta$

$W_f = \mu (mg \cos \theta) d \cos 180^\circ$

$= - .2 (12 \text{ kg}) (9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}) \underbrace{\cos 36.8^\circ (5 \text{ m})}_{4 \text{ m}}$

$= \boxed{-94.1 \text{ J}}$

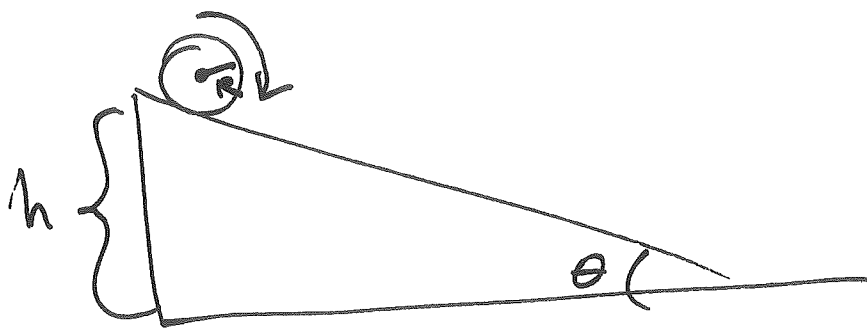
d.) $W_{\text{net}} = \Delta \text{KE}$

$(352.8 - 94.08) \text{ J} = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$

$v = \sqrt{\frac{2 (258.72 \text{ J})}{12 \text{ kg}}} = \boxed{6.57 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}$

slower,
as expected

3



$$E_i = E_f$$

$$\cancel{KE_i} + PE_i = \cancel{KE_f} + PE_f \rightarrow 0$$

$$mgh = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + \frac{1}{2}I\omega^2$$

$$I_{\text{sph}} = \frac{2}{5}mr^2$$

$$\omega = \frac{v}{r}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

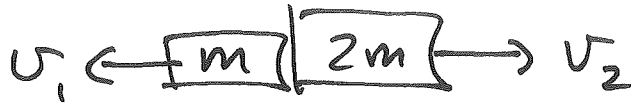
$$+ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2}{5}mv^2 \right) \left(\frac{v}{r} \right)^2$$

$$mgh = \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{5} \right) mv^2 = \frac{7}{10}v^2$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{10}{7}gh} = \sqrt{\frac{10}{7} (9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}) (0.70 \text{ m})}$$

$$v = 3.13 \text{ m/s}$$

4



Cons \vec{p} : $0 = -mv_1 + 2mv_2$

$mv_1 = 2mv_2$

$v_1 = 2v_2$

Cons of E : $\frac{1}{2}kx^2 = \frac{1}{2}mv_1^2 + \frac{1}{2}(2m)v_2^2$

$= 2mv_2^2 + mv_2^2$

$\frac{1}{2}kx^2 = 3mv_2^2$

$v_2 = \sqrt{\frac{kx^2}{6m}}$

$v_2 = \sqrt{\frac{(2000 \frac{N}{m})(.05m)^2}{6(1.5kg)}}$

~~$1.29 \frac{m}{s}$~~

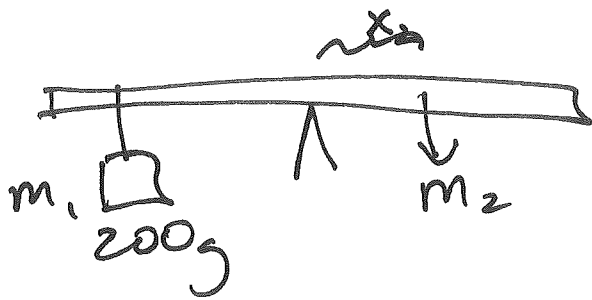
1.29 m/s

change k
 $\frac{(200 \frac{N}{m})(.05m)^2}{6(1.5kg)}$

$= .055 \text{ m/s}$

$= 5.5 \text{ cm/s}$

5.



$$\sum \tau = I\alpha = 0 \leftarrow \text{at rest}$$

$$m_1 g x_1 - m_2 g x_2 = 0$$

$$m_1 x_1 = m_2 x_2$$

$$x_2 = \frac{m_1 x_1}{m_2} = \frac{200g (.4m)}{500}$$

$$x_2 = .16m$$

at

66cm mark

(6.)

$$\omega_0 = 0 \quad \omega = 1500 \text{ rpm}$$

$$a.) \quad 1500 \frac{\text{rev}}{\text{min}} \times \frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ s}} \times \frac{2\pi}{1 \text{ rev}} = \boxed{157.1 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}}$$

$$b.) \quad \omega = \omega_0 + \alpha t$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\omega - \omega_0}{t} = \frac{157.1 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}}{.75 \text{ s}} = \boxed{209.4 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}^2}}$$

$$c.) \quad \theta = \theta_0 + \omega_0 t + \frac{1}{2} \alpha t^2$$

$$\theta = \frac{1}{2} (209.4 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}^2}) (.75 \text{ s})^2 = 58.9 \text{ rad}$$

$$\times \frac{\text{rev}}{2\pi} = \boxed{9.38 \text{ rev}}$$

$$d.) \quad \Sigma \tau = I \alpha$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m r^2 \alpha$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (.025 \text{ kg}) (.1 \text{ m})^2 (209.4 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}^2})$$

$$= \boxed{.0262 \text{ mN}}$$