

PHYS 211 College Physics I

Exam 3A

October 25, 2017

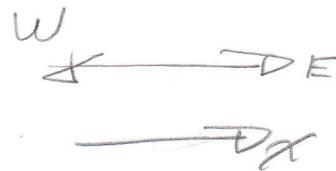
Name J. C. Daly

1. A 1520 kg car is moving due east with an initial speed of 28.0 m/s. After 9.00 s the car has slowed down to 16.0 m/s.

Find the magnitude and direction of the force that produces the deceleration.

a. Magnitude 2030 N

b. Direction West ($-\hat{x}$)



$$m = 1520 \text{ kg}$$

$$v_0 = 28.0 \hat{x} \text{ m/s}$$

$$t = 9 \text{ s}$$

$$v = 16.0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\vec{F} = m\vec{a}$$

$$a = \frac{\Delta v}{t} = \frac{v - v_0}{t} = \frac{16 - 28}{9} = -\frac{12}{9}$$

$$F = 1520 \times \left(-\frac{12}{9}\right) = -2030 \text{ N}$$

$$\vec{F} = -2030 \hat{x}$$

Grades

100 - 99

90 -
88, 88, 88
87
86
85
84

80 -
80
78, 78
77
76, 76, 76

73, 73
72

70 -
70
68, 68

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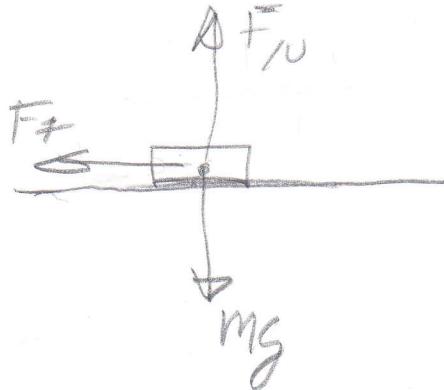
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2. A 0.75 kg hockey puck is sliding on ice. The coefficient of kinetic friction is 0.150.

a. What is the friction force acting on the puck? $-1.10 \text{ N } \vec{x}$

b. What is the acceleration of the puck? -1.47 m/s^2



$$\sum F_y = F_N - mg = 0$$

$$F_N = mg$$

$$\sum F_x = -F_f = -\mu_k F_N = -\mu_k mg$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_f &= \mu_k mg = 0.15 \times 0.75 \times 9.8 \\ &= -1.10 \text{ N } \vec{x} \end{aligned}$$

$$F = ma$$

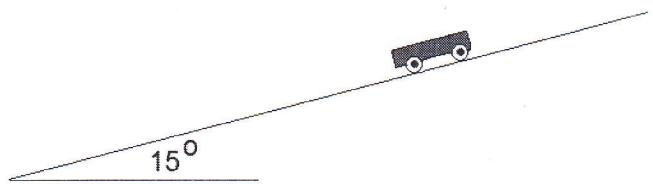
$$a = \frac{F}{m} = \frac{-1.10}{0.75} = -1.47 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\vec{a} = -1.47 \text{ m/s}^2 \vec{x}$$

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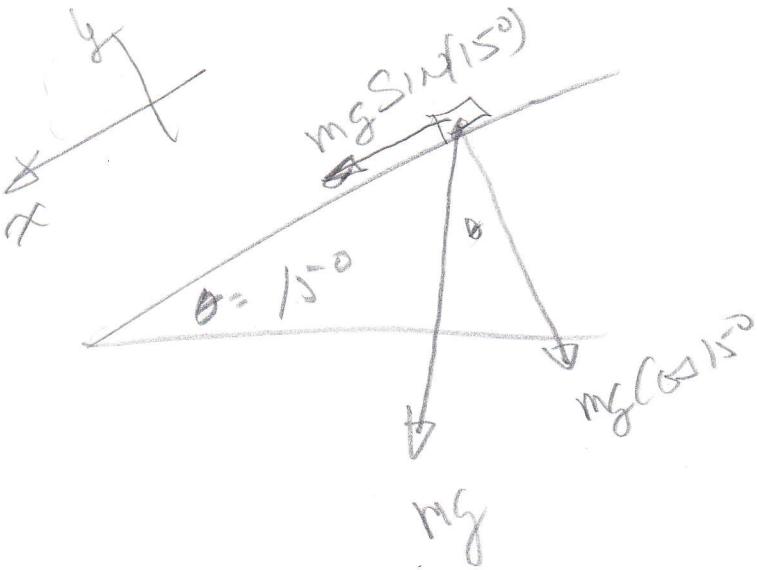


3. A 2.50 kg cart is rolling down the frictionless incline shown in Figure 3.

Figure 3

a. What is its acceleration? 2.54 m/s²

b. Starting from rest, how long does it take for it to travel 1.50 m? 1.09s



$$\sum F_x = mg \sin(15^\circ) = ma_x$$

$$a = a_x = g \sin(15^\circ) = 9.8 \sin(15^\circ)$$

$$a = 2.54 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{2x}{a}} = \sqrt{\frac{2 \times 1.5}{2.54}} = 1.0876 \\ = 1.09 \text{ s}$$