

PRACTICE PROBLEM SOLUTIONS

1

$$\begin{aligned} & .0031 \text{ m} \\ & .161 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{12.3}{12.4641}$$

Not known with certainty

a) $\text{SUM} = 12.5 \text{ m}$

b) 3

2. $30 \text{ days} \times 24 \frac{\text{hr}}{\text{day}} \times 3600 \frac{\text{Sec}}{\text{hr}} = 30 \times 24 \times 3600 = 2,592,000 \text{ s}$

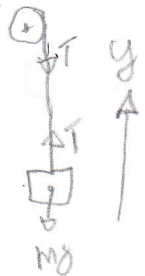
3. $x = \frac{1}{2}at^2 \quad \frac{H}{2} = \frac{1}{2}at_1^2 \quad H = \frac{1}{2}at_2^2$

$$t_1^2 = \frac{H}{a} \quad t_2^2 = \frac{2H}{a}$$

$$\frac{t_2}{t_1} = \sqrt{2} = 1.414 \quad t_2 = 1.414 \times 3.1 = 4.384 \text{ s}$$

4. $\vec{v} = 5\vec{i} - 4\vec{j} \quad v = \sqrt{25+16} = \sqrt{41} = 6.40$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{-4}{5}\right) = -38.7^\circ$$



5. $\tau = I\alpha = \frac{1}{2} = Id \quad T = 2Id$

$$T - mg = ma \quad T = m(g+a)$$

$$a = rd = \frac{d}{2}$$

$$d = 2a$$

$$T = 2I(2a) = 4Ia$$

$$T = m(g+a) = 4Ia$$

$$a(m+4I) = -mg$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum F_y &= T - mg \\ &= ma \end{aligned}$$

$$a = \frac{-mg}{4I+m} = \frac{-450}{80 + \frac{450}{9.8}} = -3.57 \text{ m/s}^2 \quad \vec{a} = -3.57 \vec{j}$$

6.

$$F_x = T \cos 30^\circ = \max$$

$$a) \quad a_x = \frac{T \cos 30^\circ}{m} = \frac{100 \cos 30^\circ}{50} = 1.732 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2} a_x t^2 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times (0.1)^2 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$b) \quad x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times .01 = 8.66 \text{ mm}$$

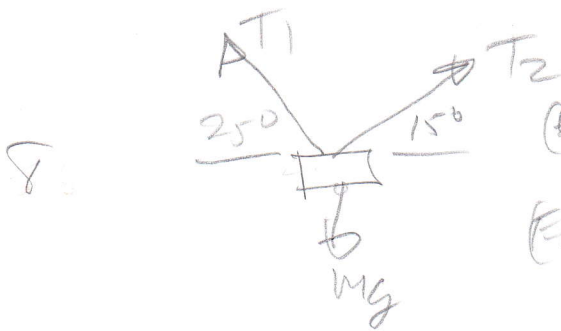
7.

$$v = 89.4 \text{ m/s}$$

$$a = \frac{v^2}{R}$$

$$R = \frac{v^2}{a} = \frac{(89.4)^2}{2.5 \times 9.8}$$

$$R = 324 \text{ m}$$



$$(Eq 1) \quad \sum F_x = T_2 \cos 15^\circ - T_1 \cos 25^\circ = 0$$

$$(Eq 2) \quad \sum F_y = T_2 \sin 15^\circ + T_1 \sin 25^\circ = Mg$$

$$Eq 1 \times \sin 25^\circ$$

$$Eq 2 \times \cos 25^\circ$$

Add

$$T_2 \sin 25^\circ \cos 15^\circ - T_1 \cos 25^\circ \sin 25^\circ = 0$$

$$T_2 \cos 25^\circ \sin 15^\circ + T_1 \cos 25^\circ \sin 25^\circ = Mg \cos 25^\circ$$

$$T_2 (\sin 25^\circ \cos 15^\circ + \cos 25^\circ \sin 15^\circ) = Mg$$

$$T_2 = \frac{Mg \cos 25^\circ}{\sin 25^\circ \cos 15^\circ + \cos 25^\circ \sin 15^\circ}$$

$$= \frac{98 \times \cos 25^\circ}{0.4082 + 0.2345697}$$

$$T_2 = 138 \text{ N}$$

13

$$N_f = r\omega$$

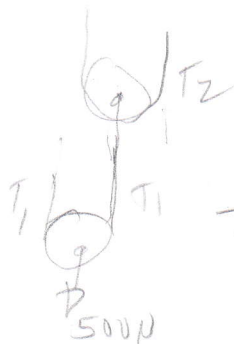
$$\omega = \frac{1 \text{ rev}}{\text{day}} \times \frac{2\pi \text{ rad}}{1 \text{ rev}} \times \frac{1 \text{ day}}{24 \text{ hrs}} \times \frac{1 \text{ hr}}{3600 \text{ sec}} = \frac{2\pi}{24 \times 3600} \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}$$

$$= 7.2722 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$N_f = r\omega = 6370 \times 10^3 \times 7.2722 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$= 63.7 \times 7.2722 =$$

$$= 463 \text{ m/s}$$



14.

$$T_1 = \frac{500}{2} = 250 \text{ N}$$

$$2T_2 = T_1$$

$$T_2 = \frac{T_1}{2} = \underline{\underline{125 \text{ N}}}$$

15.

$$\sum F_y = 2T_1 - 500 = 0 \quad \text{Pulley \#1}$$

$$\sum F_y = 2T_2 - T_1 = 0 \quad \text{Pulley \#2}$$

$$T_2 = F$$

16.

$$m_B N_b = (m_2 + m_b) N_f$$

$$m_b + m_2 = 5.003$$

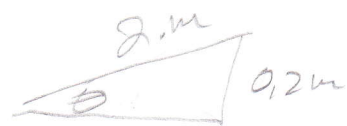
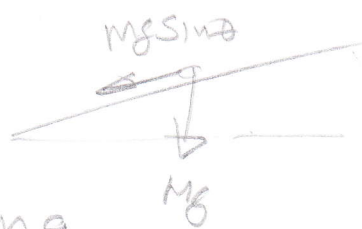
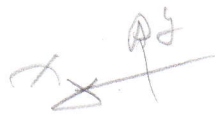
$$N_f = \frac{N_b}{5} m_b = \frac{150}{5} \times 3 \times 10^{-3} \approx 5$$

$$= 30 \times 3 \times 10^{-3} = 90 \times 10^{-3} = \underline{\underline{0.09 \text{ m/s}}}$$

$$KE = \frac{1}{2} (m_b + m_2) N_f^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times (0.09)^2 = F_2$$

$$F = \frac{5 \times (0.09)^2}{.31} = \underline{\underline{0.065 \text{ N}}}$$

9.



$$F_x = ma_x = Mg \sin \theta = ma_x$$

$$a_x = g \sin \theta$$

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

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{2x}{a}} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{g \sin \theta}}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{0.2}{2} = 0.1$$

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{2}{9.8/0.1}} = \sqrt{\frac{20}{9.8}}$$

$$t = 1.4286$$

$$t = 1.42$$

10. $W = F s \cos \theta = 50 \times 50 \times \cos 50^\circ$

$$W = 1,600 \text{ J}$$

11.

$$60 \text{ Watts} \times \frac{1 \text{ kW}}{10^3 \text{ W}} = .06 \text{ kW}$$

$$30 \text{ days} \times 24 \frac{\text{hr}}{\text{day}} = 720 \text{ hrs}$$

$$.06 \text{ kW} \times 720 \text{ hrs} = 43.2 \text{ kW} \cdot \text{hr}$$

$$43.2 \text{ kW} \cdot \text{hr} \times 0.15 \text{ \$/kW} \cdot \text{hr} = 6.48$$

12

$$KE > PE$$

$$KE = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 \quad PE = mgh$$

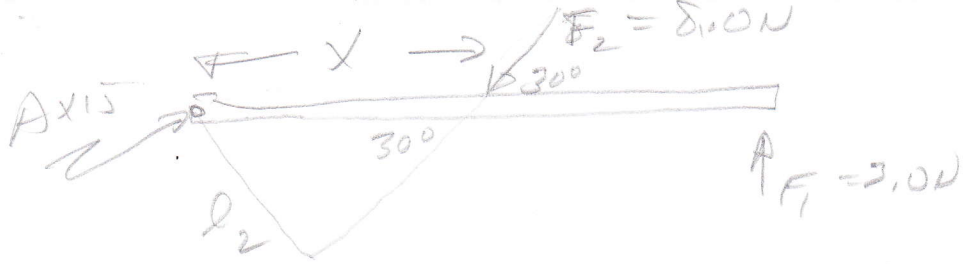
$$v^2 > 2gh$$

$$(20)^2 > 2 \times 9.8 \times 15$$

$$400 > 294$$

yes he makes it

17.



$$\sum \tau = F_1 \times 1 - F_2 \times l_2 \quad l_2 = x \sin 30^\circ = \frac{x}{2}$$

$$3 - F_2 \frac{x}{2} = 0 \quad F_2 = 8$$

$$3 - 4x = 0$$

$$x = \frac{3}{4} = 0.75 \text{ m}$$

18.

$$\tau = dI$$

$$I = \frac{\tau}{\alpha} = \frac{12}{10} = 1.2 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2$$

19.

$$y = -\frac{1}{2} g t^2$$

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{-2y}{g}}$$

$$y = -400$$

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{2 \times 400}{9.8}} = 9.04 \text{ sec}$$

$$v_y = -at = 9.8t = 88.54 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_x = 125 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v = \sqrt{v_x^2 + v_y^2} = \sqrt{(125)^2 + (88.54)^2}$$

$$v = 153 \text{ m/s}$$

$$20 \quad \omega = 2\pi f$$

$$= 2\pi \times 1.2 \times 10^3$$

$$\omega = 7.54 \times 10^3$$

$$k = \frac{\omega}{v} = \frac{7.54 \times 10^3}{343} = 21.98$$

$$y = A \sin(\omega t - kx)$$

$$\theta = \omega t - kx = 0$$

$$v = \frac{x}{t} = \frac{\omega}{k}$$

$$y = 10 \sin(7.54 \times 10^3 t - 21.98 x)$$