

Kinematics Review

a) $-8 \xrightarrow{d=6\text{km}} -2$

b) $-8 \xleftarrow{d=10\text{km}} 0 \xrightarrow{+2}$

c) $0 \xrightarrow{d=8\text{km}} 8$

d) $-8 \xrightarrow{0} 20$
 $d=28\text{km}$

e) $-8 \quad 0 \quad +8$
 $\xleftarrow{d=-16\text{km}}$

3. $\therefore v_{AV} = \frac{d_{\text{total}}}{t_{\text{total}}} = \frac{(10+18+9.8)\text{km}}{(7.50+14.40+5.80)\text{min}} = \frac{37.8\text{km}}{27.7\text{min}} = 1.4 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{min}}$

5. $v_i = 40 \text{ m/s}$
 $v_f = 0$ at max height
 $t = 4.0 \text{ s}$
 $a = ?$

$$a = \frac{v_f - v_i}{t}$$

$$= \frac{0 - (40)}{4.0 \text{ s}}$$

$$= -10 \text{ m/s}^2$$

7. $v_i = 0$
 $v_f = 2.0 \times 10^7 \text{ m/s}$
 $d = 0.10 \text{ m}$
 $a = ?$
 $t = ?$

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2ad$$

$$(2.0 \times 10^7)^2 = 0 + 2a(0.10)$$

$$\frac{4.0 \times 10^{14}}{0.20} = a$$

$$2.0 \times 10^{15} \text{ m/s}^2 = a$$

$$a = \frac{v_f - v_i}{t}$$

$$2.0 \times 10^{15} = \frac{2.0 \times 10^7 - 0}{t}$$

$$t = 1.0 \times 10^{-8} \text{ s}$$

9. $v_i = 500 \text{ m/s}$
 $v_f = 0$ at max height
 $a = -9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$
 $t = ?$
 $d = ?$

$$a = \frac{v_f - v_i}{t}$$

$$-9.81 = \frac{0 - 500}{t}$$

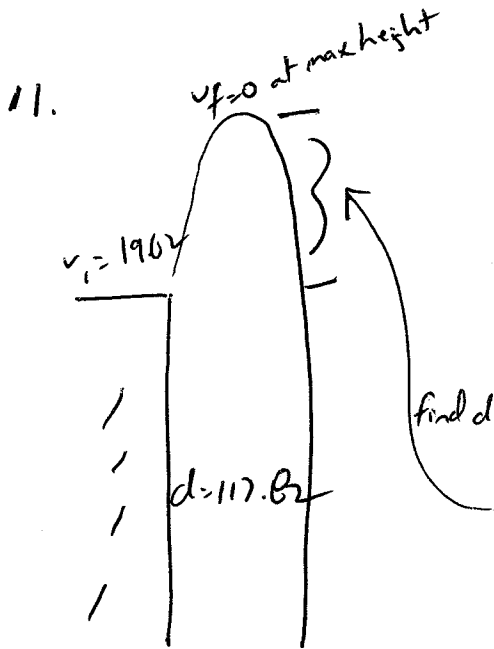
$$t = \frac{-500}{-9.81}$$

$$t = 51 \text{ s}$$

$$d = v_f t - \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$d = 0 - \frac{1}{2} (-9.81) (50.96)^2$$

$$d = 1.3 \times 10^4 \text{ m}$$



i) find time to reach max height

$$a = \frac{v_f - v_i}{t}$$

$$-9.81 = \frac{0 - 19.62}{t}$$

$$t = 2.0 \text{ s}$$

ii) $d = v_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$

$$d = 19.62(2) + \frac{1}{2}(-9.81)(2)^2$$

$$d = 19.62 \text{ m}$$

iii) total d fallen is $19.62 + 117.82 = 137.44 \text{ m}$

$$d = v_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$-137.44 = \frac{1}{2} (-9.81) (t^2)$$

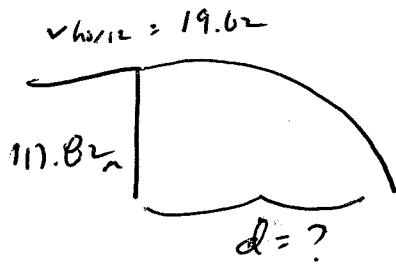
$$5.29 \text{ s} = t$$

total time

up + down

$$2.0 \text{ s} + 5.29 \text{ s} = 7.29 \text{ s}$$

13)



i) 2D motion - x (uniform) y (accel by gravity)

find time to fall 117.82m

$$d = v_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$-117.82 = 0 + \frac{1}{2} (-9.81) (t^2)$$

$$4.90s = t$$

ii) stone moves horizontally for the same time!

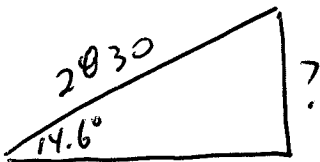
$$d = v t$$

$$= 19.62 \text{ m/s} \times 4.90 \dots s$$

$$= 96.2 \text{ m}$$

Vectors Review

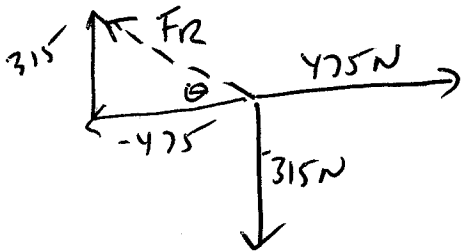
1.)



$$\sin 14.6 = \frac{?}{2830}$$

$$? = 713 \text{ m}$$

3.)



$$F_R = \sqrt{(-475)^2 + (315)^2}$$

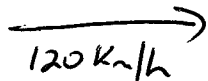
$$= 570 \text{ N}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{315}{475}$$

$$= 33.6^\circ \text{ N of W}$$

5) i) Resolve each vector into its x and y components

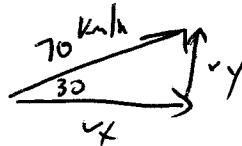
plane



$$v_x = 120 \text{ km/h}$$

$$v_y = \phi$$

wind



$$v_x = \cos 30 \times 70 \\ = 60.62 \text{ km/h}$$

$$v_y = \sin 30 \times 70 \\ = 35 \text{ km/h}$$

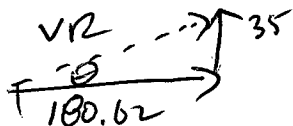
ii) add the x and y components

$$\text{Resultant } x = 120 \text{ km/h} + 60.62 \text{ km/h} = 180.62 \text{ km/h } \boxed{\text{E}}$$

$$\text{Resultant } y = \phi + 35 \text{ km/h} = 35 \text{ km/h } \boxed{\text{N}}$$

iii) add perpendicular components tip to tail

North



$$v_r = \sqrt{(180.62)^2 + (35)^2} \\ = \boxed{184 \text{ km/h}}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{35}{180.62} = \boxed{11^\circ \text{ N of E}}$$

← typo says S of E

7.) similar process to 45

i) 75N ↑
 $F_x = 0$
 $F_y = 75\text{N}$



$$\cos 30 \times 45 = F_x$$

$$38.97\text{N} = F_x$$

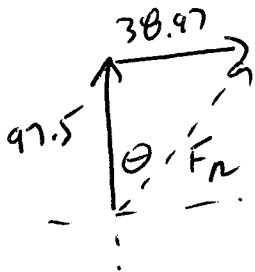
$$\sin 30 \times 45 = F_y$$

$$22.5\text{N} = F_y$$

ii) Resultant $x = \emptyset + 38.97\text{N}$
 $= 38.97\text{N} [\text{E}]$

Resultant $y = 75\text{N} + 22.5\text{N} = 97.5\text{N} [\text{N}]$

iii)



$$F_R = \sqrt{(97.5)^2 + (38.97)^2}$$

$$F_R = 105\text{N}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{38.97}{97.5} = 22^\circ [\text{E of N}]$$

Circular Motion Review

1.) a) $v = \frac{d}{t}$ since $d = \text{circumference}$ $v = \frac{2\pi R}{T} = \frac{2\pi(2.0)}{.98\text{s}}$
 time for one rotation $= 18\text{ m/s}$

b) $F_T = F_C = \frac{mv^2}{R} = \frac{(1.0)(17.94\text{..})^2}{2.0} = 114.98\text{N}$
 $= 1.1 \times 10^2\text{N}$

↑ typo
 say
 $1.2 \times 10^2\text{N}$

$$3) F_c = \frac{4\pi^2 R_m}{T^2} = \frac{4\pi^2 (.60)(.67)}{(1.1)^2} = 33 \text{ N}$$

Dynamics Review

1) - car at rest - 1st law - the car will remain at rest until and external unbalanced force acts upon it.

press on gas - 3rd law and 2nd law

2nd - an unbalanced force causes the car to accelerate in the direction of the unbalanced force. ($F_{\text{net}} = ma$)

3rd - forces come in pairs - tires push back on road (action)
road pushes forward on tires (reaction)

reaches constant speed - 1st law an object in motion will stay in motion

At this point $\leftarrow F_{\text{friction}} = F_{\text{applied}} \rightarrow$

$$3) a = \frac{v_f - v_i}{t}$$

$$a = \frac{2.5 - 0}{8.7}$$

$$= 0.2873 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ [W]}$$

$$F_{\text{net}} = ma$$

$$= (22)(0.2873 \dots)$$

$$= 6.3 \text{ N [W]}$$

Dynamics Review (cont)

5) $F_g = mg$

$$g = \frac{F_g}{m} = \frac{36.0 \text{ N}}{22.0 \text{ kg}} \quad (F_g \text{ is weight!})$$

$$= 1.64 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ [down]}$$

7) Draw FBD's! - object accel in direction of stronger force.

a) F_g is stronger



$$F_{net} = F_g - F_T$$

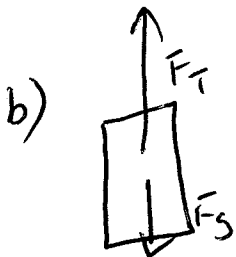
$$ma = mg - F_T$$

$$(1200)(1.05) = (1200 \times 9.81) - F_T$$

$$1260 = 11772 - F_T$$

$$-1.05 \times 10^4 \text{ N} = -F_T$$

$$1.05 \times 10^4 \text{ N} = F_T$$

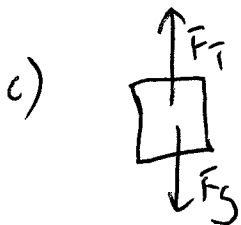


$$F_{net} = F_T - F_g$$

$$ma = F_T - mg$$

$$1260 = F_T - 11772$$

$$1.30 \times 10^4 \text{ N} = F_T$$



no accel so forces are balanced

$$F_T = F_g = mg = 1.18 \times 10^4 \text{ N}$$