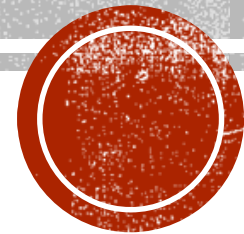


FORCES, CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

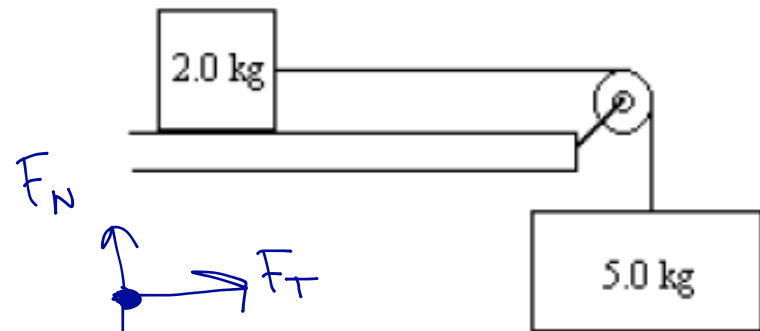
Exam Review Questions



FORCES – NEWTON'S 2ND LAW

No friction

1. A 2.0 kg mass, placed on a smooth level table, is attached by a light string passing over a frictionless pulley to a 5.0 kg mass hanging freely over the edge of the table, as illustrated. Calculate
- the tension in the string
 - the acceleration of the 2.0 kg mass.



Sub ① into ②

$$(5 \text{ kg})a = (5 \text{ kg})(9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}) - (2 \text{ kg})a$$

$$(5 \text{ kg})a + (2 \text{ kg})a = (5 \text{ kg})(9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2})$$

$$(7 \text{ kg})a = 49 \text{ kg m/s}^2$$

$$\textcircled{1} F_T = (2 \text{ kg})a$$

$$F_T = (2 \text{ kg})(7 \text{ m/s}^2)$$

$$F_T = 14 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{\text{NET}} = F_T$$

$$ma = F_T$$

$$(2.0 \text{ kg})a = F_T \textcircled{1}$$

$$F_{\text{NET}} = F_g - F_T$$

$$ma = mg - F_T$$

$$(5 \text{ kg})a = (5 \text{ kg})(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2) - F_T \textcircled{2}$$

$$a = \frac{49 \text{ kg m/s}^2}{7 \text{ kg}}$$

$$a = 7 \text{ m/s}^2$$



CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

A girl on a sled with a total mass of 90kg starts from an elevation of 100meters. At the bottom of the run her speed is 30m/s. How much energy in joules was lost due to friction?



$$E_m = E_g + E_k$$

All E_g

$$E_m = E_g + E_k$$
$$E_m = (90\text{kg})(9.8\text{m/s}^2)(100\text{m})$$
$$E_m = 88200\text{J}$$

100 m

$$E_m = E_g + E_k$$

$$E_m = E_k = \frac{mv^2}{2}$$

$$E_m = \frac{(90\text{kg})(30\text{m/s})^2}{2}$$

$$E_m = 40500\text{J}$$

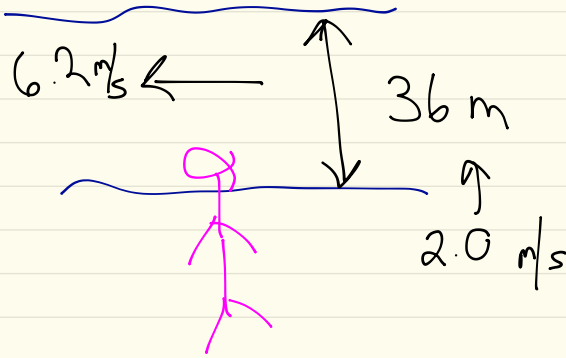
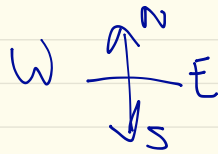
$$E_{\text{lost}} = 88200\text{J} - 40500\text{J}$$
$$E_{\text{lost}} = 47700\text{J}$$

1 sig dig

$$E_{\text{lost}} = 50000\text{J}$$
$$E_{\text{lost}} = 50\text{kJ}$$



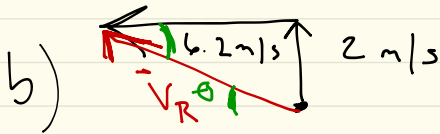
Pg 93 # 37



a)

$$\Delta t = 36 \text{ m} / 2.0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\Delta t = 18 \text{ s}$$



$$|\vec{V}_R| = \sqrt{2^2 + 6.2^2}$$

$$|\vec{V}_R| = 6.5 \text{ m/s} \quad \vec{V}_R = 6.5 \text{ m/s} \left[\text{w } 18^\circ \text{ N} \right]$$

c) $d = vt$
 $= (6.2 \text{ m/s})(18 \text{ s})$
 $= 111.6 \text{ m}$
 $= 110 \text{ m}$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2}{6.2} \right)$$
$$\theta = 18^\circ$$

Pg 263 # 31

$$W = F \Delta d \\ = \Delta E_k$$

$$\Delta E_k = E_{k_f} - E_{k_i} \\ = 0 \text{ J} - \frac{mv^2}{2}$$

$$72 \text{ km/h} \times \frac{1000 \text{ m}}{\text{km}} \times \frac{1 \text{ h}}{3600 \text{ s}}$$

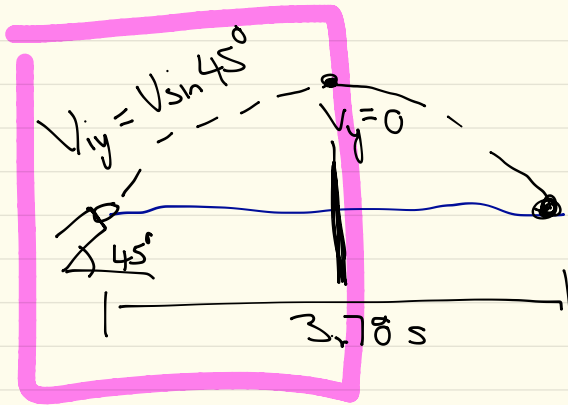
$$v_i = 20 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\Delta E_k = W = 0 \text{ J} - \frac{(2600 \text{ kg})(20 \text{ m/s})^2}{2}$$

$$W = 0 - 520\,000 \text{ J}$$

$$W = F \Delta d \\ -520\,000 \text{ J} = -8200 \text{ N} (\Delta d) \quad \Delta d = 63 \text{ m}$$

Pg 93 # 41



$$\frac{3.78 \text{ s}}{2} = 1.89 \text{ s}$$

$$\vec{a}_y = -9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$V_f = V_i + a \Delta t$$

$$0 = V_{iy} - (9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)(1.89 \text{ s})$$

$$0 = V_{iy} - 18.522 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_{iy} = 18.522 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V \sin 45^\circ = 18.522 \text{ m/s}$$