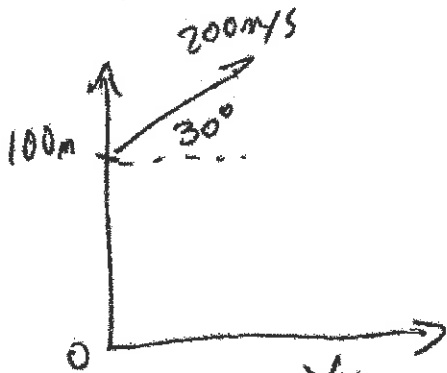


# Practice Final Solutions



① Godzilla vs. Hulk.



when  $y=0$ ,  $x=?$

$$x = \underset{200 \text{ m/s}}{V_0} (\underset{0.866}{\cos 30^\circ}) t = (173 \text{ m/s}) t$$

$$y = y_0 + v_0 \sin 30^\circ t + \frac{1}{2} a_y t^2$$

$$y = 100 \text{ m} + (200 \text{ m/s})(0.5)t + \frac{1}{2} (-10 \text{ m/s}^2) t^2$$

$$0 = y = 100 \text{ m} + (100 \text{ m/s})t - 5 \text{ m/s}^2 t^2$$

$$a = -5 \quad b = 100 \quad c = 100$$

$$t = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-100 \pm \sqrt{10000 + 2000}}{-10}$$

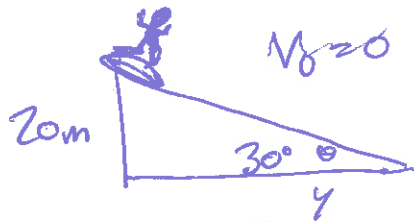
$$t = +21 \text{ sec.}$$

$$x = (173 \text{ m/s}) \cdot 21.0 = 3633 \text{ m}$$

$\sim 3.6 \text{ km}$

w/ sig figs.

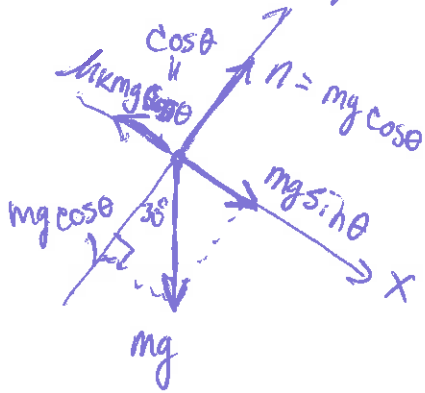
① Capt. America chases Hydra agent



$m_{CA} = 100 \text{ kg}$

$g \downarrow 10 \text{ m/s}^2$

$\mu_k = 0.2$



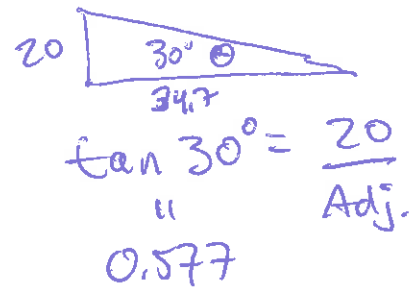
$\sum F_y = 0, \quad w_y = n$

$x: \quad \sum F_x = ma$

$\underbrace{mg}_{10} \sin \theta - \underbrace{\mu_k}_{0.2} \underbrace{mg}_{10} \cos \theta = ma_x$

$a = 3.27 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ along rail}$

Rail = hypotenuse =  $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$   
 $\sqrt{34.7^2 + 20^2}$



Rail = 40 m  
 $40 \text{ m} = \frac{1}{2} a t^2$

$t = 4.9 \text{ s}$

③ Wonder Woman vs. Cheetah

$$m_{ww} = 80 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_c = 60 \text{ kg}$$



$$v_{ww} = 10 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_c = 8 \text{ m/s}$$

Inelastic collision. Momentum conserved. Energy Not.

$$p = m_{ww} v_{ww} + m_c v_c = (m_{ww} + m_c) v_{\text{final}}$$

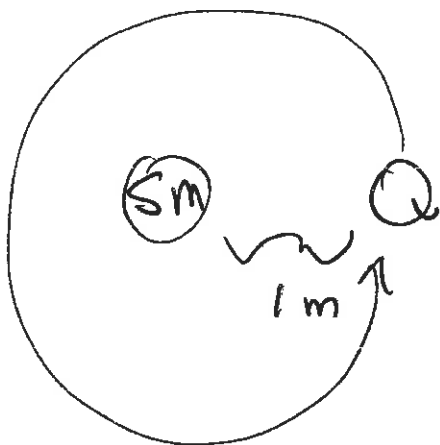
$\begin{matrix} \text{"} & \text{"} & \text{"} & \text{"} & \text{"} & \text{"} \\ 80 & 10 & 60 & 8 & 140 \text{ kg} & \text{"?} \end{matrix}$

$$1280 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m/s} = 140 \cdot v_{\text{final}}$$

$$v_{\text{final}} = 9.1 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\frac{K_1}{K_2} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} m_{ww} v_{ww}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_c v_c^2}{\frac{1}{2} (m_{ww} + m_c) v_{\text{final}}^2} = \frac{8000 \text{ J} + 3840 \text{ J}}{(140)(9.1)^2 \text{ J}}$$
$$= \frac{11840 \cancel{\text{ J}}}{11593 \cancel{\text{ J}}}$$
$$= 1.02$$

④ Quicksilver Hits Spider-man



$a = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$  for  $t = 10 \text{ s}$ .

5 hits per circle.

$m_Q = 70 \text{ kg}$

- a. What is final speed in  $\text{m/s}$ ? 100 m/s
- b. Final Kinetic Energy? 350 kJ
- c. Final angular speed  $\omega$ ? 100 rad/sec.
- d. Number of hits total? 399

$a = \frac{dv}{dt}$  So  $v_f = v_0 + at = 0 + 10 \text{ m/s}^2 \cdot 10 = 100 \text{ m/s}$   
"constant"

$K = \frac{1}{2} m_Q v_f^2 = \frac{1}{2} (70 \text{ kg}) (100 \text{ m/s})^2 = 350,000 \text{ J}$   
 Not a rigid rotator, not spinning! Only  $\frac{1}{2} m v_Q^2$

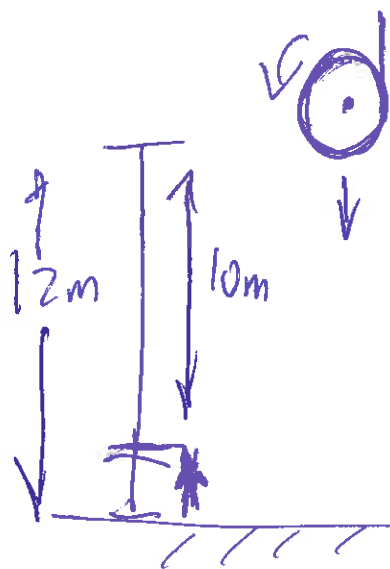
$v = r\omega$  so  $\omega = \frac{v_{\text{final}}}{r=1\text{m}} = 100 \text{ rad/s}$

# Hits =  $\left( \frac{\text{total distance}}{2\pi r} \right) \times 5$

$x = x_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2 = 500 \text{ m}$

$= \left( \frac{500 \text{ m}}{2\pi \text{ m}} \right) 5 = 398$

⑤. Jaker's Giant yo-yo trap



$$m = 100 \text{ kg}$$

$$r = 1 \text{ m}$$

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

$$V_f = ?$$

$$I = \frac{1}{2} MR^2$$

" " " " " "

100kg " 1m.

$$t = 0, V_0 = 0, \omega = 0$$

$$U_1 + K_1 = U_2 + K_2$$

$U_1 = mgh$   
 " " " "  
 " " " "  
 100kg " 10m  
 " 10 m/s<sup>2</sup>

$$U_2 = 0$$

$$K_1 = 0$$

$$K_2 = \frac{1}{2} m V_f^2 + \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2$$

$$V = R\omega$$

$$\omega = \frac{V}{R}$$

$$mgh = \frac{1}{2} m V_f^2 + \frac{1}{2} m R^2 \cdot \frac{V_f^2}{R^2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$g \cdot 10 \text{ m} = \frac{1}{2} V_f^2 + \frac{1}{4} V_f^2 = \frac{3}{4} V_f^2 = 100 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2$$

$$V_f^2 = \frac{400}{3} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2$$

$$V_f = 11.5 \text{ m/s}$$

6

# Vision flies!



$$\text{Vol.} = 0.1 \text{ m}^3$$

$$= \rho_{\text{air}} g \text{ Vol.} \rightarrow 0.1$$

$$= 1.2 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$\sum F_y = m_v a$$

up is positive

$$(\rho_{\text{air}} g \text{ Vol.}) - m_v g = m_v a$$

$$m_v = \frac{1}{2} \rho_{\text{air}} \text{ Vol.}$$

$$\rho_{\text{air}} g \text{ Vol.} - \frac{1}{2} \rho_{\text{air}} \text{ Vol.} g = \frac{1}{2} \rho_{\text{air}} \text{ Vol.} a$$

$$\frac{1}{2} g = \frac{1}{2} a$$

$$a = g \approx 10 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ up}$$

$$v = v_0 + at = 5$$

$\parallel$                      $\parallel$   
 0                    10 m/s<sup>2</sup>

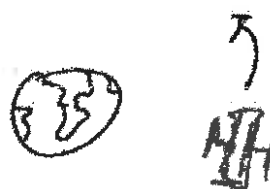
$$v = 50 \text{ m/s}$$

$$y = y_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2 = 25 \text{ s}^2$$

$\parallel$                      $\parallel$                      $\parallel$   
 0                    0                    10 m/s<sup>2</sup>

$$y = \frac{250 \text{ m}}{2} = 125 \text{ m}$$

# 1. Geo synchronous JLA Watch tower

  $T = P = 1 \text{ day} = 86400 \text{ sec}$   
 $M_E = 5.97 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$

Kepler  $T = 2\pi r^{3/2} / \sqrt{GM_E}$   
 $G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{kg}^2$

$$r = \frac{T^2}{4\pi^2} \sqrt{GM_E}$$

$$r = \left( \frac{86400 \text{ s}}{2\pi} \sqrt{6.67 \times 10^{-11} \times 6 \times 10^{24}} \right)^{2/3}$$

15800                      39.8 × 10<sup>13</sup>

$$r = (2.75 \times 10^{12})^{2/3}$$

$r = 4.27 \times 10^6 \text{ m} = 42,700 \text{ km}$   
(26500 miles)

Note: often altitude is given above sea level,  $R_E \approx 6400 \text{ km}$ .