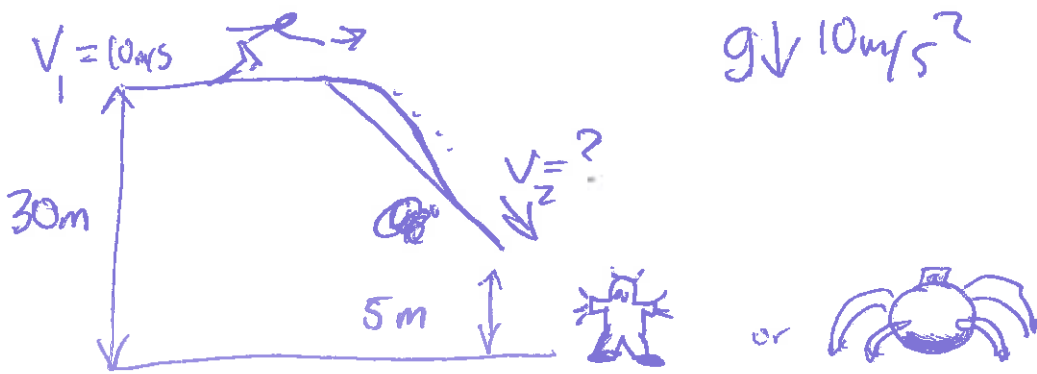


① Frozone



No friction or air resistance. Normal force does no work \Rightarrow conservation of ^{mechanical} energy.

$$K_1 + U_1 = K_2 + U_2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m V_1^2 + mgh_1 = \frac{1}{2} m V_2^2 + mgh_2$$

$\begin{matrix} 10 \text{ m/s} & 10 \text{ m/s}^2 & 30 \text{ m} & & ? & & 10 \text{ m/s}^2 & 5 \text{ m} \end{matrix}$

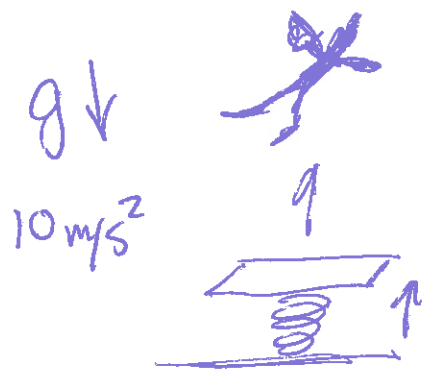
$$\cancel{50 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2} + 300 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2 = \frac{1}{2} V_2^2 + \cancel{50 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2}$$

$$V_2 = \sqrt{600 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2}$$

$$V_2 = 24.5 \text{ m/s}$$

Rounding to 25 m/s ok.

② Storm



$$M_s = 50 \text{ Kg}$$

$$K_{\text{spring}} = 10^6 \text{ N/m} \quad \Delta S = 0.1 \text{ m}$$

$$U_1 = \frac{1}{2} k x^2 = 5000 \text{ J}$$

10^6 N/m 0.1 m

all converted to kinetic energy, which is then totally converted to potential energy mgh .

$$mgh = 5000 \text{ J}$$

" " "

50 kg 10 m/s²

$h = 10 \text{ m}$

$\frac{1}{2} m v^2 = mgh$
 $\frac{1}{2} (50) v^2 = (50)(10)$
 $\frac{1}{2} v^2 = 10$
 $v^2 = 20$
 $v = \sqrt{20}$

③ Deadpool

$V_i = 400 \text{ m/s}$

$m_B = 10 \text{ g} = 0.01 \text{ kg}$

Left



$V_A = 300 \text{ m/s}$
 $m_A = 3 \text{ g} = 0.003 \text{ kg}$

30°

$\theta_B = ?$

Right

$V_B = ?$

Momentum Conservation:

$\vec{P}_i = m_B \vec{V}_i = 4 \frac{\text{m} \cdot \text{kg}}{\text{s}}$ in +x direction.

(5) $\vec{P}_i = \vec{P}_A + \vec{P}_B$

$3 \text{ g} \cdot 300 \text{ m/s} + 7 \text{ g} \cdot V_B \cos \theta_B$

(5) X: $4 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \cdot \text{kg} = m_A V_A \cos 30^\circ + m_B V_B \cos \theta_B$

$V_B \cos \theta_B = \frac{4 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \cdot \text{kg} - 0.78 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \cdot \text{kg}}{0.007 \text{ kg}} = 460 \text{ m/s}$

(5) Y: ①

$0 = m_A V_A \sin \theta - m_B V_B \sin \theta_B$
 $= (0.007 \text{ kg}) V_B \sin \theta_B$

$V_B \sin \theta_B = 64 \text{ m/s}$

$\frac{V_B \cos \theta_B}{V_B \sin \theta_B} = \frac{460}{64} = 7.1875 \approx 7.2$

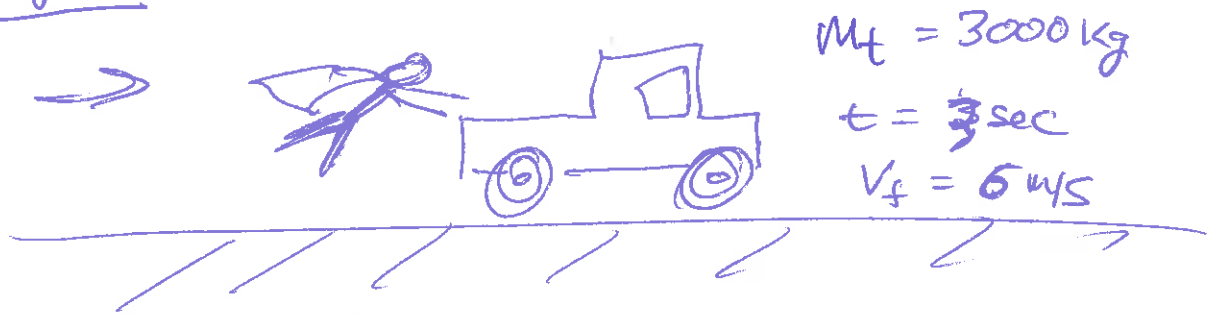
(5)

$\tan \theta_B = \frac{1}{7.2} \Rightarrow \theta_B \approx 7.9^\circ$

Sub $\Rightarrow V_B \cos \theta_B = 460 \text{ m/s}$

$V_B = \frac{460 \text{ m/s}}{0.99} = 464 \text{ m/s}$

④ Power (or)



$$\text{Ave Power} = ? = \frac{\Delta W}{\Delta t} = 3 \text{ sec.}$$

Work = Force * distance

$$\Delta v = 6 \text{ m/s} \quad \text{Ave. Velocity} = 3 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\text{Ave. Acc} = \frac{6 \text{ m/s}}{3 \text{ sec}} = 2 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$F_{\text{net}} = m \cdot a_{\text{ave}} = (3000 \text{ kg}) (2 \text{ m/s}^2)$$
$$F_{\text{net}} = 6000 \text{ N}$$

$$P_{\text{ave}} = F_{\text{net}} \cdot v_{\text{ave}} = \boxed{18000 \text{ W}}$$

or using Work - energy!

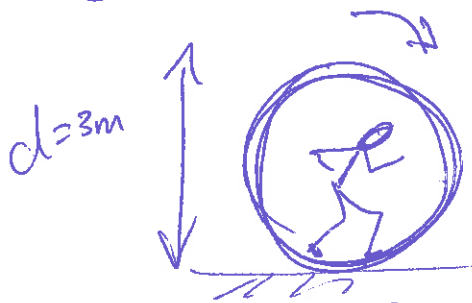
$$W = K_2 - K_1 = \frac{1}{2} (3000 \text{ kg}) (6 \text{ m/s})^2$$
$$= 54000 \text{ J}$$

$$\Delta t = 3 \text{ sec.}$$

$$P_{\text{ave}} = \frac{54000 \text{ J}}{3 \text{ sec}} = \boxed{18000 \text{ W}}$$



5) Quick silver



$$r_{\text{Ball}} = 3\text{m}/2 = 1.5\text{m}$$

$$m_{\text{Ball}} = 30\text{kg}$$

$$m_Q = 70\text{kg}$$

$$\text{linear } a = 10\text{ t m/s}^3$$

@ t = 5 sec?

a)
$$v_Q = \int_0^{5\text{s}} 10\text{ t m/s}^3 dt = \left. \frac{10}{2} t^2 \text{ m/s}^3 \right|_0^t = \boxed{125\text{ m/s}}$$

b) distance rolled?

$$d = \int_0^{5\text{sec}} 5\text{ t}^2 \text{ m/s}^3 dt = \left. \frac{5}{3} t^3 \text{ m/s}^3 \right|_0^{5\text{s}} = \boxed{208\text{ m}}$$

c) How many rotations?

$$N = \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{circumference}} = \frac{208\text{ m}}{2\pi r = 1.5\text{ m}} \approx \boxed{22.1}$$

d) Kinetic Energy @ 5 sec? In kJ?

$$K = \frac{1}{2} m_Q v_Q^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_{\text{Ball}} v_{\text{Ball}}^2 + \frac{1}{2} I_{\text{Hollow Sphere}} \omega^2$$

$\omega = \frac{v}{r}$
 $\omega = 83\text{ rad/s}$

$$K = \frac{1}{2} (100\text{ kg}) (125\text{ m/s})^2 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{3} m_{\text{Ball}} R^2 \omega^2$$

"30kg" "1.5m"

$$K = 781250\text{ J} + (10)(1.5)^2(83)^2\text{ J}$$

$$K = 781250\text{ J} + 155002.5\text{ J} = \boxed{936\text{ kJ}}$$

⑥ Joker's Yo-Yo



$r_{yy} = 1m$
 $M_{yy} = 100kg$
~~Diagram of a yo-yo~~

$I_{\text{solid cyl.}} = \frac{1}{2} MR^2$
 $V = \omega R$

$V_1 = 0, K_1 = 0, U_1 = mgh$

Energy

$mgh_1 = \frac{1}{2} m V^2 + \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2 + mgh_2$

$mg(h_1 - h_2) = \frac{1}{2} m V^2 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} MR^2 \cdot \frac{V^2}{R^2}$

$10m \cdot g \cdot 10m = \frac{1}{2} V^2 + \frac{1}{4} V^2 = \frac{3}{4} V^2$

$100 m^2/s^2 = \frac{3}{4} V^2$

$V = \sqrt{\frac{400}{3} \frac{m^2}{s^2}} = 11.5 \text{ m/s down}$