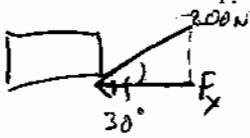


Final Review 2

1. A 20 kg wagon is pushed on a handle held at 30° with 200 N of force. If the force is applied for 3s what would be the speed of the wagon?



$$\cos 30 = \frac{F_x}{200\text{N}}$$

$$F_x = 173\text{N}$$

$$F t = m v$$

$$173(3) = 20\text{kg} v$$

$$v = \frac{519}{20} = 25.95 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

- a. The wagon stops due to friction in 20 m. How long would this take?

$$v_i = 51.9 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$v_f = 0$$

$$d = 20\text{m}$$

$$v^2 = v_i^2 + 2 a d$$

$$0 = (51.9)^2 + 2 a (20\text{m})$$

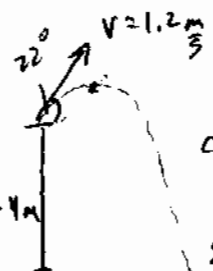
$$a = -16.9 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$v_f = v_i + a t$$

$$0 = 51.9 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} + (-16.9 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}) t$$

$$t = 3.07\text{s}$$

2. A flea (0.01kg) jumps off a dog which is 0.4 m tall with a speed of 1.2 m/s. The flea jumps at an angle of 22° . How far from the dog does the flea land?



$$\cos 22 = \frac{v_x}{1.2}$$

$$v_x = 1.1$$

$$\sin 22 = \frac{v_y}{1.2}$$

$$v_y = 0.45 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

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

$$0 = 0.45 t + \frac{1}{2} (-9.8) t^2$$

$$t = 0.0459\text{s}$$

$$x = v_x t = 1.1 (0.0459) = 0.0505\text{m}$$

3. A sliding box with a starting speed of 3 m/s stops in 10 m. If the box is 2 kg what would be the coefficient of friction?

$$F_{net} = F_m - F_{fr}$$

$$F_{net} = -F_{fr}$$

$$m a = -\mu F_N$$

$$v_i = 3 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$v_f = 0$$

$$d = 10\text{m}$$

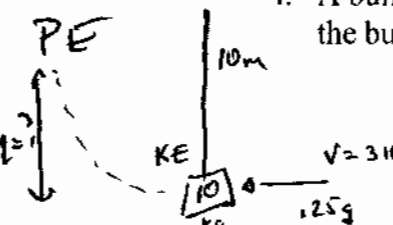
$$v^2 = v_i^2 + 2 a d$$

$$0 = (3)^2 + 2 a (10)$$

$$a = -0.45 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$\mu = \frac{m a}{F_N} = \frac{2(-0.45)}{2(9.8)} = -0.045$$

4. A bullet (0.025 g) moving at 310 m/s hits a 10 kg box hanging on a 10 m rope. If the bullet stays in the box, how high will the box swing?



$$m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2 = v (m_1 + m_2)$$

$$(0.025) 310 + 10(0) = v (10 + 0.025)$$

$$7.75 = v (10.025)$$

$$v_x = 0.773 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

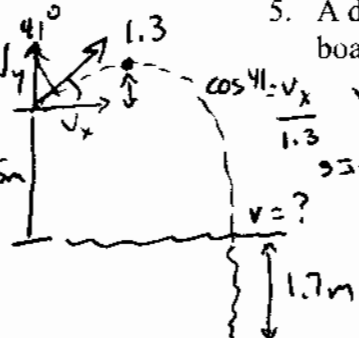
$$KE = PE$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m v^2 = m g h$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (0.773)^2 = 9.8 h$$

$$h = 0.0305\text{m}$$

5. A diver, 60 kg, jumps off a diving board at 41° with a speed of 1.3 m/s. If the board is 5 m high what will be the speed of the diver when he hits the water.



$$\cos 41 = \frac{v_x}{1.3}$$

$$v_x = 0.981 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\sin 41 = \frac{v_y}{1.3}$$

$$v_y = 0.853 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$v^2 = v_i^2 + 2 a d$$

$$0 = (0.853)^2 + 2(9.8)d$$

$$d = 0.0371\text{m}$$

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

$$5 = 0.853 t + \frac{1}{2} (-9.8) t^2$$

$$t = 5.037\text{s}$$

- a. If the diver stops in the water 1.7 m below the surface, what was the deceleration of the diver?

$$v^2 = v_i^2 + 2 a d$$

$$0 = (9.94)^2 + 2 a (1.7\text{m})$$

$$a = -29.1 = -2.91 \times 10^1 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$