Name\_

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## Phys 2110 -Spring 2006 Quiz #2

1. Vector A has magnitude 3.90 and is directed at an angle of 49.0 above the +x axis. Vector **B** is some other vector such that

$$\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B} = 10.0\,\hat{\mathbf{i}}$$

**a)** Find the x and y components of **B**.

The x component of the given vector equation is

 $A_x + B_x = 10.0 \implies B_x = 10.0 - A_x = 10.0 - (3.90\cos 49^\circ) \neq 7.44$ 

and the y component of the given vector equation is

 $A_y + B_y = 0.0 \implies B_y = -A_y = -3.90 \sin 49^\circ = -2.94$ 

b) Find the magnitude and direction of **B**.

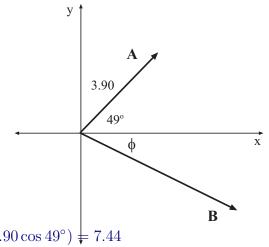
The magnitude of  ${f B}$  is

$$B = \sqrt{B_x^2 + B_y^2} = \sqrt{(7.44)^2 + (-2.94)^2} = 8.00$$

and the direction of  ${\bf B}$  is found from

$$\tan \theta = \left(\frac{-2.94}{7.44}\right) = -0.396 \qquad \Longrightarrow \qquad \theta = -21.6^{\circ}$$

This choice for  $\theta$  does put it in the right quadrant since  $B_y$  is negative.



**2.** A 3.0-kg block is dragged on a horizontal surface by a rope pulling horizontally with a constant tension of 20.0 N.

3.0 kg T = 20.0 N

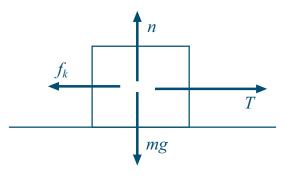
Starting from rest, the block moves 9.10 m in 2.00 s.

a) What is the magnitude of the block's acceleration?

With  $v_i = 0$ , then

$$x_f = 0 + 0 + \frac{1}{2}a(\Delta t)^2 \implies a = \frac{2x}{(\Delta t)^2} = \frac{2(9.10 \text{ m})}{(2.00 \text{ s})^2} = 4.55\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

b) Draw a free–body diagram showing *all* the forces acting on the block.



c) Find the magnitude of the force of kinetic friction.

Using the free-body diagram, we have

 $T - f_k = ma \implies f_k = T - ma = 20.0 \text{ N} - (3.0 \text{ kg})(4.55\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}) = 6.35 \text{ N}$ 

d) Find the coefficient of kinetic friction for the block and surface.

Since n = mg here, and  $f_k = \mu_k n$ , we get:

$$\mu_k = \frac{f_k}{n} = \frac{f_k}{mg} = \frac{(6.35 \text{ N})}{(3.0 \text{ kg})(9.8\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2})} = 0.216$$

You must show all your work and include the right units with your answers!

$$v_{fx} = v_{ix} + a_x \Delta t \qquad x_f = x_i + v_{ix} \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a_x (\Delta t)^2 \qquad v_{fx}^2 = v_{ix}^2 + 2a_x (x_f - x_i) \qquad \Delta x = \frac{1}{2} (v_{ix} + v_{fx}) \Delta t$$
$$g = 9.80 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \qquad |a_{\text{slope}}| = g \sin \theta \qquad \mathbf{F}_{\text{net}} = m \mathbf{a} \qquad W = mg$$
$$f_{s, \max} = \mu_s n \qquad f_k = \mu_k n$$