

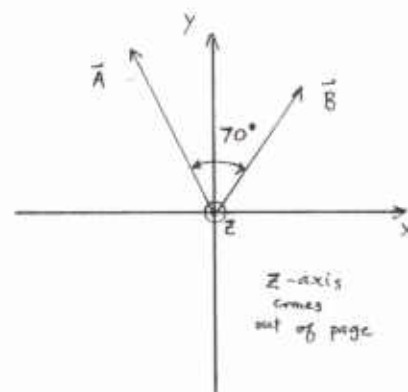
Phys 221 (Section 8)

Quiz #1

1. Express $4.2 \frac{\text{in}^2}{\text{s}}$ in units of $\frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{hr}}$

$$4.2 \frac{\text{in}^2}{\text{s}} = (4.2 \frac{\text{in}^2}{\text{s}}) \left(\frac{1 \text{ ft}}{12 \text{ in}}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1 \text{ m}}{3.281 \text{ ft}}\right)^2 \left(\frac{3600 \text{ s}}{\text{hr}}\right) = \underline{9.75 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{hr}}}$$

2. For the vectors sketched in this figure, $|\mathbf{A}| = 6$ and $|\mathbf{B}| = 5$. Both vectors lie in the $x-y$ plane with an angle $\theta = 70^\circ$ between their directions.



a) Find $\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{B}$.

$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = AB \cos \theta = (6)(5) \cos(70^\circ) = \underline{10.3}$$

b) What is the magnitude and direction of $\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B}$?

$$|\vec{A} \times \vec{B}| = |AB \sin \theta| = (6)(5) \sin 70^\circ = 28.2$$

By the right-hand-rule the direction of $\vec{A} \times \vec{B}$ is into the page or along the $-z$ axis.

3. A particle is shot straight up from ground level and attains a maximum height of 70 m.

a) What was its initial speed?

Use $v^2 = v_0^2 + 2a(x-x_0)$ with $a = -g$, $x-x_0 = 70 \text{ m}$

$v = \text{final velocity} = 0$ [At max height, proj. has zero velocity.]

Get: $v_0^2 = v^2 - 2a(x-x_0) = 0 + 2g(x-x_0) = 2(9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2})(70 \text{ m}) = 1372 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2}$

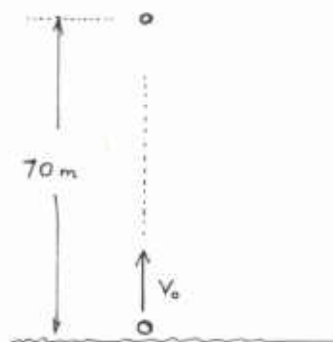
b) How long did it take to reach maximum height?

Use $v = v_0 + at$ with $v = 0$, $v_0 = 37.0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$

$a = -g$

$$0 = 37.0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} - gt \quad t = \frac{37.0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}{(9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2})} = \underline{3.78 \text{ s}}$$

$\rightarrow v_0 = 37.0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$
= initial speed



c) What its velocity 4 s after being launched?

Use $v = v_0 + at$ with $v_0 = 37.0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$ $a = -g$ $t = 4 \text{ s}$

and find v :

$$v = (37.0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}) - (9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2})(4 \text{ s}) = \underline{-2.16 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}$$

The particle has a velocity of $-2.16 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$ at this time (negative number tells us it is descending at $t = 4.0 \text{ s}$)

1 in = 2.54 cm

1 m = 3.281 ft

$g = 9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$

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

$v = v_0 + at$

$v^2 = v_0^2 + 2a(x - x_0)$

$x = x_0 + \frac{1}{2}(v_0 + v)t$