

Davut Ayfer 20091000054 ~~28.04.2023~~ 28.04.2023
PHYS 101 MIDTERM

1) a) Block A: Tension force: T to the right (Towards Block B)
 $w: mAg$
Net Force: $T - F = mAa$

Block B: Tension force: T to the left (towards Block A)
 $w: mBg$
Net force: $T - f = mBa$

Block A: $T - f = mAa$ (since the block is moving at constant velocity, acceleration $a=0$)

Block B: The force f is balanced by the tension force T in the rope connecting the two blocks.

$T - f = mBa$ (since the block is moving at the constant velocity, acceleration $a=0$)

b) $F = +$
 $T - f = mAa$
 $T - mkgAg = 0$
 $T = mkgAg$
 $T = mkgBg = mkgAg = F$
 $(F = mk(mA + mB)g)$

c) $T = mkgAg = mkgBg$
 $T = mk(mA + mB)g$

④ a) Using the same coordinate system we solve for $y = h$:

$$h = y_0 + v_0 \sin \theta_0 t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2 \quad h = 57.8 \quad y_0 = 0 \quad v_0 = 42 \text{ m/s}$$
$$\theta_0 = 60^\circ \quad t = 5.55$$

b) $v = \sqrt{(v_0 \cos \theta)^2 + (v_0 \sin \theta - gt)^2} = 27.4 \text{ m/s}$

$$H = \frac{(v_0 \sin \theta_0)^2}{2g} = 67.5 \text{ m}$$

$$2) a) \vec{v} = d\vec{r}/dt = 2\hat{i} - 1\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{a} = d^2\vec{r}/dt^2 = 0\hat{i} + 0\hat{j} + 0\hat{k}$$

Thus, the acceleration is zero

$$b) t = 1 \quad |\vec{v}(t=1)| = |2\hat{i} - 1\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}| = \sqrt{2^2 + (-1)^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{9} = 3$$

The speed of the object at $t=1$ second is 3 units per second

c) To find the unit vector of acceleration at $t=0$ sec, we need to find the acceleration vector and normalize it to unit vector. Since the acceleration is zero, the unit vector of acceleration at $t=0$ second is undefined.

$$d) (\vec{v} \times \vec{a}) \cdot \hat{r}$$

$$(\vec{v}(t=1) \times \vec{a}(t=1)) = (2\hat{i} - 1\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}) \times (0\hat{i} + 0\hat{j} + 0\hat{k}) = 0\hat{i} + 0\hat{j} + 0\hat{k} = (\vec{v} \times \vec{a}) \cdot \hat{r} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{at } t=1 \\ \text{second is zero} \end{array} \right.$$

3)

$$a) L_2 = 1/2 \times g \times t^2 \quad d = v \times t$$

$$L = \sqrt{2 \times L_2 / g} \quad D = d + L_1$$

$$D = \sqrt{2 \times L_2 / g} + L_1$$

$$D = 2\sqrt{2 \times 2 / 10} + L_1$$

$$b) v^2 = u^2 + 2gh$$

$$K_2 = 1/2 m v^2$$

$$2\sqrt{2 \times L_2 / 10} + L_1 = D$$

$$v^2 = 2 \times 10 \times L_2$$

$$v = \sqrt{20 L_2}$$