

## Exam-2 Spring '15 (v1/2)

### 1.) Multiple Choice

(18 pts.)

For each statement below, circle the correct answer (TRUE or FALSE, no reasoning required).

- (a) If a car takes a turn on a road without sliding, the static friction force between tires and road acts as a centripetal force.

TRUE

FALSE

- (b) Work is a vector quantity.

TRUE

FALSE

- (c) The tension force is a conservative force.

TRUE

FALSE

- (d) If a negative net work is done on an object, the object's speed is decreasing.

TRUE

FALSE

- (e) In a 2-dimensional collision without external forces, the  $x$ - and  $y$ -component of the total momentum are conserved separately.

TRUE

FALSE

- (f) If no external forces act on a 2-body system, its center-of-mass velocity does not change.

TRUE

FALSE

No.	Points
1	ZW
2	CH
3	RR
4	LS
5	RL
Sum	

2.) Satellite Motion

(20 pts.)

Assume the Moon (mass  $M_M = 7.35 \cdot 10^{22} \text{ kg}$ ) to be in a circular orbit around Earth (mass  $M_E = 6 \cdot 10^{24} \text{ kg}$ ) at a radius of  $384000 \text{ km}$ .

- (a) What is the gravitational force exerted by the Earth on the Moon?  
 (b) Calculate the period of the Moon's revolution around Earth (in days).

$$(a) \quad F_G = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2} = 6.67 \cdot 10^{-11} \frac{7.35 \cdot 10^{22} \cdot 6 \cdot 10^{24}}{(3.84 \cdot 10^8)^2}$$

$$F_G = 2.0 \cdot 10^{20} \text{ N}$$

$$a = \frac{F_G}{M_M} = 0.0027 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$(b) \quad v = \frac{2\pi R}{T} \Rightarrow T = \frac{2\pi R}{v} \quad \text{need } v$$

$$\frac{mv^2}{R} = G \frac{mM_E}{R^2} \Rightarrow v = \sqrt{\frac{GM_E}{R}} = 1020 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\Rightarrow T = \frac{2\pi \cdot 3.84 \cdot 10^8}{1020} = 2.36 \cdot 10^6 \text{ s} \approx 27 \text{ days}$$

### 3.) Vertical Circular Motion and Energy Conservation

(22 pts.)

Consider a frictionless roller coaster with a decline followed by a loop-the-loop (radius 4 m), as sketched below.

(6m)

- (a) What is the minimal speed required for the car at the top of the loop, in order not to fall off the track?  
(hint: the normal force is zero in this case)
- (b) How high above the ground should the car start out on the initial decline to just make it through the loop without falling off the track?

$$(a) F_c \geq F_g$$

$$\frac{mv^2}{r} \geq mg$$

$$\boxed{v \geq \sqrt{gr} = 6.26 \frac{m}{s} \quad (7.67 \frac{m}{s})}$$



(b) Mechanical Energy Conservation:

$$E_o = E_i$$

$$mgh_o = \frac{1}{2}mv_i^2 + mg(2r) \quad v_i = \sqrt{gr}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{h_o = \frac{gr}{2g} + 2r = 2.5r = 10m \quad (15m)}$$

4.) Nonconservative Work

(45m)

(20 pts.)

A box is sliding on a horizontal surface for **25 m**, causing its speed to decrease from initially 15 m/s to 6 m/s.

(a) Calculate the kinetic friction coefficient between the box and the surface.

(b) How many additional meters does the box slide before coming to a stop?

$$(a) \quad W_{nc} = \Delta K$$

$$-\mu_k F_N \Delta x = \frac{1}{2} m (v_f^2 - v_i^2)$$

$$\mu_k mg \Delta x = \frac{1}{2} m (v_i^2 - v_f^2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mu_k = \frac{v_i^2 - v_f^2}{2g \Delta x} = 0.39 \quad (0.21)$$

$$(b) \quad W_{nc} = \Delta K = K_f - K_i = -\frac{1}{2} m v_i^2$$

$$-\mu_k mg \Delta x_2 = -\frac{1}{2} m v_i^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\Delta x_2} = \frac{v_i^2}{2g \mu_k} = \boxed{4.76 \text{ m}} \quad (8.57 \text{ m})$$

5.) Momentum Conservation

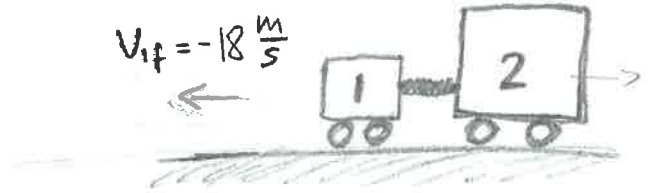
(30cm)

(20 pts.)

A massless spring of unknown spring constant is compressed by 22 cm in between two carts of masses  $m_1 = 40 \text{ kg}$  and  $m_2 = 600 \text{ kg}$ , both being originally at rest. The system is released and the two carts recede from each other, leaving the spring behind on the ground. Cart 1 reaches a final velocity of  $-18 \text{ m/s}$ , in negative  $x$ -direction. Neglect friction.

(a) What is the final velocity of cart 2?

(b) What is the spring constant?



$$(a) \quad P_i = P_f$$

$$0 = m_1 v_{1f} + m_2 v_{2f}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{v_{2f} = -\frac{m_1}{m_2} v_{1f}} = \boxed{1.2 \frac{m}{s}} \quad (3.6 \frac{m}{s})$$

$$(b) \quad E_i = E_f$$

$$\frac{1}{2} k x^2 = \frac{1}{2} m_1 v_{1f}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 v_{2f}^2$$

$$\Rightarrow k = \frac{1}{x^2} (m_1 v_{1f}^2 + m_2 v_{2f}^2) = 2.9 \cdot 10^5 \frac{N}{m} \quad (1.7 \cdot 10^5 \frac{N}{m})$$