

FINAL EXAM (v1)

PHYS 201 (Spring 2006), 05/05/06

Name:

Lab-Sect. no.:

Signature:

Duration: 120 minutes

Show all your work for full/partial credit!

Include the correct units in your final answers for full credit!

Unless otherwise stated, quote your results in SI units!

1.) *Multiple Choice*

(12 pts.)

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

- (a) In projectile motion, the acceleration of an object at its highest point is zero.
TRUE FALSE
- (b) Every force has an equal-opposite reaction force to it.
TRUE FALSE
- (c) The work-energy theorem only applies to conservative forces.
TRUE FALSE
- (d) The buoyant force on an object that is submerged in liquid mercury is larger than the buoyant force on the same object submerged in water ($\rho_{Hg}=13600 \text{ kg/m}^3$, $\rho_{H_2O}=1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$).
TRUE FALSE
- (e) Sound waves are transverse pressure waves.
TRUE FALSE
- (f) Electromagnetic waves can propagate (send signals) even in vacuum.
TRUE FALSE

No.	Points
1	
2	
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Sum	

2.) Conceptual Questions

(16 pts.)

- (1) Briefly explain the "Superposition Principle" and give three different examples for it (as discussed in this course).
- (2) Give at least two different criteria of how to decide whether a force is conservative or nonconservative, and quote potential energies for two different conservative forces.
- (3) For linear motion the kinematic variables are the displacement x , velocity v and acceleration a , and dynamic quantities include the force F and mass m . Quote the 5 corresponding quantities for angular motion.
- (4) Draw the diagrams for a heat engine and a refrigerator indicating the flow of work and heat into/out of the hot/cold reservoirs.

3.) *Projectile Motion*

(12 pts.)

A person shoots a gun toward a wall which is $45m$ away in horizontal direction. The release point of the bullet is $1.55m$ above the ground, and the initial velocity of the bullet encloses an angle of 4° with the horizontal. The bullet hits the wall after $0.4s$.

- (a) What are x and y component of the initial velocity of the bullet?
- (b) How high above the ground does the bullet hit the wall?
- (c) What is the angle of the velocity vector relative to the horizontal just before hitting the wall?

4.) *Newton's 2. Law and Circular Motion*

(6 pts.)

A truck, traveling on a horizontal road, is transporting a box on its loading deck. The static friction coefficient between box and deck is 0.45. The road makes a circular turn of radius $145m$. What is the maximal speed (in *mph*) with which the truck can take the turn before the box starts sliding?

($1m/s=2.25mph$)

5.) *Dynamics vs. Energetics on Inclined Plane*

(12 pts.)

A toy car is released from rest on an inclined plane at a (vertical) height of 45cm above the ground. The inclination angle of the plane with respect to the horizontal is 15° . Neglect effects of friction.

- (a) Determine the net acceleration of the car and calculate the time it takes to reach the bottom of the plane (neglect effects of rolling motion for the car wheels).
- (b) Use mechanical energy conservation to calculate the speed of the car at the bottom of the plane (neglect effects of rolling motion for the car wheels).
- (c) Use mechanical energy conservation to calculate the speed of the car at the bottom of the plane *including the effects of rolling motion* for the wheels of the car. Assume that the 4 wheels together make up half of the car's mass.

6.) *Inelastic Collision*

(10 pts.)

On a frictionless, horizontal, one-dimensional air track, two carts are approaching each other. The first cart ($m_1=0.3\text{kg}$) has a velocity of 0.5m/s due east, while the second cart ($m_2=0.55\text{kg}$) has a velocity of 0.45m/s due west. After the collision, the two carts are stuck together.

- (a) Calculate the velocity of the center of mass of the two carts before the collision.
- (b) How much nonconservative work has been done in the collision process?

7.) *Torques*

(10 pts.)

Two persons are applying forces of magnitude $F_1=25N$ and $F_2=35N$ to a revolving door as shown below (top view). The door is $1.8m$ broad and weighs $260N$.

- (a) What is the net torque on the door?
- (b) If the door is initially at rest, how long does it take for the door to turn through an angle of 60° (assuming the net torque to be constant)?

8.) *Hydraulic Lift*

(10 pts.)

A water system is closed by two cylindrical pistons (see the drawing below). The first (small) piston has a radius of 35cm , while the second (large) piston has a radius of 2m . On the large piston a car of mass $M=1.65\text{tons}$ is positioned. (In the following, ignore the weight of the pistons and assume water to be an incompressible fluid; $1\text{ton}=1000\text{kg}$).

- (a) What force needs to be applied to the small piston to balance the weight of the car?
- (b) How much work is required to lift the car by 10cm , and by what displacement has the small piston to be pushed down?

9.) *Standing Waves*

(12 pts.)

A guitar string of length $0.8m$ and mass $m=8g$ is suspended at two fixed ends under a tension force of $130N$. A person plucks the string which generates a standing wave of the lowest harmonic on the string.

- (a) What is the wavelength of the standing wave?
- (b) What is the frequency of the generated tone (do not use the speed of sound for this calculation!)?
- (c) If the generated sound wave carries a total power of $3 \cdot 10^{-9} W$, and if it propagates spherically, what is the intensity level (in dB) at a distance of $7m$ from the source?