

## EXAM I Physics 218 2015

Name.....Section Number.....

### USEFUL INFORMATION

$$\text{If } f(x) = kx^n \quad \frac{df}{dx} = nkx^{n-1}$$

$$\text{If } f(x) = kx^n \quad \int f(x)dx = \frac{1}{n+1}kx^{n+1} + C$$

For the **SPECIAL CASE:**

### CONSTANT ACCELERATION IN ONE DIMENSION

$$v(t) = a_c t + v(0)$$

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2}a_c t^2 + v(0)t + x(0).$$

$$v^2(t_2) - v^2(t_1) = 2a_c \left[ x(t_2) - x(t_1) \right]$$

Please Note: The symbol  $g$  stands for the magnitude of the acceleration vector due to gravity and, as such, it is a positive quantity.

Do Not Spend Too Much Time on Algebra!

1.

2.

3.

1. (33 Points) A small object is dropped from rest a height  $H$  above the ground. At the same instant a drone is launched vertically upwards, from a point  $2H$  above the earth, with an initial velocity of magnitude  $v_1$ . It has an acceleration, including the effects of gravity, towards the earth of magnitude  $\beta t$  where  $\beta$  is a constant and  $t = 0$  is the instant the object is released. It is required that the object and the drone hit the ground at the same time. Obtain an equation that **could** be solved for  $\beta$  if all other parameters were given.

**Law or Definition**

**Application**

**Result**

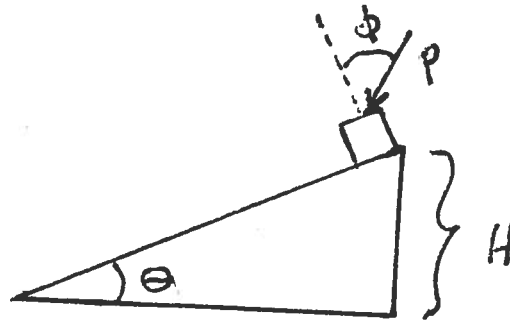
2. (33 Points) You are to program a robot so that it starts at the point  $x = 0, y = H$  and goes into a hole at  $x = C, y = D$ . The robot will have an initial velocity of magnitude  $V$  directed at an angle  $\theta_1$  with the horizontal and an acceleration of magnitude  $\alpha + \beta t$  always directed at an angle  $\theta_2$  with the vertical. Here  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are constants. Obtain the equations that relate all the parameters in order to accomplish the task.

**Law or Definition**

**Application**

**Result**

3. (34 Points) A block of mass  $m$  is placed at rest on an inclined plane as shown. The coefficient of friction between the block and the plane is  $\mu$ . A constant force of magnitude  $P$  is applied to the block. The force is directed at the angle  $\phi$  as shown, where the dotted line is perpendicular to the plane. How fast will the block be moving when it reaches the bottom of the plane?



Law or Definition

Application

Result