

EXAM I Physics 206 2019

Last Name.....First Name.....Section Number.....

USEFUL INFORMATION

In each problem you should obtain a set of equations that could be solved for the unknowns. Solving the algebraic equations will not be worth many points.

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

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

For the **SPECIAL CASE**:

CONSTANT ACCELERATION IN ONE DIMENSION

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

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

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

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

Free Body Diagrams are very important

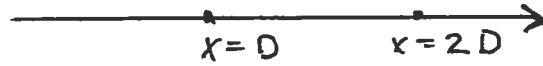
1.

2.

3.

4.

1. (25 Points) An object with mass m moves along the x -axis. It is observed to have a velocity in the plus x direction with magnitude $c_1 t^2$ where c_1 is a positive, known constant and t is the time in seconds. At $t = 1 \text{ sec}$ it is observed to be at the point $x = D$. When does the object reach the point $x = 2D$?

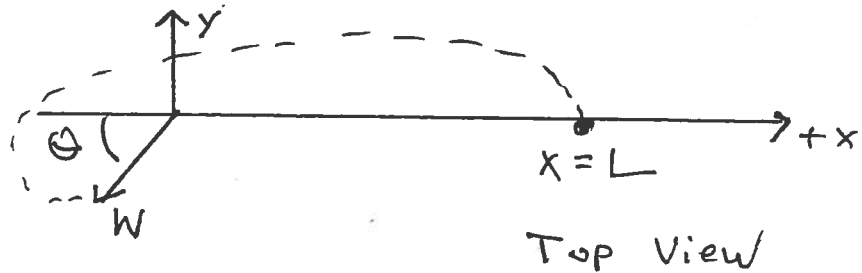


Law or Definition

Application

Result

2. (25 Points) In a video game an object is to be shot from the origin with the velocity of unknown magnitude W at the angle θ as shown below. The motion takes place on a horizontal surface and the acceleration of the object is given to be $\vec{a} = c_1 t \vec{i} + c_2 t \vec{j}$ where c_1 and c_2 are given constants and t is the time with $t = 0$ being the time when the object is shot. If θ is known, obtain the set of equations that could be used to solve for W in order for the object to hit the x axis at the point L as shown? (Do Not Attempt to Solve the Equations.)

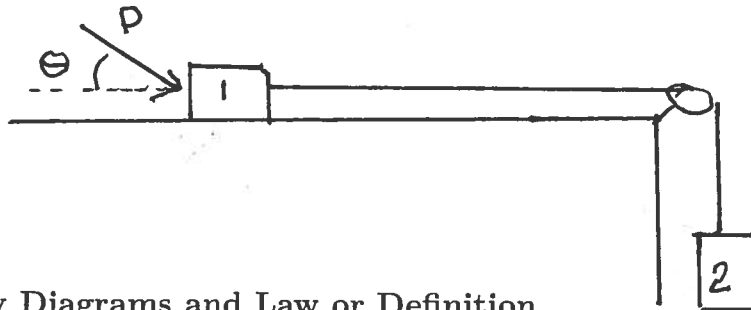


Law or Definition

Application

Result

3. (25 Points) A block, mass m_1 moves to the right on a horizontal surface. It is being pulled by a massless, unstretchable rope that goes over a frictionless pulley connected to a block of mass m_2 . The coefficient of friction between block 1 and the surface is μ . Another force, of known magnitude P , acts at the known angle θ . Find the accelerations of the blocks.



Free Body Diagrams and Law or Definition

Application

Result

4. (25 points) A block of mass m_1 is on top of a block of mass m_2 . The coefficient of friction between the blocks is μ and the surface they move on is frictionless. At $t = 0$ a horizontal force of magnitude βt is applied to the upper block, where β is a known, positive constant.
- Assuming the two blocks move together, find every force acting on each block in terms of the given quantities.
 - At what time will the upper block begin to slip so that the two blocks will no longer move together?



Free Body Diagrams and Law or Definition

Application

Result