

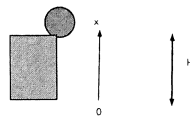
Your Name: \_\_\_\_\_

PHY203  
Exam #1  
Chapters 1-4  
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Fri, Sept. 27, 2024

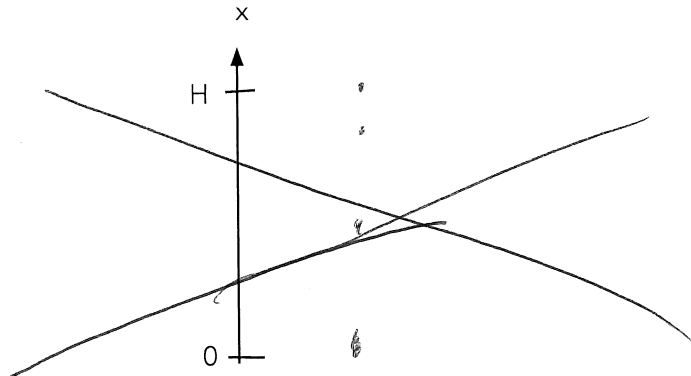
Solutions

f2p  
Exam1 S24 Makeup



1. A ball is thrown straight down from the top of a cliff of height  $H$  with an initial speed of  $15.0 \text{ m/s}$ . It takes  $5.50 \text{ s}$  for the ball to hit the ground. We want to find the height of the cliff, among other things. (Ignore air resistance.)

a. Produce a motion diagram of the ball: 5



b. Fill out the table of known quantities for the ball: 5

Parameter	Known Value
$x_0$	$H$
$x_f$	$0$
$v_0$	$-15.0 \text{ m/s}$
$v_f$	
$a$	$-9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$
$t$	$5.50 \text{ s}$

c. Find the height of the cliff. 5

$$A: \quad 0 = H - 15.0(5.50) - \frac{1}{2}(9.81)(5.50)^2$$

$$H = 231 \text{ m}$$

d. Find the distance the ball traveled between the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> seconds the ball was in the air. 10

$$x_3 = 231 - 15.0(3) - \frac{1}{2}9(3)^2$$

$$= 172 \text{ m}$$

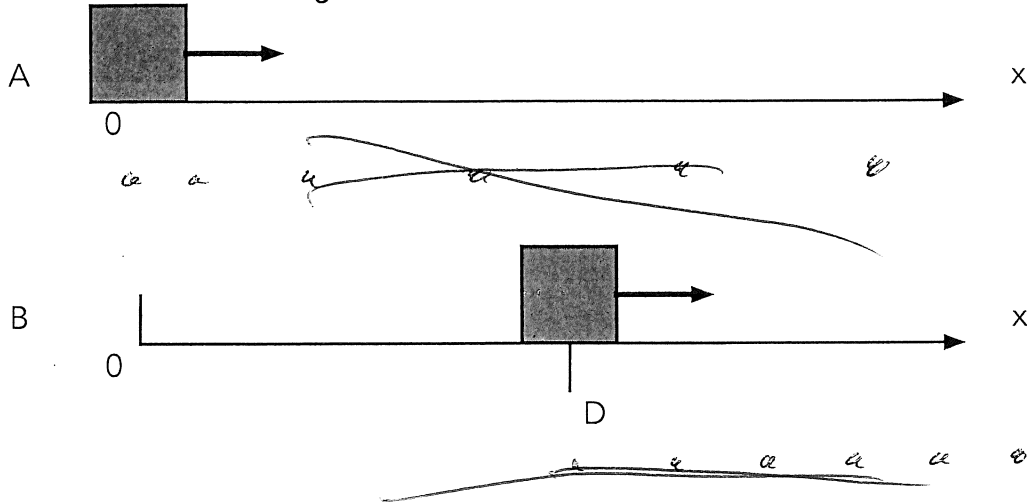
$$x_4 = 231 - 15.0(4) - \frac{1}{2}9(4)^2$$

$$= 92.5 \text{ m}$$

$$\Delta x = 172 - 92.5 = 79.5 \text{ m}$$

2. Two trains are traveling in the same direction on parallel tracks. At  $t=0$ , train A is at rest at  $x=0$  and starts to accelerate to the right with a magnitude of  $2.50 \text{ m/s}^2$ . At  $t=0$ , train B passes the position  $D = 150$  traveling with a constant speed of  $30.0 \text{ m/s}$ . We want to find the time that the trains are side-by-side.

a. Produce motion diagrams of the trains from  $t=0$  below each sketch: 5



b. Fill out the tables of known quantities for the two trains: 5

Train A:

Train B:

Parameter	Known Value	Parameter	Known Value
$x_0$	0	$x_0$	150 m
$x_f$		$x_f$	
$v_0$	0	$v_0$	30.0 m/s
$v_f$		$v_f$	30.0 m/s
$a$	$2.50 \text{ m/s}^2$	$a$	0
$t$		$t$	

c. Write the equation for the position of train A as a function of time: 5

$$x_A = 0 + 0 + \frac{1}{2} (2.50) t^2 = 1.25 t^2$$

d. Write the equation for the position of train B as a function of time: 10

$$x_B = 150 + 30.0 t$$

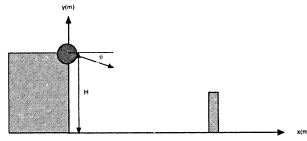
e. Find the time the trains are side-by-side. 10

$$1.25 t^2 = 150 + 30 t$$

$$1.25 t^2 - 30 t - 150 = 0$$

$$t = \frac{30 \pm \sqrt{30^2 + 4(1.25)(150)}}{2.50}$$

$$= 28.2 \text{ s}$$



3. A cannonball is shot from a cliff of height  $H$  at a castle wall, as shown above. The initial vertical component of velocity of the ball is  $40.5 \text{ m/s}$  in magnitude. The ball takes  $3.50 \text{ s}$  to just graze the top of the castle wall before continuing on to hit the ground. The castle wall has a height of  $85.0 \text{ m}$  and is a horizontal distance  $D=150\text{m}$  from the base of the cliff. Ignore air resistance.

a. Fill out the tables of known values. (Take the "final" position as when the ball grazes the top of the wall.) **5**

Parameter	Known Value
$x_0$	0
$x_f$	150 m
$v_{x0}$	
$v_{xf}$	
$a_x$	0
$t$	3.50 s

Parameter	Known Value
$y_0$	$H$
$y_f$	85.0 m
$v_{y0}$	$-40.5 \text{ m/s}$
$v_{yf}$	
$a_y$	$-9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$
$t$	3.50 s

b. Find the initial velocity of the cannonball and write it in vector notation using the coordinate system above. **15**

$$x: 150 = 0 + v_{0x}(3.50)$$

$$v_{0x} = 42.9 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\vec{v}_0 = (42.9\hat{i} - 40.5\hat{j}) \text{ m/s}$$

c. Find the height of the ~~castle wall~~ <sup>cliff</sup>. **5**

$$y: A: 85 = H - 40.5(3.50) - \frac{1}{2}(9.81)(3.50)^2$$

$$H = 287 \text{ m}$$

d. Find the velocity and acceleration of the cannonball in vector notation just before it hits the ground. **15**

$$\vec{a} = -9.81\hat{j} \text{ m/s}^2$$

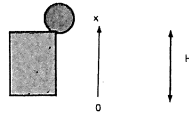
$$y: C: v_y^2 = v_{0y}^2 + 2a\Delta y$$

$$v_y^2 = 40.5^2 + 2(-9.81)(-287)$$

$$v_y = -85.3 \text{ m/s}$$

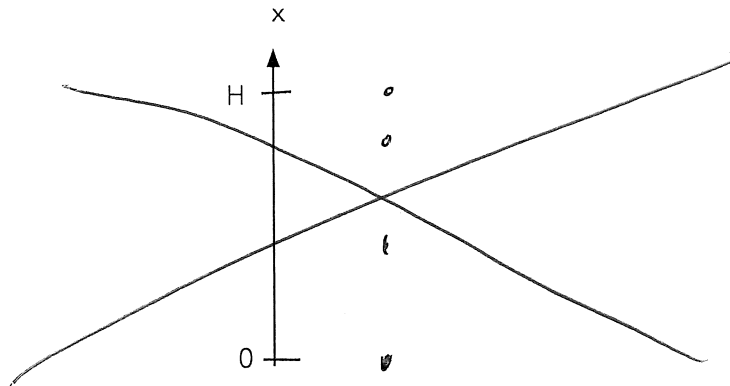
$$\vec{v} = (42.9\hat{i} - 85.3\hat{j}) \text{ m/s}$$

$$(only A: 0 = 287 - 40.5t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2, t = 4.157 \text{ s}; v = -40.5 - 4.157g = -85.3)$$



1. A ball is thrown straight down from the top of a cliff of height  $H$  with an initial speed of  $17.0 \text{ m/s}$ . It takes  $6.50 \text{ s}$  for the ball to hit the ground. We want to find the height of the cliff, among other things. (Ignore air resistance.)

a. Produce a motion diagram of the ball: 5



b. Fill out the table of known quantities for the ball: 5

Parameter	Known Value
$x_0$	$H$
$x_f$	$0$
$v_0$	$-17.0 \text{ m/s}$
$v_f$	
$a$	$-9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$
$t$	$6.50 \text{ s}$

c. Find the height of the cliff. 5

$$A: \quad 0 = H - 17.0(6.50) - \frac{1}{2}g(6.50)^2$$

$$H = 318 \text{ m}$$

d. Find the distance the ball traveled between the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> seconds the ball was in the air. 10

$$x(3) = 318 - 17.0(3.00) - \frac{1}{2}g(3.00)^2$$

$$= 223 \text{ m}$$

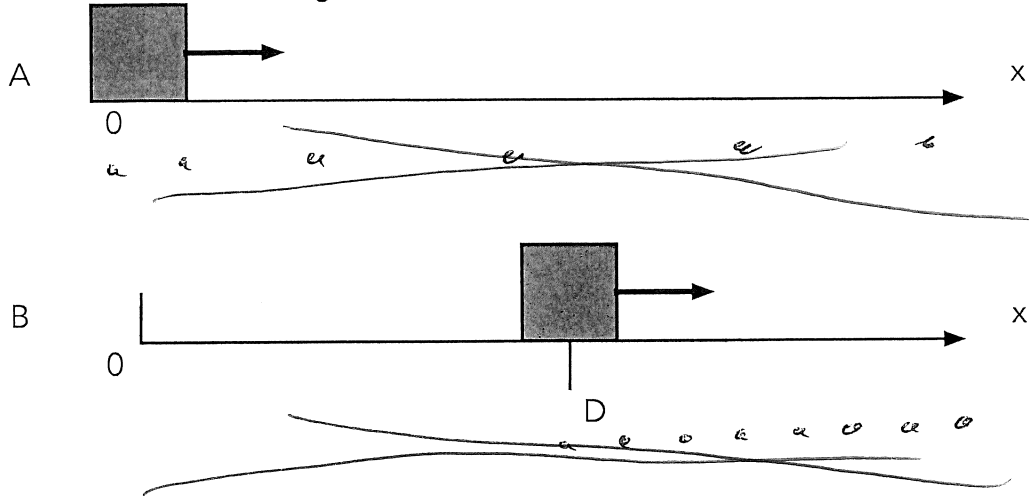
$$x(4) = 318 - 17.0(4.00) - \frac{1}{2}g(4.00)^2$$

$$= 172 \text{ m}$$

$$\Delta x = 223 - 172 = 51.5 \text{ m}$$

2. Two trains are traveling in the same direction on parallel tracks. At  $t=0$ , train A is at rest at  $x=0$  and starts to accelerate to the right with a magnitude of  $2.00 \text{ m/s}^2$ . At  $t=0$ , train B passes the position  $D = 170$  traveling with a constant speed of  $25.0 \text{ m/s}$ . We want to find the time that the trains are side-by-side.

a. Produce motion diagrams of the trains from  $t=0$  below each sketch: 5



b. Fill out the tables of known quantities for the two trains: 5

Train A:

Train B:

Parameter	Known Value	Parameter	Known Value
$x_0$	0	$x_0$	170 m
$x_f$		$x_f$	
$v_0$	0	$v_0$	25.0 m/s
$v_f$	0	$v_f$	25.0 m/s
$a$	$2.00 \text{ m/s}^2$	$a$	0
$t$		$t$	

c. Write the equation for the position of train A as a function of time: 5

$$x_A = \frac{1}{2}(2.00)t^2 = t^2$$

d. Write the equation for the position of train B as a function of time: 10

$$x_B = 170 + 25.0t$$

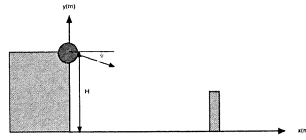
e. Find the time the trains are side-by-side. 10

$$t^2 = 170 + 25.0t$$

$$t^2 - 25.0t - 170 = 0$$

$$t = \frac{25.0 \pm \sqrt{25.0^2 + 4 \cdot 170}}{2}$$

$$= 30.6 \text{ s}$$



3. A cannonball is shot from a cliff of height  $H$  at a castle wall, as shown above. The initial vertical component of velocity of the ball is  $45.5 \text{ m/s}$  in magnitude. The ball takes  $3.00 \text{ s}$  to just graze the top of the castle wall before continuing on to hit the ground. The castle wall has a height of  $95.0 \text{ m}$  and is a horizontal distance  $D=180\text{m}$  from the base of the cliff. Ignore air resistance.

a. Fill out the tables of known values. (Take the "final" position as when the ball grazes the top of the wall.) **5**

Parameter	Known Value
$x_0$	0
$x_f$	180 m
$v_{x0}$	
$v_{xf}$	
$a_x$	0
$t$	3.00 s

Parameter	Known Value
$y_0$	$H$
$y_f$	95.0 m
$v_{y0}$	$-45.5 \text{ m/s}$
$v_{yf}$	
$a_y$	$-9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$
$t$	3.00 s

b. Find the initial velocity of the cannonball and write it in vector notation using the coordinate system above. **15**

$$x: 180 = 0 + v_{f0}(3.00), v_{f0} = 60.0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\vec{v}_0 = (60.0\hat{i} - 45.5\hat{j}) \text{ m/s}$$

c. Find the height of the ~~castle wall~~ <sup>cliff</sup>. **5**

$$y: A: 95 = H - 45.5(3.00) - \frac{1}{2}g(3.00)^2$$

$$H = 276 \text{ m}$$

d. Find the velocity and acceleration of the cannonball in vector notation just before it hits the ground. **15**

$$\vec{a} = -9.8 \text{ m/s}^2 \hat{j}$$

$$y: C: v_T^2 = 45.5^2 + 2(-g)(-276)$$

$$v_T = -86.5 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\vec{v} = (60.0\hat{i} - 86.5\hat{j}) \text{ m/s}$$