

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

**PHY203  
Exam #1  
Chapters 1-3  
Fri., 9/27/19**

*Solutions*

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

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Exam #1  
Chapters 1-3  
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1 \_\_\_\_\_ (out of 25)

2 \_\_\_\_\_ (out of 35)

3 \_\_\_\_\_ (out of 40)

Total \_\_\_\_\_

- Show work
- Use correct SI units
- Use scientific notation
- All answers with 3 significant figures
- use  $g = 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$

Exam1F19

1. A ball is thrown straight up from a cliff of height 250 m, with an initial speed of 52.5 m/s at  $t=0$ . Take "up" as the positive x-direction and  $x=0$  at ground level.

a. Find the velocity and acceleration at the highest point (magnitudes and signs).

$$v = 0$$

2

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

2

b. Find the time it takes the ball to reach its highest point.

$$B \quad v = v_0 + at$$

$$0 = 52.5 + (-9.81)t$$

5

$$t = 5.35 \text{ s}$$

c. Find the velocity, acceleration (magnitude and sign), and the x position of the ball when it is 2.50 s from the highest point (2 sets of answers). (Assume it just clears the cliff on the way down.)

$$t_1 = 5.35 - 2.50 \\ = 2.85 \text{ s}$$

$$t_2 = 5.35 + 2.50 \\ = 7.85 \text{ s}$$

$$a_1 = -9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$a_2 = -9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$$

4

$$v_1 = 52.5 - 9.81(2.85) \\ = 24.5 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_2 = 52.5 - 9.81(7.85) \\ = -24.5 \text{ m/s}$$

6

$$x_1 = 250 + 52.5(2.85) \\ - \frac{1}{2}g(2.85)^2 \\ = 360 \text{ m}$$

$$x_2 = 250 + 52.5(7.85) \\ - \frac{1}{2}g(7.85)^2 \\ = 360 \text{ m}$$

6

2. Two trains are traveling to the right on parallel tracks. At a time of  $t=0$  train A passes the  $x=0$  point traveling in the  $+x$  direction with a constant speed of  $19.0$  m/s. At  $t=4.50$  s train B which was at rest at  $x=-100$  m starts traveling with a constant acceleration of  $6.00$  m/s<sup>2</sup> in the  $+x$  direction. The train accelerates for ~~for~~ <sup>until</sup>  $t=8.00$  s then continues at a constant speed.

a. Write an equation of motion ( $x$  vs.  $t$ ) for train A:

$$x_A = 19.0 t$$

5

b. Write equations of motion ( $x$  vs.  $t$ ) for train B for  $t < 8.00$  s and  $t \geq 8.00$  s:

$$t < 8.00 \text{ s} \quad x_B = -100 + \frac{1}{2} (6.00) (t - 4.50)^2$$

$$= -100 + (3.00) (t - 4.50)^2$$

10

$t \geq 8.00$  s  $x_B =$

$$x_B(8) = -100 + 3(3.50)^2 = -63.2 \text{ m}$$

$$v_B(8) = 0 + 6.00(3.50) = 21.0 \text{ m/s}$$

15

$$\therefore x_B = -63.2 + 21.0(t - 8)$$

c. Find the time at which the centers of the trains are side-by-side.

$$19.0t = -63.2 + 21.0(t - 8)$$

$$= -63.2 + 21t - 168$$

5

$$2t = 231.2$$

$$t = 116 \text{ s}$$

3. A cannonball is launched from ground level with a speed of 65.0 m/s at angle of 35° with respect to the horizontal. Choose the x-axis as the horizontal direction (+x in the direction of travel); y-axis as vertical, +y is "up". Take x=y=0 at the starting point.

a. Find the velocity of the cannonball at its highest point in vector notation.

$$v_{x0} = 65.0 \cos 35.0 = 53.2 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\vec{v} = 53.2 \hat{i} \text{ m/s}$$

5

b. Find the acceleration of the cannonball at its highest point in vector notation.

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

5

c. Find the position of the cannonball at its highest point in vector notation.

$$v_{y0} = 65.0 \sin 35.0 = 37.3 \text{ m/s}$$

$$0 = 37.3 - gt, \quad t = 3.80 \text{ s}$$

$$x = (53.2)(3.80) = 202 \text{ m}$$

$$y = 0 + 37.3(3.80) - \frac{1}{2}g(3.80)^2$$

$$= 70.9 \text{ m}$$

$$\vec{r} = (202 \hat{i} + 70.9 \hat{j}) \text{ m}$$

15

d. Find the position, velocity, and acceleration of the cannonball in vector notation after it has traveled a horizontal distance of 255 m.

$$t: \quad 255 = 53.2 t, \quad t = 4.79 \text{ s}$$

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

$$v_y = 37.3 - g(4.79) = 9.69 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\vec{v} = (53.2 \hat{i} - 9.69 \hat{j}) \text{ m/s}$$

$$y = 0 + 37.3(4.79) - \frac{1}{2}g(4.79)^2$$

$$= 66.1 \text{ m}$$

$$\vec{r} = (255 \hat{i} + 66.1 \hat{j}) \text{ m}$$

15

Exam1F19 *olt*

1. A ball is thrown straight up from a cliff of height 175 m, with an initial speed of 57.5 m/s at  $t=0$ . Take "up" as the positive x-direction and  $x=0$  at ground level.

a. Find the velocity and acceleration at the highest point (magnitudes and signs).

$$v = 0$$

2

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

2

b. Find the time it takes the ball to reach its highest point.

$$B \quad v = v_0 + at$$

$$0 = 57.5 + (-9.81)t$$

5

$$t = 5.86 \text{ s}$$

c. Find the velocity, acceleration (magnitude and sign), and the x position of the ball when it is 2.25 s from the highest point (2 sets of answers). (Assume it just clears the cliff on the way down.)

$$t_1 = 5.86 - 2.25 = 3.61 \text{ s}$$

$$t_2 = 5.86 + 2.25 = 8.11 \text{ s}$$

$$a_1 = -9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$a_2 = -9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$$

4

$$v_1 = 57.5 - 9.81(3.61)$$

$$v_2 = 57.5 - (9.81)(8.11)$$

$$= 22.1 \text{ m/s}$$

$$= -22.1 \text{ m/s}$$

6

$$x_1 = 175 + 57.5(3.61)$$

$$x_2 = 175 + 57.5(8.11)$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} g (3.61)^2$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} g (8.11)^2$$

$$= 319 \text{ m}$$

$$= 319 \text{ m}$$

6

2. Two trains are traveling to the right on parallel tracks. At a time of  $t=0$  train A passes the  $x=0$  point traveling in the  $+x$  direction with a constant speed of  $17.0$  m/s. At  $t=3.50$  s train B which was at rest at  $x=-100$  m starts traveling with a constant acceleration of  $7.00$  m/s<sup>2</sup> in the  $+x$  direction. The train accelerates until  $t = 7.50$  s then continues at a constant speed.

a. Write an equation of motion ( $x$  vs.  $t$ ) for train A:

$$x_A = 17.0t$$

5

b. Write equations of motion ( $x$  vs.  $t$ ) for train B for  $t < 7.50$  s and  $t \geq 7.50$  s:

$$t < 7.50 \text{ s} \quad x_B = -100 + \frac{1}{2}(7.00)(t-3.50)^2$$

$$= -100 + 3.50(t-3.50)^2$$

10

$t \geq 7.50$  s  $x_B =$

$$x_B(7.50) = -100 + 3.50(4.00)^2 = -44.0 \text{ m}$$

$$v_B(7.50) = 0 + 7.00(4.00) = 28.0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\therefore x_B = -44.0 + 28.0(t-7.50)$$

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c. Find the time at which the centers of the trains are side-by-side.

$$17.0t = -44.0 + 28.0(t-7.50)$$

$$= -44.0 + 28.0t - 210$$

$$11.0t = 254$$

$$t = 23.1 \text{ s}$$

5

3. A cannonball is launched from ground level with a speed of 75.0 m/s at angle of 35° with respect to the horizontal. Choose the x-axis as the horizontal direction (+x in the direction of travel); y-axis as vertical, +y is "up". Take x=y=0 at the starting point.

a. Find the velocity of the cannonball at its highest point in vector notation.

$$v_{x0} = 75.0 \cos 35.0 = 61.4 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\vec{v} = 61.4 \hat{i} \text{ m/s}$$

5

b. Find the acceleration of the cannonball at its highest point in vector notation.

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

5

c. Find the position of the cannonball at its highest point in vector notation.

$$v_{y0} = 75.0 \sin 35.0 = 43.0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$t: 0 = 43.0 - g t; t = 4.39 \text{ s}$$

$$x = 61.4 (4.39) = 269 \text{ m}$$

$$y = 0 + 43.0 (4.39) - \frac{1}{2} g (4.39)^2 = 94.2 \text{ m}$$

$$\vec{r} = (269 \hat{i} + 94.2 \hat{j}) \text{ m}$$

15

d. Find the position, velocity, and acceleration of the cannonball in vector notation after it has traveled a horizontal distance of ~~205 m~~ 300 m.

$$t: 300 = 61.4 t; t = 4.89 \text{ s}$$

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

$$v_y = 43.0 - g (4.89) = -4.93 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\vec{v} = (61.4 \hat{i} - 4.93 \hat{j}) \text{ m/s}$$

$$y = 0 + 43.0 (4.89) - \frac{1}{2} g (4.89)^2 = 93.0$$

$$\vec{r} = (300 \hat{i} + 93.0 \hat{j}) \text{ m}$$

15