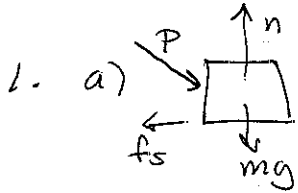


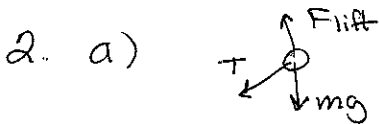
Exam 2, Physics 200B, fall 2008



b)  $P \cos \theta - f_s = 0$        $f_s = \mu_s n \rightarrow \mu_s = \frac{f_s}{n} = \frac{P \cos \theta}{P \sin \theta + mg} = 0.271$   
 $n - P \sin \theta - mg = 0$

c) pulling now  $n + P \sin \theta - mg = 0 \rightarrow n$  smaller, so  $f_s$  less and  $P$  needed is less

d) push:  $\oplus$  ( $\theta = 35^\circ$ );  $f_s: \ominus$  ( $\theta = 180$ ),  $n$ : zero ( $\theta = 90^\circ$ );  $mg$ : zero ( $\theta = 90^\circ$ )  
 $W = F \cos \theta$



b)  $x \leftarrow \uparrow y$   $T \cos 20 + F \sin 20 = \frac{mv^2}{r}$   
 $F \cos 20 - T \sin 20 - mg = 0$  }  $T = 11.9 \text{ N}$

3. a)  $|F_s| = kx \rightarrow k = \frac{|F_s|}{x} = 240 \text{ N/m}$

b)  $W_s = \frac{1}{2} kx_i^2 - \frac{1}{2} kx_f^2 = +0.30 \text{ J}$

c)  $W_s = \Delta K = \frac{1}{2} mv_f^2 - 0 \rightarrow v_f = 3.5 \text{ m/s}$

d)  $W = \Delta K$ ;  $W = \int F dx = \text{area under curve} = -0.165 \text{ J}$   
 so  $-0.165 = \frac{1}{2} mv_f^2 - \frac{1}{2} m(3.5)^2 \rightarrow v_f = 2.3 \text{ m/s}$

4. A. constant  $\vec{v} \rightarrow \vec{a} = 0$  so  $\vec{F} - \vec{f}_k = 0 \rightarrow$  same force since  $f_k$  constant

B. a) same ( $\vec{a} = 0$ ) b)  $\vec{a}$  down, so  $mg > T$

C.  $a = F/m = GM/r^2$  so since  $8M/(2r)^2 = 2M/r^2$ ,  $a =$  twice as large  
 $= 2(2) = 4 \text{ m/s}^2$

D.  $K = \frac{1}{2} mv^2$ : since  $v$  is squared,  $\frac{1}{2} mv^2 = K$  vs  $\frac{1}{2} (2m)(\frac{v}{2})^2 = \frac{1}{2} K$  ← first one does more damage

E. a) b)  $F =$  constant + to left

F.  $n > mg$  for net force toward center

extra credit:  $F = G \frac{mM}{(R+h)^2}$  so at  $h=R$   $F = G \frac{mM}{(2R)^2} = \frac{1}{4} (G \frac{mM}{R^2})$