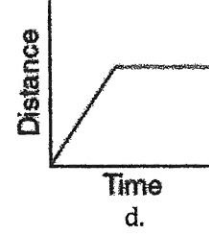
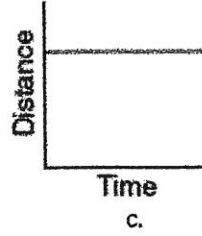
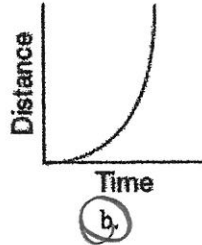
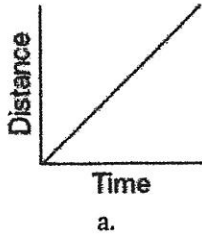


For each question answer to the best of your ability using the padlet and formula sheet. Each problem is worth 2 points.

1. Which of the following graphs shows constant acceleration of an object?

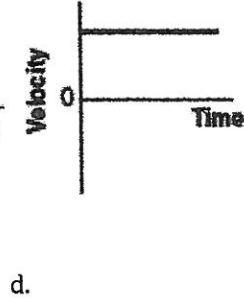
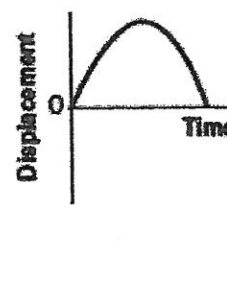
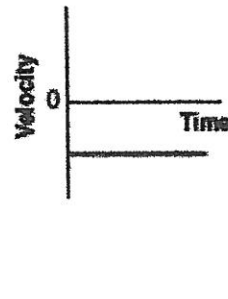
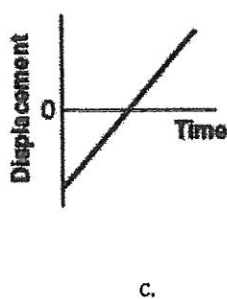
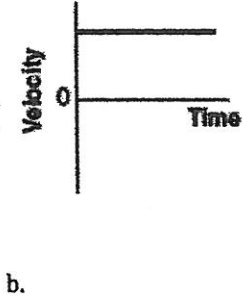
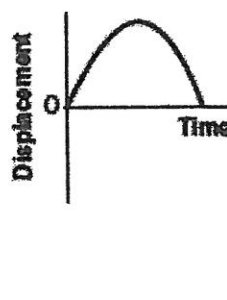
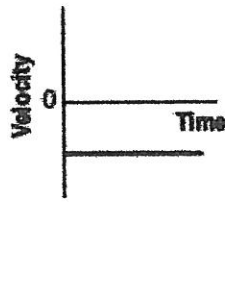
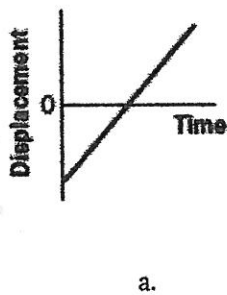


2. Which of the following measurements is *not* a vector quantity?

- a. acceleration
- b. displacement
- c. speed
- d. velocity

3. Which pair of graphs represents the same motion of an object?

*none of these*



4. A squirrel drops an acorn from a tree branch that is <sup>7.6 m</sup> 25 ft off the ground.  
How long is the acorn in the air?

Sketch:  $\Delta x = 7.6 \text{ m}$   
 $a = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$   
 $\Delta t = ?$

Given:  $\Delta x = \frac{1}{2} a t^2$   
 $7.6 = \frac{1}{2} 10 (t^2)$   
 $1.52 = t^2$

Solve:

Answer:  $t = 1.23 \text{ s}$

5. Dealing with the same nut/squirrel in problem 1, how fast is the nut traveling when it hits the ground?

Sketch:  $a = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$   
 $\Delta t = 1.23 \text{ s}$   
 $\Delta v = ?$

Given:  $a = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t}$   
 $10 = \frac{\Delta v}{1.23}$

Solve:  $\Delta v = 10 \times 1.23$

Answer:  $\Delta v = 12.3 \text{ m/s}$

6. A toy rocket is shot straight up into the air with an initial speed of 45.0 m/s  
What is the highest point it will reach above the ground?

Sketch:  $v_0 = 45 \text{ m/s}$   
 $v_1 = 0 \text{ m/s}$   
 $a = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$   
 $\Delta x = ?$

Given:  $v_f^2 = v_0^2 + 2a\Delta x$   
 $0^2 = (45)^2 + 2(10)\Delta x$   
 $-2025 = 2(10)\Delta x$   
 $\frac{-2025}{20} = \Delta x$

Solve:

Answer:  $\Delta x = 101 \text{ m}$

7. Referring to the toy rocket in the previous problem, how long is the rocket in the air?

Sketch:  $a = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$   
 $\Delta x = 101 \text{ m}$   
 $t = ?$

Given:  $\Delta x = \frac{1}{2} a t^2$   
 $101 = \frac{1}{2} (10) t^2$   
 $20.3 = t^2$

Solve:

Answer:  $t = 4.5 \text{ s}$

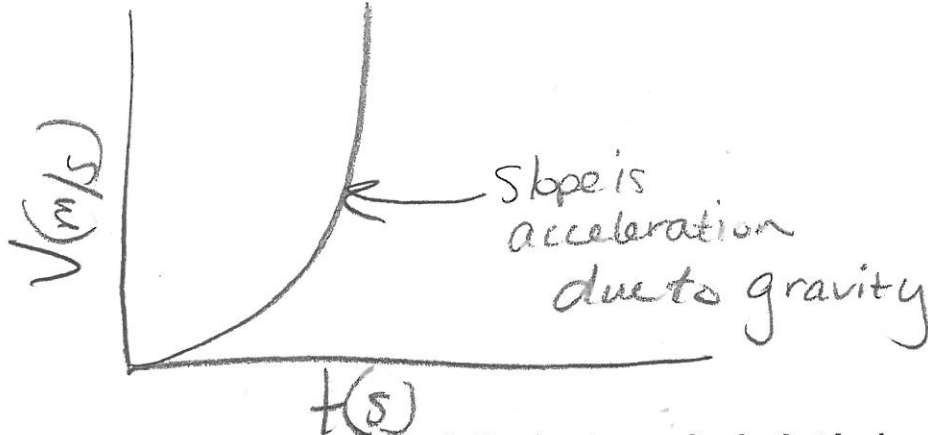
8. What is the final velocity of the rocket as it returns Earth as described above? (1 point)

$a = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$   $v_0 = 0$   $t = 4.5 \text{ s}$   $v_1 = ?$   $a = \frac{v_1 - v_0}{\Delta t}$   $10 = \frac{v_1 - 0}{4.5 \text{ s}}$   $v_1 = 10 \times 4.5$   $v_1 = 45 \text{ m/s}$

9. What assumptions are made when considering "ideal conditions" (3 points - 3 items)

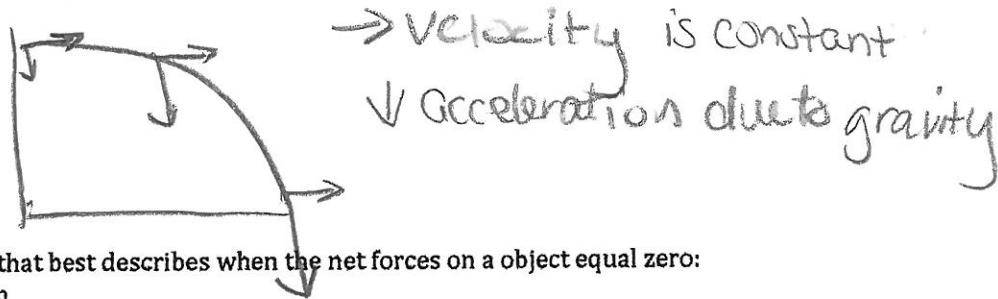
- closed system
- $g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$
- no air resistance (frictional force)

10. Sketch the relationship between velocity and time of an object in free-fall (label axes)(2pts)



11. A cargo plane is flying over a very small island. The plane has supplies for the islanders in a crate that must be dropped into a special Materials Incoming Transport Trap (M.I.T.T). Let's suppose the plane is flying horizontally at a speed of 125 m/s. It maintains a constant altitude of 200 m. Assume there is no air resistance acting on the crate when it is dropped. How far before reaching the M.I.T.T should the cargo be launched?

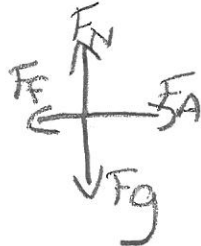
- sketch the scenario
- draw a vector diagram of the trajectory at start, middle, and end of flight



12. The term that best describes when the net forces on an object equal zero:

- acceleration
- equilibrium
- apparent weight
- periodic motion

13. A student standing on a skateboard pushes on a wall and accelerates to the right (east). Draw a force body diagram of the student.



$F_N$  = normal force (due to contact)  
 $F_A$  = applied force (push/pull)  
 $F_g$  = gravitational force  
 $F_f$  = frictional force (rolling friction)

14. A force of 10 N is exerted to the right on a 25 N wooden crate in an attempt to move a box across a wooden floor, which has a coefficient of friction of 0.30.

What is the force of friction between the floor and the crate as described above?

- 3 N
- 7.5 N
- 75 N
- 750 N

$$F_f = \mu F_N$$

$$F_f = 0.3 \times 7.5$$

$F_f = ?$   
 $\mu = 0.3$   
 $F_g = F_N = 7.5$

15. What is the spring constant if a spring averages a stretch of 0.001 meter when a 4 Newton force is applied?

- a.  $2.5 \times 10^{-4}$  N/m
- b.  $2.5 \times 10^4$  N/m
- c.  $4.0 \times 10^{-3}$  N/m
- d.  $4.0 \times 10^3$  N/m

$$F_{el} = -k \Delta x$$

$$4 = -k \times 0.001$$

$$-k = \frac{4}{0.001}$$

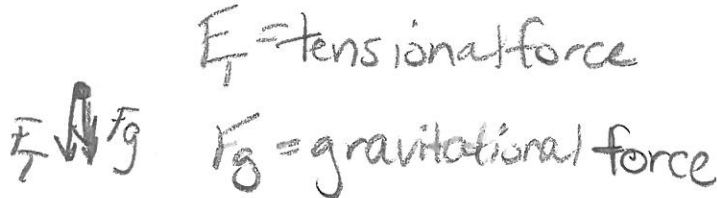
$$\Delta x = 0.001 \text{ m}$$

$$F_{el} = 4 \text{ N}$$

$$k = -4000 \text{ N/m}$$

- indicates direction

16. A helium filled party balloon is tied to a vase full of flowers on a table. What forces act on the balloon?



17. A person is standing on (frictionless) ice, and is holding a heavy rock. According to Newton's 3<sup>rd</sup> Law of Motion, if the rock is tossed to the right, how will the person move?

- a. to the right
- b. to the left
- c. person will remain in place
- d. more information is required

18. Consider the head-on collision between a ladybug and the windshield of a high-speed bus. Which of the following statements are false?

- a. The magnitude of the force encountered by the bug is greater than that of the bus.
- b. The magnitude of the momentum change of the bug is greater than that of the bus.
- c. The magnitude of the velocity change of the bug is greater than that of the bus.
- d. all of the statements are in fact true

19. An air hockey puck with a mass of 50 grams is at rest on a frictionless table. It gets struck with a paddle with a mass of 250 grams and moving at 10 m/s. The paddle comes to a complete stop after contact with the puck. Given this information, what is the velocity of the puck after the impact?

elastic collision

before = after

$$\Delta p = \Delta p$$

hockey stick + puck = hockey stick + puck

$$m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2 = m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2$$

$$2.5 \times 10 + 0.05 \times 0 = 2.5 \times 0 + 0.05 \times v_2$$

$$2.5 = 0.05 \times v_2$$

$$\frac{2.5}{0.05} = v_2$$

$$50 \text{ m/s} = v_2$$