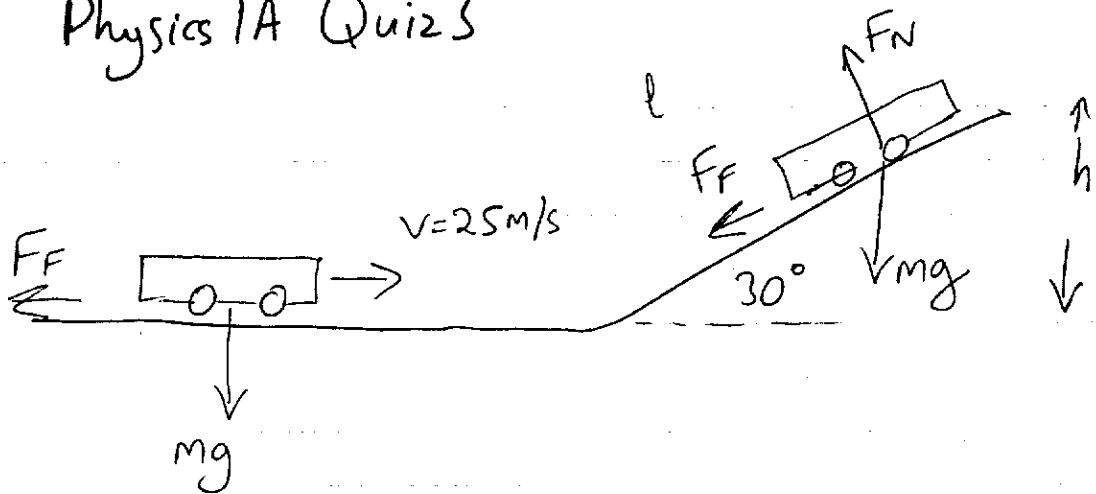


Physics 1A Quiz 3

1.



a) At constant speed, applied force $F = \text{friction } F_f = \mu F_N = \mu mg$

$$\text{Power} = \text{force} \times \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{time}} = Fv = \mu mg v = 0.1 \times 6000 \text{ N} \times 25 \text{ m/s} = \underline{15 \text{ kW}}$$

b) On slope, normal force $F_N = \text{component of } \vec{F}_w \perp \text{ to surface}$

$$F_N = mg \cos \theta, \text{ so friction } F_f = \mu F_N = \mu (mg) \cos 30^\circ = 0.1 \times 6000 \text{ N} \times \cos 30^\circ = \underline{519.62 \text{ N}}$$

c) Going uphill: initial KE = final KE + Δ PE + W_f

$$\frac{1}{2} m v^2 = 0 + mgh + F_f \cdot l$$

$$\text{Use } h = l \sin \theta \Rightarrow v^2 = 2gl (\sin \theta + \mu \cos \theta)$$

$$\text{or } l = \frac{v^2}{2g (\sin 30^\circ + \mu \cos 30^\circ)} = \frac{25^2}{2 \times 10 (0.5 + 0.1 \times 0.866)} = 53.3 \text{ m}$$

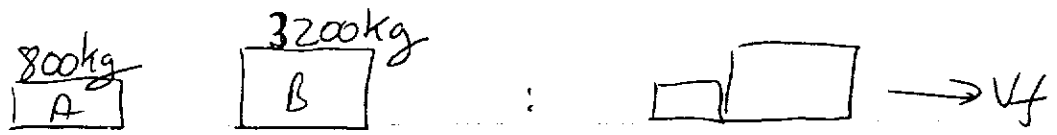
$$\text{So height gain } h = l \sin \theta = \frac{1}{2} l = \underline{26.6 \text{ m}}$$

d) For round trip, $(KE_f - KE_i) = \Delta PE - 2F_f \cdot l$

$$\text{i.e. } \frac{1}{2} m v_f^2 = \frac{1}{2} m v_i^2 - 2l \mu mg \cos \theta$$

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 - 4\mu gl \cos 30^\circ = 25^2 - 4 \times 0.1 \times 10 \times 53.3 \cos 30^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow v_f = 20.98 \text{ m/s} \approx 21 \text{ m/s}$$



2a)

$$\vec{v}_A = 20 \text{ m/s}$$

i) Momentum conserved. Initial $p = M_A v_A = 16000 \text{ Ns}$

$$\Rightarrow v_f = \frac{p}{(M_A + M_B)} = \frac{16000}{800 + 3200} = 4 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\text{ii) } \Delta \text{KE} = \text{KE}_i - \text{KE}_f = \frac{p^2}{2M_A} - \frac{p^2}{2(M_B + M_A)} = \frac{(16 \times 10^3)^2}{2 \times 800} - \frac{(16 \times 10^3)^2}{2 \times 4000}$$

$$= 160 \text{ kJ} - 64 \text{ kJ}$$

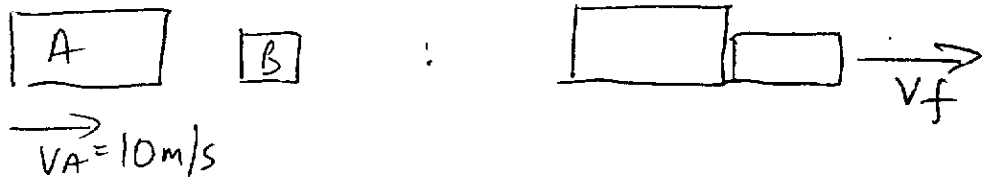
$\Rightarrow \Delta \text{KE} = -96 \text{ kJ}$ lost to deformation, etc.

iii) Impulse on Bug $F_{av} \Delta t = \Delta(M_A v) = M_A (v_f - v_A)$

$$= 800(20 - 4) = 12800 \text{ Ns}$$

$$\Delta t = 0.2 \text{ s} \Rightarrow \underline{F_{av} = 64 \text{ kN}}$$

b) Now:



$$\vec{v}_A = 10 \text{ m/s}$$

i) Initial $p = 3200 \text{ kg} \times 10 \text{ m/s} = 32 \times 10^3 \text{ Ns} \Rightarrow v_f = \frac{p}{M_A + M_B} = \underline{8 \text{ m/s}}$

$$\text{ii) } \Delta \text{KE} = \text{KE}_i - \text{KE}_f = \frac{p^2}{2 \times 3200} - \frac{p^2}{2 \times 4000}$$

$$= 160 \text{ kJ} - 128 \text{ kJ} = \underline{32 \text{ kJ}} \text{ lost}$$

iii) Impulse on Bug B $F_{av} \Delta t = 800 \text{ kg} \times (v_f - 0)$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{F_{av} = 32 \text{ kN}}, \text{ less than (a).}$$

c) Elastic case:

Bug B now flies off with $v_{Bf} \approx 2v_{Ai} \approx 20 \text{ m/s}$ ($M_A > M_B$)

No KE lost, but bug has impulse $F_{av} \Delta t = M_A (v_{Af} - 0)$

$$\Rightarrow \text{av. fore } \underline{F_{av} \approx \frac{800 \times 20}{0.2} = 80 \text{ kN}}, \text{ largest yet.}$$

So occupants of "rubber Bug" experience larger, painful forces in collision