

Physics Department

Physics 103  
Final Exam

February 3, 1997  
Time: 2 hours

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

I.D. No. \_\_\_\_\_

Section      Eid       Al-Kassab

Remarks:

- All questions should be worked out.
- No make up of this exam without legal reason
- This exam will have a total grade of 200.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Grade</u>
1. _____	
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6. _____	

Total :



- A projectile has an initial velocity  $\vec{v}_0 = 26 \text{ m/s}$  and a projection angle of  $48^\circ$ .

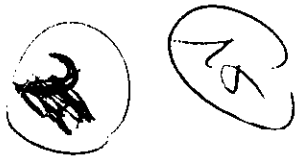
- 5  
10  
5
- (a) How much time takes the projectile to reach the maximum height?
  - (b) What is the velocity of the projectile (magnitude and direction) at its maximum height?
  - (c) Find the coordinates of the projectile relative to the origin at the time  $t = 2.1 \text{ s}$ .

**Solution :**

20 • A truck starts from rest with an acceleration  $a_T = 1.50 \text{ m/s}^2$ , while a car 150 m behind starts from rest with an acceleration  $a_C = 2.0 \text{ m/s}^2$ .

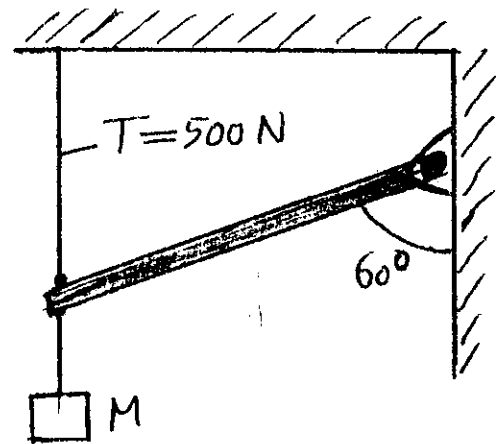
- (a) How long will it take before both the car and the truck are at the same position?
- (b) What is the distance traveled by each of them?

**Solution :**

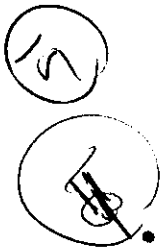


- A uniform beam of mass  $m = 20 \text{ kg}$  and length  $L$  is hinged to vertical wall and supported at its other end by a wire (see Figure).

- (a) What is the value of the mass  $M$  which is supported from the beam, if the tension in the wire is  $T = 500 \text{ N}$ ?
- (b) What are the components of the reaction force  $\vec{R}$  at the hinge that acts on the beam?



**Solution :**



- A bullet of mass  $m = 20 \text{ g}$  is fired horizontally into a wooden block of mass  $M = 1.0 \text{ kg}$  resting on a horizontal rough surface (coefficient of kinetic friction is  $\mu = 0.25$ ). The bullet goes through the block and comes out immediately with a speed of  $v_{bf} = 250 \text{ m/s}$ . If the block moves a distance  $d = 5.0 \text{ m}$  before it stops, the initial speed of the bullet  $v_{bi}$  was (in m/s) :

995       525       497       450

show your solution here ( crossing only does not count)

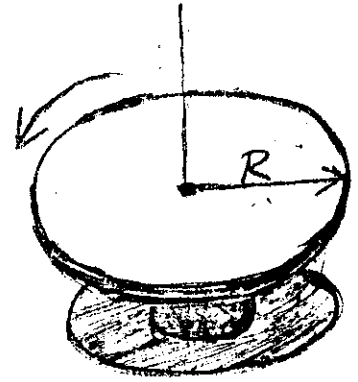
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- A child of mass 22 kg stands halfway between the center and the edge of the carousel which is rotating at an angular speed of  $\omega_0 = 1.8 \text{ rad/s}$ . The radius of the carousel is  $R = 3.0 \text{ m}$ , and its moment of inertia is  $I = 610 \text{ kg m}^2$ .

(a) What is the angular speed  $\omega$ , after the child walks to its edge?

(b) What is the change in kinetic energy of the system (carousel + child) ?

Solution :



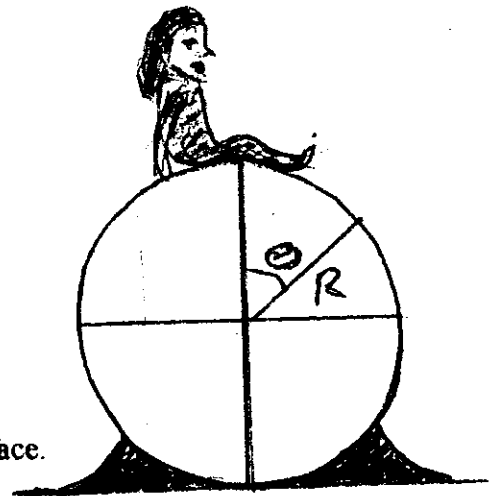
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- A girl of mass  $m$  sits at the top of a cylindrical tank of radius  $R$  (see Figure). The surface of the tank is assumed to be smooth. The girl starts to slide from the top.

(a) At what angle  $\theta$  will the girl loose contact with the surface ?

Hint: Normal force is zero, when no contact with the surface.

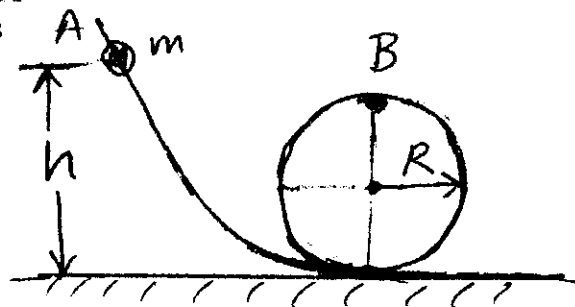
Solution :



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- A particle of mass  $m = 5.0$  g slides without friction around the track shown in the Figure. The particle is released from point A where  $h = 3.5$  m. Suppose that the radius of the loop is  $R = 1.0$  m.

- (a) What is the velocity of the particle at point B?
- (b) What is the normal force of the track on the particle at point B?

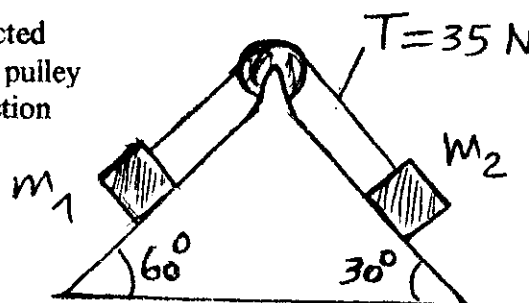


**Solution :**

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- Two masses  $m_1 = 4$  kg and  $m_2$  is unknown are connected by a string over a pulley as shown in the Figure. The pulley is of negligible mass and frictionless. Assume no friction between the blocks and the incline.

- (a) Find the mass  $m_2$ .
- (b) Calculate the acceleration of the blocks (magnitude and direction).



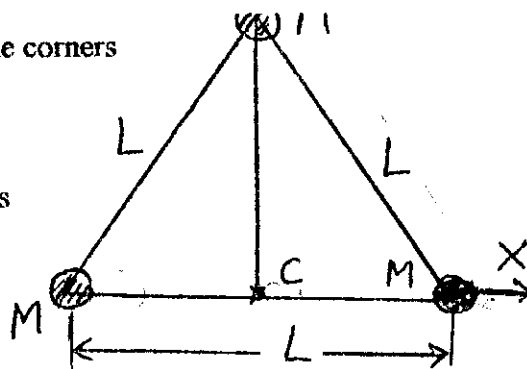
**Solution:**

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- Three particles of equal masses  $M = 2 \text{ kg}$  are placed at the corners of an equilateral triangle (see Figure) length  $L = 1 \text{ m}$ .

(a) Find the moment of inertia of this system about the axis passing through the point  $C$  (see figure) which is perpendicular to the  $xy$ -plane.

(b) What is the moment of inertia about the  $x$ -axis?



**Solution :**

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A constant horizontal force  $F = 10 \text{ N}$  acts on a block placed on a frictionless horizontal surface. The block starts from rest and travels a distance  $d = 250 \text{ m}$  in 5 seconds.

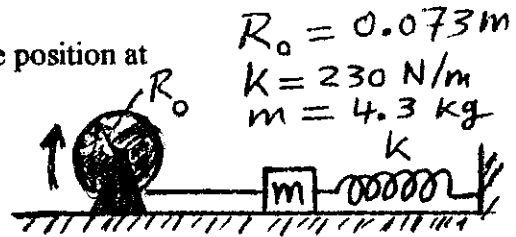
(a) What is the mass of the block ?

(b) If the force is removed at 5 seconds, how far will the block travel during the next 10 seconds?

**Solution :**

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- The pulley in the Figure has a moment of inertia  $I = 0.0165 \text{ kg m}^2$ , and rotates clockwise pulling the mass  $m$ , and the spring. When the spring is stretched by  $0.052 \text{ m}$ , the pulley is stopped, and then released. The speed of the block  $m$ , when it passes through the position at which the spring is unstretched is (in m/s):



1.52

0.73

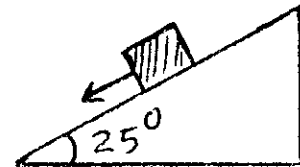
0.38

0.29

Show your solution here (crossing only does not count):

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- A  $250 \text{ kg}$  crate is placed on an adjustable rough inclined plane. The crate slides down the incline with an acceleration  $a = 0.70 \text{ m/s}^2$  when the angle is  $\theta = 25^\circ$ .
- (a) What should be the angle of the incline, if the crate is to slide at constant speed?



Solution :