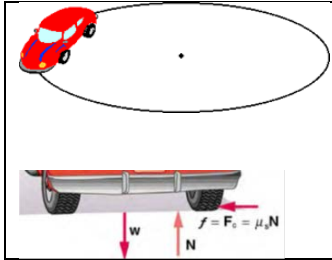


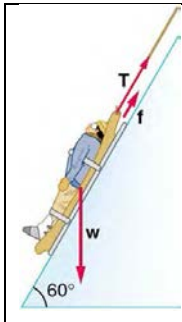
1. (Uniform circular motion, 5/ea.)



An 800-kg car with a linear speed of 20 m/s runs in a radius 400-meter unbanked curve, assuming the static friction force is the reason to keep the car from slipping away (see the diagram on the left).

- What is the magnitude of centripetal acceleration? Ans. _____ 1 m/s²
- What is the required centripetal force acting on the car? Ans. _____ 800 N
- What is the angle between the centripetal force acting on the car and the velocity of the car? Ans. _____ 90°
- What is the required static coefficient [use $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$]? Ans. _____ 0.1

2. (Work, energy, 5/ea.)



A ski-patrol lowers a rescue sled with victim, having a total mass of 100 kg, down a 60.0° slope **at a constant speed**, as shown in **left**. The dynamic coefficient of friction between the sled and the snow is 0.1.

Please use $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$

- How much work is done by friction as the sled moves 60 m along the hill? Ans. _____ - 3000 J
- How much work is done by the tension, T, in the rope on the rescue sled in this distance? Ans. _____ - 49200 J
- What is the work done by the gravitational force on the sled-victim system? Ans. _____ 52200 J
- What is the work done by the normal force exerted on the sled-victim system? Ans. _____ 0
- What is the total work done by all the forces acting on the sled-victim system? Ans. _____ 0
- What is the value of potential energy for the sled-victim system lost in this process? Ans. _____ 52200 J

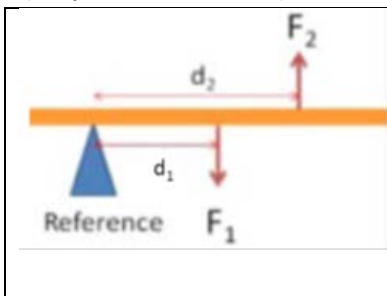
3. (Momentum conservation, 1D collisions, 5/ea.)



As shown in left, a ball with mass $m_1 = 2 \text{ kg}$ is traveling towards another ball with mass $m_2 = 6 \text{ kg}$, initially at rest **on a frictionless surface**. Assumption: elastic collision.

- What is the momentum of m_1 ball before collision? Ans. _____ 10 kg.m/s
- What is the total momentum of m_1 - m_2 system before collision? Ans. _____ 10 kg.m/s
- What is the velocity of ball m_1 after collision? Ans. _____ - 2.5 m/s
- What is the velocity of ball m_2 after collision? Ans. _____ 2.5 m/s
- What is the value of energy after collision for the m_1 - m_2 system? Ans. _____ 25 J

4. (Torque and statics, 5/ea.)



A rigid bar (ignore its own weight, consider it as 1D system) is being balanced horizontally by the forces of F_1 and F_2 , located at the distance d_1 and d_2 away from the reference stand (point O) as shown in left, respectively.

For $F_2 = 200 \text{ N}$, $d_2 = 1 \text{ m}$, and $d_1 = 0.5 \text{ m}$,

Find:

- the value of F_1 , Ans. _____ 400 N
- the torque of F_1 with the reference point O, Ans. _____ 200 N.m
- the torque of F_2 with the reference point O, Ans. _____ - 200 N.m
- the force on the bar exerted from the reference stand, Ans. _____ 200 N
- the force on the stand exerted by the bar, Ans. _____ 200 N

Note: Equations given below are for your reference only.

Uniform circular motion	$a_c = v^2/r$; $a_c = r\omega^2$	$F_c = ma_c$	$v = r\omega$
Work, energy	$w = Fd$	$KE = (1/2)mv^2$	$PK = mgh$
Momentum, collision	$p = mv$	Momentum conservation: $\Delta p = 0$	
Statics, torque	Condition-1: $F_{net} = 0$	Condition-2: $\tau_{net} = 0$	$\tau = Fr$