

## Fundamentals of Physics: Problem Set #4

**Momentum and Energy Conservation: Exam Review**

$$V_{spring}(r) = \frac{1}{2}k_s(r-r_0)^2 ; F_x = -\frac{dV(x)}{dx} ; dK_{CM} = \vec{F}_{ext} \cdot d\vec{r}_{CM} ; W = \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$$

$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = |\vec{A}||\vec{B}|\cos\theta = A_xB_x + A_yB_y + A_zB_z$$

**Due: Wednesday Sept. 18 in class**

Note: **Exam 1 is next Friday (9/20).** This exam will cover material through chapter C10 (excluding C7). The exam will consist of a number of "two-minute" like problems and a few real calculation problems. The exam is closed book, closed notes but you may bring in **one-half of an 8.5x11" sheet of paper** with **handwritten** notes and equations (but not worked-out problem examples). Your crib sheet will be collected with the exam. Also, you will want a calculator, but no phones, i-pads, etc. are allowed. This problem set should serve as a partial review and practice.

We will have our problem session on Tuesday evening (6:30-9:30 PM in G123) and I will hold an exam review session on Thursday evening at 8:00 (in Colton 2).

Reading assignment: for Monday, C10 (Work)  
for Wednesday, C11 (Rotational Energy)

Problem assignment:

**C9-B.3** (Analyzing a potential energy graph)

**C9-M.8** (Stopping a fast moving jet with a spring)

**C10-B.1 & B.2** (Dot product calculations)

**C10-B.6** (Driving up a hill) [Answer: (a) -34,900 J]

**Bonus: C10-M.8** (The new canyon swinging craze) [Answer: ~74 mi/hr]

**A1.** A 2000 kg Cadillac is traveling due north at 10 m/s (i.e., 22.4 mph). The Cadillac fails to obey a red light and enters an intersection where it is struck in the left front fender by a 1000 kg Volkswagen which was traveling due east. The two cars lock together and slide to a halt. As part of the accident investigation team your job is to determine the Volkswagen's speed just before the collision. You notice that skid marks go 40° north of east from the point of impact.

- Draw two figures, one showing the cars just before the collision and the other showing the cars just after the collision. Define symbols for all relevant quantities in these figures.
- Write symbolic expressions, using column vector notation, which give the total momentum immediately before and the total momentum immediately after this collision.
- Determine how fast the Volkswagen was going just before the accident. [Answer: 23.8 m/s]

(OVER)



**A2.** The above figure shows a 10,000 kg flatbed train car being held in contact with a large spring (with spring constant  $4.0 \times 10^6 \text{ J/m}^2$ ) that has been compressed by 30 cm. The flatbed car is released from rest and is pushed into motion by the spring. The moving flatbed car rolls up a 1.5 m hill and collides with a 20,000 kg boxcar car initially at rest. The two cars couple in the collision and continue moving together to the right. Given this information please determine the following\*:

- The speed of the flatbed car just after it loses contact with the spring.
- The speed of the flatbed car just before the collision. [Answer: 2.57 m/s]
- The speed of the two coupled cars just after the collision. [Answer: 0.86 m/s]

\*Be sure to draw an initial and a final state picture for EACH part of this problem.

**A3.** Two astronauts (with full spacesuits one has mass 80 kg and the other has mass 120 kg) are holding on to opposite ends of a taut cable of length 20 m. The astronauts are slowly rotating about their joint center of mass at a rate of one revolution every four minutes (i.e., 0.25 rpm).

- Where is the center of mass of the two-astronaut system, relative to the lighter astronaut? [12 m]

The lighter astronaut now pulls in 5 m of the cable.

- Now where is the center of mass, relative to the lighter astronaut? [9 m]
- What is the new rotation rate (in revolutions per minute) of the astronauts? [0.45 rpm]