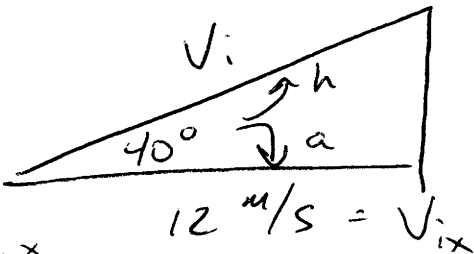


1) Displacement is the difference between where he started and where he ended
Since he starts and ends in the same place his displacement is zero

2) Court is 30 m long $V = \frac{d}{t}$
 $\Rightarrow d = 6 \times 30 \text{ m}$
 $d = 180 \text{ m}$
 $t = 60 \text{ s}$
 $= \frac{180 \text{ m}}{60 \text{ s}}$
 $= 3 \text{ m/s}$

3)



Sett
CAH
TOA $\cos \theta = \frac{A}{H}$

$$V_i = \frac{V_{ix}}{\cos \theta}$$
$$= \frac{12 \text{ m/s}}{\cos 40^\circ} \Rightarrow 15.7 \text{ m/s}$$

- 4) A particle has to have a multiple of $1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$
- 1) $.8 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$ of an $e \Rightarrow$ not allowed
 - 2) $1.2 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C} \Rightarrow$ fraction of an $e \Rightarrow$ not allowed
 - * 3) $3.2 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C} \Rightarrow 2 e \Rightarrow$ allowed
 - 4) $4.1 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C} \Rightarrow 2.56 e \Rightarrow$ not allowed

5) whether is based on mass \Rightarrow object with greatest mass will then have the greatest whether

6) $V_i = 5 \text{ m/s}$ east

$$d = V_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$a = 2 \text{ m/s}^2$ east

$t = 10 \text{ s}$

$$d = 5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} (10 \text{ s}) + \frac{1}{2} \left(2 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \right) (10 \text{ s})^2$$

$$= 50 \text{ m} + 100 \text{ m}$$

$$= 150 \text{ m}$$

$$= 1.5 \times 10^2 \text{ m}$$

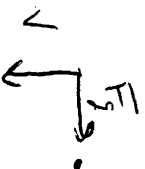
7) no unbalanced force means all forces are balanced

1) apple in free fall



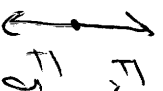
not balanced \Rightarrow apple accelerates

2) satellite in orbit



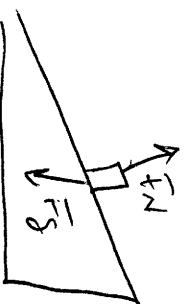
unbalanced force keeps it in orbit

* 3) hockey puck at constant velocity on ice



balanced $N \uparrow = mg \downarrow \Rightarrow$ no acceleration

4) lab cart down frictionless incline



Not balanced

$$8) V_i = 15 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_f = V_i + at$$

$$a = -3 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$= 15 \text{ m/s} + (-3 \text{ m/s}^2)(4 \text{ s})$$

$$t = 4 \text{ s}$$

$$= 15 \text{ m/s} + -12 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_f = ?$$

$$= 3 \text{ m/s}$$

$$9) F = 40 \text{ N}$$

object is moving in a circle

$$M = 5 \text{ kg}$$

\Rightarrow Centripetal force / accel
formulas apply

$$r = 2 \text{ m}$$

$$V = ?$$

$$F_c = Mac$$

$$a_c = \frac{V^2}{r}$$

solve for a_c

$$\frac{F_c}{M} = \frac{V^2}{r}$$

$$a_c = \frac{F_c}{M}$$

Solve for V

$$\frac{F_c}{M} = V^2$$
$$\frac{(40 \text{ N}) (5 \text{ m/s}^2)}{5 \text{ kg}} = V^2$$

$$16 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2} = V^2$$

take
square
root

$$4 \text{ m/s} = V$$