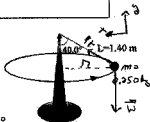


Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Student ID #: \_\_\_\_\_

TA (circle one): Beete Flischoff McKain Pokrzycki

A 0.250 kg ball is tied to a tall pole with a 1.40 rope. The ball is then thrown so it rotates in a horizontal circle. I.e., the plane of the circle is parallel to the ground at constant speed. The rope makes an angle of  $40.0^\circ$  with respect to the pole. See figure.



A. 4 pts On the figure to the right, draw all the actual forces the ball feels.

B. 4 pts What is the radius of the circular path in which the ball travels?

$$r = L \sin 40^\circ = (1.40 \text{ m}) \sin 40^\circ$$

$$r = 0.900 \text{ m}$$

C. 2 pts What is the speed of the ball?

$$T \cos 40^\circ = mg$$

$$T \sin 40^\circ = m \frac{v^2}{r}$$

$$v = \sqrt{g r \tan 40^\circ} = \sqrt{(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)(0.9 \text{ m}) \tan 40^\circ}$$

$$v = 2.72 \text{ m/s}$$

SET x AXIS TOWARD CENTER OF CIRCLE  
DIVIDE TOP EQ. INTO BOTTOM EQ.

$$\frac{v^2}{g r} = \tan \theta$$

D. 4 pts What is the tension in the rope?

$$T = \frac{m g}{\cos 40^\circ} = \frac{(0.250 \text{ kg})(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)}{\cos 40^\circ}$$

$$T = 3.20 \text{ N}$$

E. 6 pts How much work is done by the tension the ball feels during one complete rotation of the ball?  
SINCE  $\vec{T} \perp \vec{v}$  AND EACH TINY DISPLACEMENT OF BALL AROUND CIRCUMFERENCE IS PARALLEL TO  $\vec{v}$ , IT IS ALSO TRUE  $\vec{T} \perp \Delta \vec{r}$  ALL THE WAY AROUND

$$W_T = 0$$