

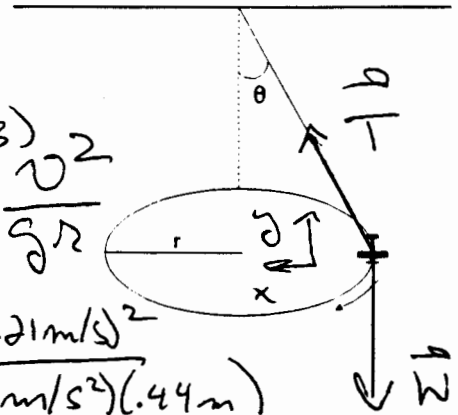
EXAM 2

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

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

TA (circle one): Bobela      Schrank      Shepherd      Stoker      Tsunoda

A. A 0.0750 kg toy plane is tied to the ceiling with a string. When the airplane's motor is started, it moves with a constant speed of 1.21 m/s in a horizontal circle of radius 0.440 m. See figure.



1. [10 pts.] What is the angle of  $\theta$  the string makes with the vertical? (3)

(3)  $\Sigma F_{EXTx} = m v^2 / r = T \sin \theta$

(3)  $\Sigma F_{EXTy} = 0 = T \cos \theta - mg$

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

$= \frac{(1.21 \text{ m/s})^2}{(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)(0.44 \text{ m})}$   
 $= 0.3395$

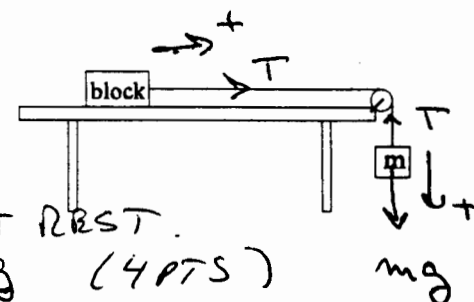
(1)  $\theta = 18.8^\circ$

2. [5 pts.] What is the tension in the string?

(2)  $T = \frac{mg}{\cos \theta} = \frac{(0.075 \text{ kg})(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)}{\cos 18.8^\circ}$  (2)

$T = 0.776 \text{ N}$  (1)

B. A 3.50 kg block is at rest on a table. A rope is tied to the right side of this block, hung over a frictionless pulley, and tied to a mass  $m$  (see figure). For the block on the table  $\mu_s = 0.650$  and  $\mu_k = 0.450$ .



1. [10 pts.] What is the largest mass for  $m$  such that the 3.50 kg block does not slip? IF BLOCK REMAINS AT REST.

(2 PTS)  $T = f_s = f_{s(\text{MAX})} = \mu_s F_N = \mu_s M_B g$  (4 PTS)  
 (2 PTS)  $T - mg = 0$  THUS,

(2 PTS)  $mg = \mu_s M_B g$  AND  $m = \mu_s M_B = (0.65)(3.50 \text{ kg})$   
 $m = 2.28 \text{ kg}$  (2 PTS)

2. [10 pts.] Suppose  $m = 5.00 \text{ kg}$ . What is the acceleration of the 3.50 kg block when the system is allowed to move?

BLOCK  
 $T - f_k = m a$   
 $T - \mu_k M_B g = m a$   
 (3 PTS)

$mg - T = m a$  (3 PTS)

$mg - \mu_k M_B g = (M_B + m) a$

$a = \frac{(m - \mu_k M_B) g}{M_B + m}$  (3 PTS)

$a = \frac{(5 \text{ kg} - (0.45)(3.5 \text{ kg}))(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)}{8.5 \text{ kg}}$

$a = 3.95 \text{ m/s}^2$  (1 PT)