

EXAM 3

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

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

TA (circle one): Akiko Golda Josh Mahamadou Matt Victoria

A. A  $2.00 \times 10^2$  N force is applied to a full Costco shopping cart and pushes the cart ( $m = 55.0$  kg) down one of the aisles of the store. The force is directed toward the floor at an angle of  $28.0^\circ$  below the horizontal. The coefficient of kinetic friction is  $\mu_k = 0.120$  and the cart travels down the aisle a distance of 24.0 m. Note: This pushing force is large enough to cause the cart to accelerate.

1. [6 pts.] Find the work done on the cart by the pushing force.

$$W_{\vec{F}} = F \Delta x \cos 28^\circ = (200 \text{ N})(24 \text{ m}) \cos 28^\circ$$

$$W_{\vec{F}} = \boxed{4.24 \times 10^3 \text{ J}}$$

2. [10 pts.] Find the work done on the cart by the force of kinetic friction.

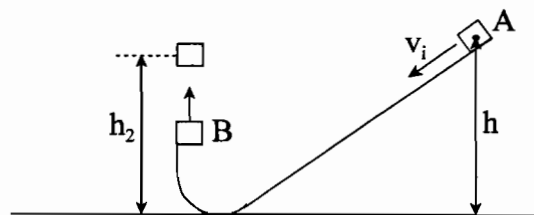
$$W_{f_k} = (\mu_k F_N) \Delta x \cos 180^\circ \quad F_N = F \sin 28^\circ + mg$$

$$= (200 \text{ N}) \sin 28^\circ + (55 \text{ kg})(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)$$

$$F_N = 633 \text{ N}$$

$$W_{f_k} = -(0.12)(633 \text{ N})(24 \text{ m}) = \boxed{-1.82 \times 10^3 \text{ J}}$$

B. [20 pts.] A small block of mass  $m = 1.65$  kg is projected from point A down a curved runway at an initial speed of  $v_i = 4.00$  m/s (see drawing). At the initial instant, the center of mass of the block is 3.80 m (h) above the bottom of the runway. The block leaves the runway at point B traveling vertically upward. While the block is on the runway, nonconservative forces do 35.0 J of negative work while the block is on the runway. Determine the maximum height,  $h_2$ , above the bottom of the runway the block attains after leaving the runway.



$$W_{ncr} = E_2 - E_0$$

$$-35 = mgh_2 - \left( \frac{1}{2} m v_i^2 + mgh \right)$$

$$= mgh_2 - ((1.65 \text{ kg})(4 \text{ m/s})^2 + (1.65 \text{ kg})(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)(3.8 \text{ m}))$$

$$mgh_2 = -35 \text{ J} + 74.6 \text{ J}$$

$$h_2 = \frac{39.6 \text{ J}}{(1.65 \text{ kg})(9.80 \text{ m/s}^2)}$$

$$h_2 = \boxed{2.45 \text{ m}}$$