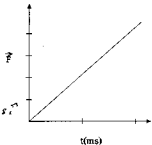


Name: _____ Social Security #: _____

TA (circle one): Kirsten Larson Ligia Muntean Pierre Lacoek

- A. (20 pts) A 12.0 kg object (initially at rest) suddenly feels an impulsive force $\vec{F} = (2.00 \times 10^4 \text{ N/s}) t \hat{i}$. The force lasts for 100 ms (0.100 s). See figure. What total impulse \vec{I} does the object feel and what is the object's velocity after 100 ms?



1) $\vec{I} = \text{AREA OR TRIANGLE} = \frac{1}{2} \times (2.00 \times 10^4 \text{ N/s}) t t$
 $= (.5)(.15)^2 (2.00 \times 10^4 \text{ N/s}) = 100 \text{ N}\cdot\text{s} \hat{i}$

2) $\vec{I} = \vec{F}_{\text{AV}} \Delta t = \frac{0 + (2 \times 10^4 \text{ N/s})(.15)}{2} \cdot (.15) = 100 \text{ N}\cdot\text{s} \hat{i}$

3) $\vec{I} = \int_0^{.15} (2 \times 10^4 \text{ N/s}) t dt = \boxed{100 \text{ N}\cdot\text{s} \hat{i}}$

$$\vec{I} = \Delta \vec{p} = m \vec{v} - 0$$

$$\vec{v} = \frac{\vec{I}}{m} = \frac{100 \text{ N}\cdot\text{s} \hat{i}}{12.0 \text{ kg}} = \boxed{8.33 \text{ m/s} \hat{i}}$$

- B. (10 pts.) Two masses, $m_1 = 1.00 \text{ kg}$ and $m_2 = 2.00 \text{ kg}$, are tied together by a string that is put through a massless, frictionless pulley. See figure. Both masses start from rest at the same height. How fast is m_1 moving after falling 0.500 m? USE ENERGY CONSERVATION

$$M E_{\text{TOT}}(i) = 0$$

$$M E_{\text{TOT}}(f) = \frac{1}{2} (m_1 + m_2) v^2 + m_1 g h - m_2 g h$$

$$v^2 = \frac{2 g h (m_2 - m_1)}{m_1 + m_2}$$

$$= \frac{(2)(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)(.5 \text{ m})(1 \text{ kg})}{3 \text{ kg}}$$

$$= 3.27 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2$$

$$\boxed{v = 1.81 \text{ m/s}}$$

