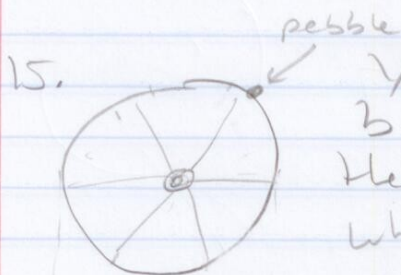


## Ch 6 HW

# 15, 53, 64, 70



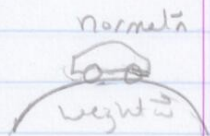
Your roommate is working on his bicycle and has the bike upside down. He spins the 60-cm-diameter wheel, and you notice that a pebble stuck in the tread goes by three times every second. What are the pebble's speed and acceleration?

$$f = 3 \text{ rev/s} = 3 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$v = \omega r = 2\pi f \cdot r = 2\pi (3 \text{ s}^{-1}) \cdot 0.30 \text{ m} = \underline{11.65 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$a = v^2/r = (11.65 \text{ m/s})^2 / 0.30 \text{ m} = \underline{1107 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

53. A car drives over the top of a hill that has a radius of 50 m. What maximum speed can the car have w/out flying off the road at the top of the hill?



$\vec{n}$   $\downarrow$   $\vec{w}$   $\downarrow$   $\vec{a}$   $\vec{a}$  is towards the middle of the circle.

When the car leaves the hill because it wants to continue w/ a constant velocity, its normal force becomes zero. So the critical speed when this happens is  $n = 0$ .

$$\Sigma F = n - w = -ma \quad n = 0 \text{ so } \vec{w} = ma = r v^2 / r$$

$$v = \sqrt{gr} = \sqrt{9.8 \cdot 50 \text{ m}} = \underline{22 \text{ m/s}}$$

64. How long will it take a rock dropped from 2.00m above the surface of Mars to reach the ground?

need  $g$  for Mars.  $mg = \frac{GMm}{r^2}$

$$g = \frac{GM}{r^2} = \frac{6.67 \times 10^{-11} \frac{\text{Nm}^2}{\text{kg}^2} (6.42 \times 10^{23} \text{kg})}{(3.37 \times 10^6 \text{m})^2} = 3.77 \text{m/s}^2$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}at^2$$
$$\sqrt{\frac{2y}{a}} = t = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot 2.00 \text{m}}{3.77 \text{m/s}^2}} = 1.02 \text{s} = \underline{1.05 \text{s}}$$

70. You are given the equation used to solve a problem.

- Write a realistic problem for which this is a correct equation. Be sure that the answer your problem requests is consistent w/ the equation.
- Finish the solution.

$$60 \text{N} = (0.30 \text{kg}) \omega^2 (0.50 \text{m})$$

I'll put in the variables to see what I have.

$$F = m \omega^2 r$$

Your professor swings a 0.30kg tuning fork attached to a 0.50m long string over her head to demonstrate the Doppler Effect. Determine the angular speed of the tuning fork when the tension in the string is 60N.

$$\omega^2 = \sqrt{\frac{60}{0.30 \cdot 0.50 \text{m}}} = 120 \text{ rad/s}$$