

## Exam 2 Review

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

**Directions:** Turn in what you have completed at the end of the period on Monday for credit.

1. A person is pulling two big rocks in a wagon through the grass. The wagon and rocks have a mass of 75kg. The wagon is being pulled at a steady speed and the person is pulling so that the handle makes an angle of  $30^\circ$  with the horizontal.
  - a. Draw a free body diagram (FBD) for the wagon.
  - b. Write the sum of forces for this FBD.
  - c. Clearly show how using the sum of forces equations must be manipulated to get an expression for the tension of the wagon handle using the variables M, g,  $\Theta$  and  $\mu$ .
  
2. A semi's brakes fail as it heads down I-70. Luckily there's a runaway truck ramp near. The semi goes up the ramp and the deep gravel quickly brings the truck to a stop.
  - a. Draw a diagram showing all the action reaction pairs of forces involved while the truck heads up the runaway truck ramp.
  - b. Draw a free body diagram showing the forces on the truck separate from your action-reaction pair diagram from a.
  - c. Explain how these two types of diagrams are different.
  
3. The back of your text says: Venus has a mass of  $4.88 \times 10^{24}$  kg, it is  $1.08 \times 10^{11}$  m from the sun, it has a radius of  $6.06 \times 10^6$  m and it takes Venus 0.615 years to orbit the sun.
  - a. Find the time it takes for a rock to fall 2.0 meters on Venus.
  - b. If the same rock were to be put into orbit around Venus at an altitude of 10,000 m, what would its speed be?

$$\Sigma \vec{F} = m\vec{a}$$

$$w = mg$$

$$f = \mu n$$

$$g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ Nm}^2/\text{kg}^2$$

$$F_G = \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r^2}$$

$$1 \text{ radian} = 57.3^\circ$$

$$T^2 = \frac{4\pi^2}{GM} r^3$$

$$v = \frac{2\pi r}{T} = \sqrt{\frac{GM}{r}}$$

$$v = \omega r$$

$$a = \frac{v^2}{r} = \omega^2 r$$

$$f = \frac{1}{T}$$

$$v_x = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} = \frac{x_f - x_i}{\Delta t}$$

$$a_x = \frac{\Delta v_x}{\Delta t} = \frac{v_{xf} - v_{xi}}{\Delta t}$$

$$x_f = x_i + v_{xi}\Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a_x(\Delta t)^2$$

$$v_{xf} = v_{xi} + a_x\Delta t$$

$$v_{xf}^2 = v_{xi}^2 + 2a_x(\Delta x)$$

$$\sin \theta = \text{opp/hyp}$$

$$\cos \theta = \text{adj/hyp}$$

$$\tan \theta = \text{opp/adj}$$