

Homework No. 07 (Fall 2021)

PHYS 203A: COLLEGE PHYSICS

Department of Physics, Southern Illinois University–Carbondale

Due date: Tuesday, 2021 Oct 26, 12.30pm, on D2L

Instructions

- Describe your thought process in detail and organize it clearly. Make sure your answer has the correct units and the right number of significant digits.
- After completion, scan the pages as a single PDF file, and submit the file on D2L (Assessments → Assignments).

1. **(10 points.)** A drop of rain and a pellet of hail, of same masses $m = 1.00$ g, hits the roof of a car with same speed $v = 5.00$ m/s. Rain drop being liquid stays in contact with the roof for 100.0 ms, while hail being solid rebounds (assume with same speed $v = 5.00$ m/s) and thus stays in contact for a mere 1.00 ms. Calculate the force exerted by each on the roof of the car.
2. **(10 points.)** A ball having a mass of 150 g strikes a wall with a speed of 5.0 m/s and rebounds with only 50 % of its initial kinetic energy.
 - (a) What is the speed of the ball immediately after rebounding?
 - (b) If the ball was in contact with the wall for 8.0 ms, what was the magnitude of the average force on the ball from the wall during this time interval?
3. **(10 points.)** A shooter of mass 90.0 kg shoots a bullet of mass 3.00 g in a direction 60.0° with respect to the horizontal, standing on a frictionless surface at rest. If the muzzle velocity of the bullet is 600.0 m/s, what is the recoil speed of the shooter?
4. **(10 points.)** A car of mass $m_1 = 2000.0$ kg is moving at speed $v_{1i} = 35.0$ m/s towards East. A truck of mass $m_2 = 5000.0$ kg is moving at speed $v_{2i} = 25.0$ m/s towards South. They collide at an intersection and get entangled (complete inelastic collision). What is the magnitude and direction of the final velocity of the entangled automobiles?
5. **(10 points.)** Two masses, $m_1 = 1.0$ kg and $m_2 = 2.0$ kg are hanging off separate strings. Forst mass m_1 is pulled to a height $h_1 = 1.0$ m and dropped. It swings down and collides with the other hanging mass (m_2 at rest) and they stick to each other (complete inelastic collision). See Figure 1. The collision happens in a plane. How high do the masses rise together after the collision.

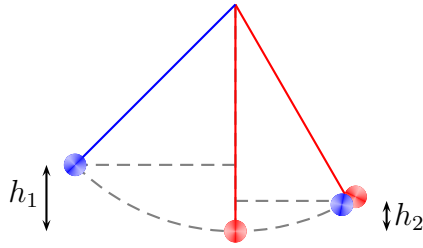


Figure 1: Problem 5.

6. **(10 points.)** What is the ratio of the final kinetic energy to initial kinetic energy in a perfectly inelastic collision involving two particles of masses m and M when the mass M is initially at rest? Express your answer in terms of m and M .
7. **(10 points.)** A mass $m_1 = 100.$ kg moving with a speed $v_{1i} = +10.$ m/s (elastically) collides with another mass $m_2 = 1.0$ kg initially at rest. Determine the magnitude and direction of the final velocities of the masses after collision.