Final Exam (2022 Spring) PHYS 205A-001: UNIVERSITY PHYSICS

Department of Physics, Southern Illinois University-Carbondale Date: 2022 May 5

(Name)

(Signature)

Instructions

- Seating direction: Please be seated on seats with seat numbers divisible by 2.
- Total time = 50 minutes.
- There are 7 questions in this exam.
- Equation sheet is provided separately.
- To be considered for partial credit present your work in detail and organize it clearly.
- A simple calculator (with trigonometric functions) is allowed.
- Use of mobile phones is strictly prohibited. It should stay out of reach during the exam.

1. (5 points.) When you throw a ball up in the air what is the instantaneous acceleration of the ball when it reaches the highest point?

2. (5 points.) A particle is undergoing uniform circular motion. That is, it is moving along a circular path with uniform speed. What can you conclude about the magnitude and direction of the acceleration of the particle?

3. (5 points.) What is the difference between gravitational field and gravitational force?

4. (10 points.) Your mass is 75 kg. How much will you weigh on a bathroom scale (designed to measure the normal force in Newtons) inside an elevator that is slowing down at 2.0 m/s^2 while moving down?

5. (10 points.) A motorcycle accelerates uniformly from rest and reaches an angular speed of 75.0 rad/s in 8.00 s. The radius of each tire is 0.300 m. What is the magnitude of the linear acceleration of each tire? Assume perfect rolling (without sliding or slipping).

6. (10 points.) Five balls of masses $m_1 = 1.0 \text{ kg}$, $m_2 = 2.0 \text{ kg}$, $m_3 = 3.0 \text{ kg}$, $m_4 = 4.0 \text{ kg}$, and $m_0 = 5.0 \text{ kg}$, are connected by massless rods of length a = 10.0 cm and b = 15.0 cm, as shown in Figure 1. This configuration is rotated about an axis represented by a line passing through m_3 , m_0 , and m_1 . The inertia associated with this rotational motion is quantified by the moment of inertia.

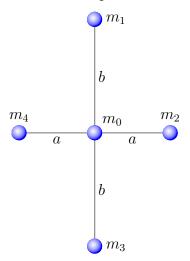


Figure 1: Problem 6.

7. (10 points.) An object in the shape of a solid sphere, (with $I = \frac{2}{5}MR^2$ when the axis of rotation passes through the center of sphere,) rolls perfectly (without sliding or slipping) on the surface shown in Figure 2. It starts from rest at point A where the vertical height is $h_A = 40.0$ m. Determine the velocity of the object at point E, where the vertical height is $h_E = 20.0$ m.

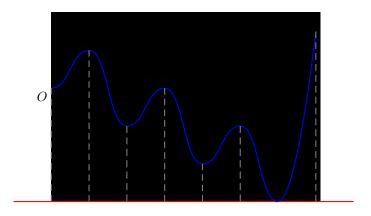


Figure 2: Problem 7.