

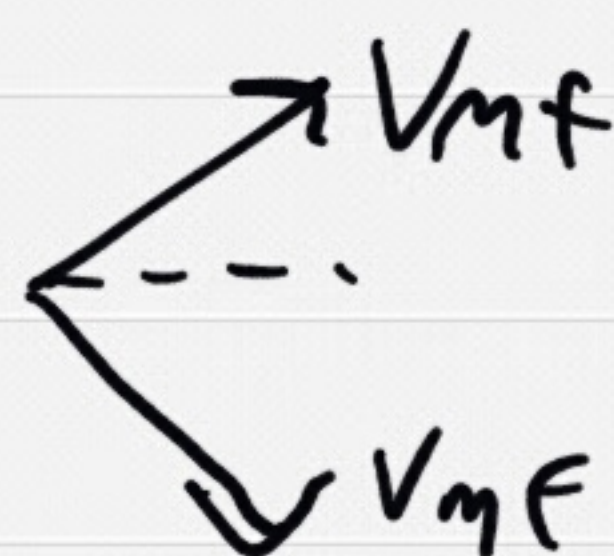
$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad \Delta p &= F \Delta t \\
 &= 0.1 \cdot 80 - 0.1(-40) \\
 &= 12 \text{ kg m/s} \\
 F &= \Delta p / \Delta t \\
 &= 12 / 0.1 = \boxed{120 \text{ N}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad p_0 &= 3 \cdot 80 = 240 \text{ kg/m/s} \\
 &= p_f = (80 + 40) v_f \\
 &= 120 v_f \\
 \Rightarrow v_f &= 240 / 120 = \boxed{2 \text{ m/s}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad p_0 = 0 &= p_f \\
 &= 100 \cdot 5 + 50 \cdot v_{xBF} \\
 &= 500 + 50 v_{xBF} \\
 \Rightarrow v_{xBF} &= -500 / 50 \\
 &= \boxed{-10 \text{ m/s}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4. Must conserve p_x and p_y
 $p_{x0} > 0$ so $p_{xf} > 0$
 $p_{y0} = 0$ so $p_{yf} = M v_{mfy} + m v_{mfy} = 0$

Only good one is



$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \quad \Delta\theta &= \omega \cdot t + \frac{1}{2} \alpha t^2 \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4 \cdot 10^2 \\
 &= \boxed{200 \text{ rad}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \quad s = \Delta x &= r \Delta\theta = 100 \text{ m} \\
 &= 0.1 \cdot \Delta\theta \\
 \Rightarrow \Delta\theta &= \frac{100}{0.1} = \boxed{1000 \text{ rad}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 7. \quad \Delta KE &= W \\
 \frac{1}{2} I \omega_f^2 - \frac{1}{2} I \omega_o^2 \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2} I \omega_o^2 = -\tau \Delta\theta \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot 10^2 = -10 \cdot \tau \\
 \Rightarrow \tau &= \frac{-100}{-10} = \boxed{10 \text{ Nm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

8. Torque about S 2



$$\begin{aligned}
 \tau_N &= F_N \cdot 3 \text{ m} \\
 \tau_{\text{weight}} &= mg \cdot 1 \text{ m} \\
 &= 900 \text{ Nm} \\
 \tau_N &= \tau_{\text{weight}} \\
 \Rightarrow F_N &= \frac{900}{3} \\
 &= \boxed{300 \text{ N}}
 \end{aligned}$$

9. Fixed PE split up into KE_{rot} and KE_{trans}
 Move $I \Rightarrow$ move KE_{rot}
 \Rightarrow less $KE_{trans} \Rightarrow$ less v
 $\boxed{pax, disk, hoop}$

10. ⑨ $x_m, v = 0$
 Adding mass doesn't
 change amplitude
 $\boxed{A_2 = A_1}$

11. $f = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$
 so increasing k $\boxed{\text{increases } f}$
 stiffer spring \rightarrow more
 restoring force $\rightarrow \boxed{\text{less amplitude}}$

12. $v_m = 2 \text{ m/s} = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} \cdot x_m$
 $= \sqrt{8/2} \cdot x_m = 2 x_m$
 $\Rightarrow x_m = v_m/2 = 1 \text{ m}$
 $|F_{max}| = k |x_m|$
 $= \boxed{8 \text{ N}}$

13. $F = PA = mg$
 $10^5 \cdot 0.01 = 10^3 = 10 \cdot m$
 $\Rightarrow \boxed{m = 100 \text{ kg}}$

$$14. F_B = W_{\text{fluid-displaced}}$$

$$= \rho_f \cdot V_{\text{fluid}} \cdot g$$

$$= m/2 \cdot g \text{ since } \rho_f = \rho_{\text{obj}}/2$$

$$\Rightarrow W' = W - F_B$$

$$= mg - mg/2$$

$$= 20 - 10$$

$$= \boxed{10 \text{ N}}$$

$$15. p_2 = p_1 + \rho g D$$

$$= p_{\text{atm}} + \rho g D$$

$$= 2 p_{\text{atm}}$$

$$\text{so } 2 \cdot 10^5 = 10^5 + \rho g D$$

$$\Rightarrow \rho g D = 10^5$$

$$1000 \cdot 10 \cdot D = 10^5$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{D = 10 \text{ m}}$$