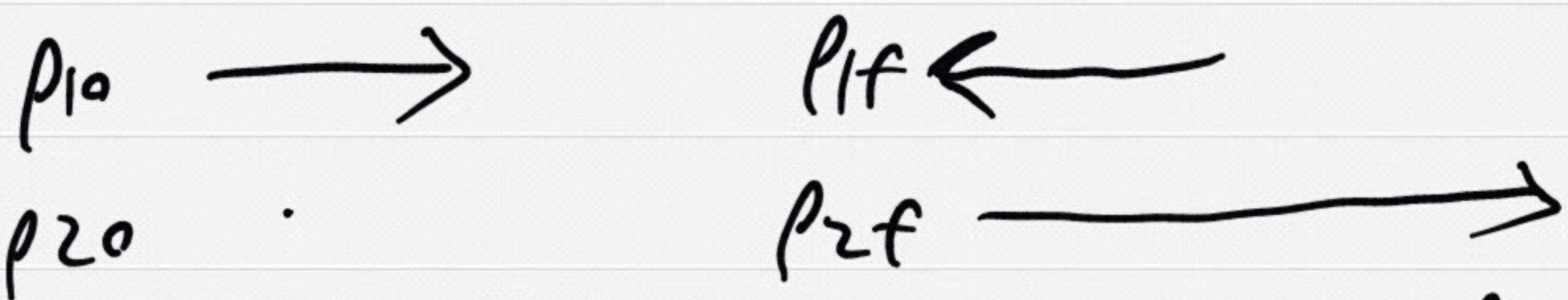


$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{SQ 1: } F \Delta t &= \Delta p \\
 &= mV_f - mV_i \\
 &= .05 - 10 - .05 \cdot (-10) \\
 &= 1 \text{ kg m/s} \\
 &= F \cdot .01 \\
 \Rightarrow F &= 1 / .01 = \boxed{100 \text{ N}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{SQ 2: } p_0 = p_f$$



- $p_{2f} > p_{10}$ to balance reversal of p_{1f}
- speed less, momentum more

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{SQ 3: } \vec{p}_0 &= \vec{p}_{10} + \vec{p}_{20} \quad \rightarrow = \nearrow \\
 \vec{p}_f &= \vec{p}_0 = \downarrow + ?
 \end{aligned}$$

only Case 4 works

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{SQ 4: } p_0 &= 30 \cdot 4 = 120 \text{ kg m/s} \\
 &= p_f = (30 + 10) V_f \\
 \Rightarrow V_f &= 120 / 40 = \boxed{3 \text{ m/s}}
 \end{aligned}$$

SQ 5: Ball changes its momentum and therefore so does Earth

SQ 6: $p_{0y} = 0 = p_{fy}$
 $= 2 \cdot v_3 - 1 \cdot v_{2y} - 1 \cdot v_{1y}$
 $v_{1y} = v_{2y} = 10 \cdot \cos(60^\circ)$
 $= 5 \text{ m/s}$

$\Rightarrow 2v_3 - 1 \cdot 5 - 1 \cdot 5 = 0$

or $2v_3 = 10$

$v_3 = 5 \text{ m/s}$

SQ 7: $\alpha = -2/5 \text{ rad/s}^2$

$\omega^2 = \omega_0^2 + 2\alpha \Delta\theta$

$0 = 2^2 + 2 \cdot (-2/5) \cdot \Delta\theta$

$= 4 - 4/5 \Delta\theta$

$\Rightarrow \Delta\theta = 5 \text{ rad}$

SQ 8: $KE = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + \frac{1}{2}I\omega^2$
 $= \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + \frac{1}{2}I \frac{v^2}{r^2}$

Hoop has most I , so most KE



$\Sigma \tau = 0$ so $\tau_{\text{plank}} = \tau_{\text{pers on}}$

$100 \cdot 4 = 800 \cdot \Delta x$

$\Delta x = 0.5 \text{ m}$

SQ 10: $\omega = v/r = 8/0.4 = 20 \text{ rad/s}$

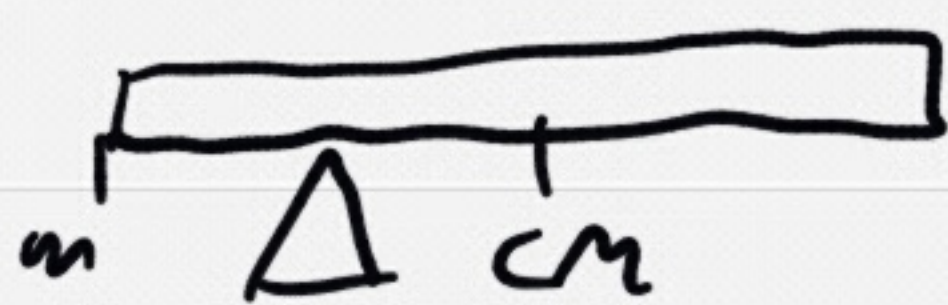
SQ 11: $a_c = v^2 / r$

$v = \omega r$

$\Rightarrow a_c = \omega^2 v^2 / r = \omega^2 r$

$= 2^2 \cdot 1$
 $= \boxed{4 \text{ m/s}^2}$

SQ 12:



$\sum \tau = 0$

$\tau_m = \tau_{stick}$

$1 \cdot g \cdot 0.25 = m_p \cdot g \cdot 0.25$

$\Rightarrow \boxed{m_p = 1 \text{ kg}}$

SQ 13: $E = \frac{1}{2} k A^2 = \frac{1}{2} k \times m^2$
 $= \frac{1}{2} m v m^2$

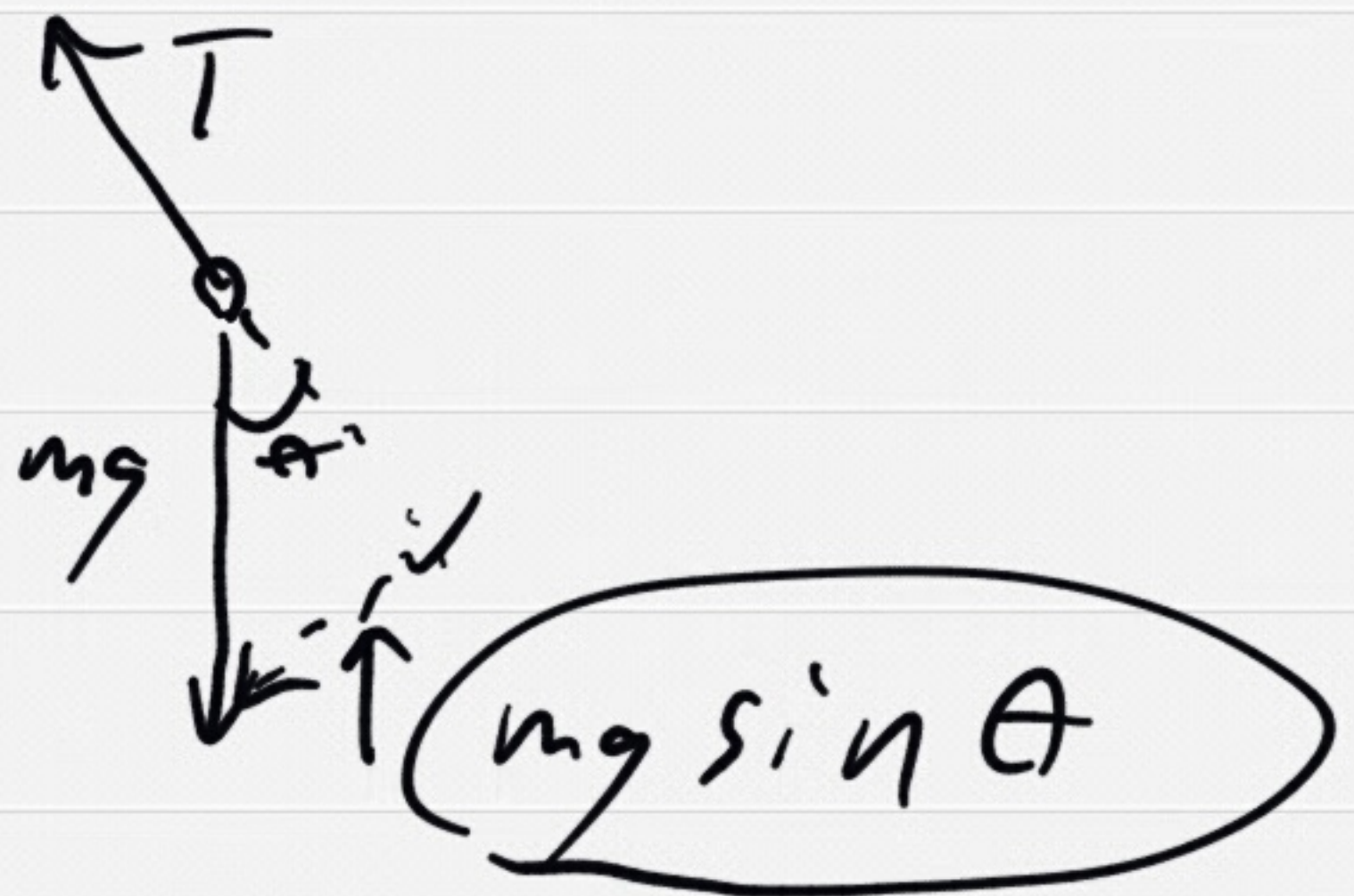
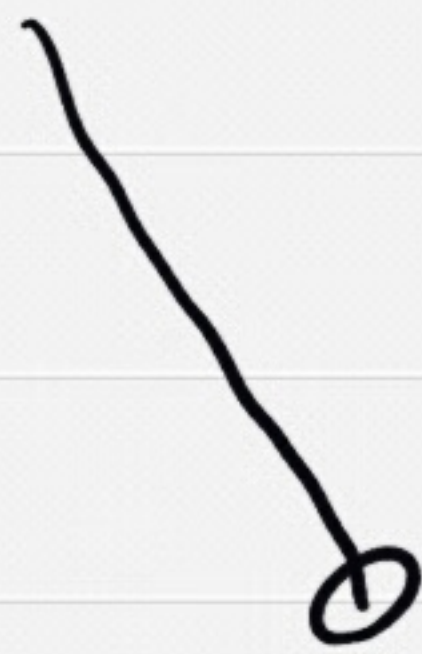
$E \rightarrow 2E$

$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} k A^2 \rightarrow 2 \cdot (\frac{1}{2} k A^2)$

$A^2 \rightarrow 2A^2$

$A \rightarrow \boxed{\sqrt{2} A}$

SQ 14:



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{SQ 15: } E &= \frac{1}{2} m v_m^2 \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 10 \cdot 10^2 \\
 &= 500 \text{ J} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} k x_m^2 \\
 &= 2000 x_m^2 \\
 \Rightarrow x_m^2 &= 500 / 2000 = \frac{1}{4} \\
 \boxed{x_m} &= \frac{1}{2} \text{ m}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{SQ 16: } E &= KE + PE \\
 &= 3 + 2 = 5 \text{ J} \\
 \text{① } x = x_m, \quad PE &= E = \boxed{5 \text{ J}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{SQ 17: } \rho_{\text{balloon}} &= \frac{m}{V} = \frac{2}{5} = 0.4 \\
 \rho_{\text{balloon}} &< \rho_{\text{air}} \\
 \boxed{\text{balloon rises}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{SQ 18: } \rho_1 &= \rho_2 \\
 F_1/A_1 &= F_2/A_2 \\
 F_2 &= A_2/A_1 \cdot F_1 \\
 &= r_2^2/r_1^2 \cdot F_1 \\
 &= 10^2 \cdot 50 = 5000 \text{ N} \\
 &= mg \\
 \Rightarrow \boxed{m} &= 500 \text{ kg}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{SQ 19: } \rho &= \rho_1 + \rho_2 = 10^3 \cdot 10 + 10^4 \\
 &= 10^8 \text{ Pa} \\
 F &= \rho A = 10^8 \cdot 100 = \boxed{10^{10} \text{ N}}
 \end{aligned}$$

SQ 20:



$$F_B = T + W$$

$$T = F_B - W$$

$$W = 2 \cdot g = 20 \text{ N}$$

$$F_B = 5 \cdot g = 50 \text{ N}$$

$$T = 50 - 20 = \boxed{30 \text{ N}}$$

SQ 21: $F_B = m_{\text{air}} \cdot g$

$$= \rho_{\text{air}} \cdot V \cdot g$$

$$= 1.3 \cdot 6 \times 10^{-3} \cdot 10$$

$$= \boxed{0.078}$$

SQ 22: $A_1 v_1 = A_2 v_2$

$$A_2 = \frac{v_1}{v_2} \cdot A_1$$

$$= \frac{5}{20} A_1$$

$$= A_1 / 4$$

$$\pi r_2^2 = \pi r_1^2 / 4$$

$$r_2 = r_1 / 2$$

$$d_2 = d_1 / 2$$

$$= \boxed{3 \text{ cm}}$$