

$$SQ1: \langle v \rangle = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} = \boxed{0 \text{ m/s}}$$

SQ2: same hand

$$SQ3: v_x = 6 \text{ km/hr}$$

$$v_y = 8 \text{ km/hr}$$

$$v = \sqrt{v_x^2 + v_y^2} = \boxed{10 \text{ km/hr}}$$

$$SQ4: \Delta x = v_x t$$

$$\Rightarrow t = \Delta x / v_x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta y &= \frac{1}{2} g t^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} g \left( \frac{\Delta x}{v_x} \right)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{If } \Delta x \Rightarrow \Delta x/2$$

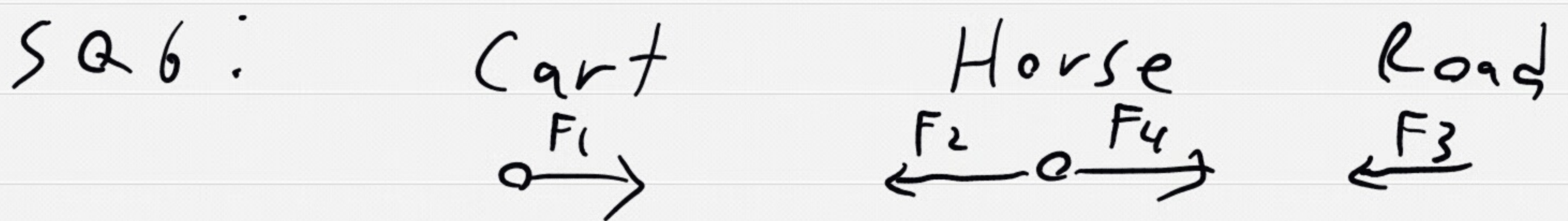
$$\Delta y \Rightarrow \Delta y/4$$

$$SQ5: v^2 = v_0^2 + 2a \Delta x$$

$$10^2 = 0 + 2a \cdot 50$$

$$100 = 100a$$

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



$$F_1 = F_2 \text{ in magnitude}$$

$$F_4 > F_2 \text{ since accelerating}$$

$$F_4 = F_3 \text{ in magnitude}$$

so  $F_2 < F_3$

SQ7:

$$F_x = 160 \cos 60^\circ - 80$$

$$= 80 - 80$$

$$= 0$$

@ rest or constant velocity

SQ8:

$$\Delta E = W_{nc}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m v_f^2 - \frac{1}{2} m v_0^2 = F \Delta x \cos \theta$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} m v_0^2 = -F \Delta x$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{\frac{1}{2} m v_0^2}{F}$$

$$= 12 \text{ m}$$



$$T - mg \sin \theta = 0$$

$$T = mg \sin \theta$$

$$\text{SQ 10: } F_c = \frac{mv^2}{r} = mg - N$$

$$\Rightarrow N = mg - \frac{mv^2}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{N < mg}$$

SQ 11: Lose PE by equal amounts,  
so gain KE by equal  
amounts w/ distance

$$\text{SQ 12: } E = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + mgy \\ = \text{const.}$$

$$E_f = \frac{1}{2}mv_f^2 + mgh$$

$$E_0 = \frac{1}{2}mv_0^2$$

$$\Rightarrow v_f^2 = v_0^2 - 2gh \\ = 400 - 300 \\ = 100$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{v_f = 10 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$\text{SQ 13: } v^2 = v_0^2 + 2a\Delta x$$

$$0 = 80^2 - 2 \cdot 4 \cdot \Delta x$$

$$\Rightarrow 6400 = 8\Delta x$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\Delta x = 800 \text{ m}}$$

$$\text{SQ 14: } \langle v \rangle = 5 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\Delta x = \langle v \rangle \cdot t$$

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

SQ15:  $\Delta x \leq \text{dist.}$

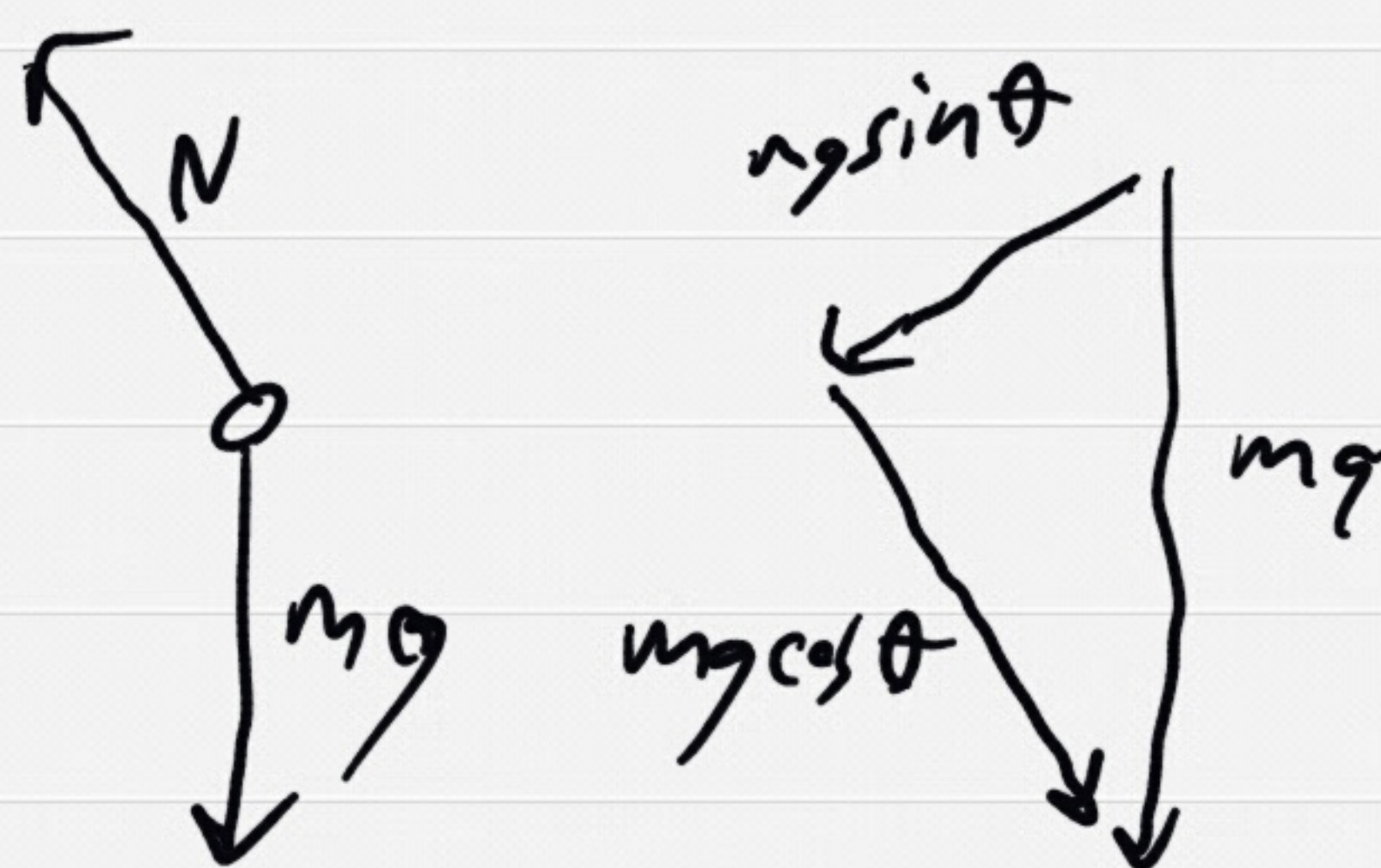
SQ16:  $\vec{v} \perp \vec{a}$  @ top

SQ17:  $\Delta x = 160 \text{ m}$   
 $v_{\text{rel}} = 4 \text{ m/s}$   
 $\Delta t = \Delta x / v_{\text{rel}} = 40 \text{ s}$

SQ18:  $a = F / m_{\text{tot}} = 30 / 15 = 2 \text{ m/s}^2$

$F_f = m_1 \cdot a$   
 $= 5 \cdot 2 = 10 \text{ N}$

SQ19:



$a = g \sin \theta = 9/2$   
 $= 4.5 \text{ m/s}^2$

SQ20:  $F_c = mv^2 / r$   
 $= 1800 \cdot 10^2 / 50$   
 $= 3600 \text{ N}$

SQ 21:

$$W_g < 0$$


so

$$W_g = 0 \text{ is false}$$

SQ 22:

(a)

top


$$\frac{mv^2}{r} = T + mg$$

(a)

bottom



$$\frac{mv^2}{r} = T - mg$$

$$T \text{ smallest} \\ \text{(a) top}$$

SQ 23:

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta E &= \Delta KE + \Delta PE = W_{nc} \\ &= mgh = F \Delta x \\ &= 10 \cdot 5 \cdot 0.5 = F \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow F = 25 \text{ N}$$

SQ 24:

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta KE &= -\Delta PE \\ \frac{1}{2}mv_f^2 &= mgh \end{aligned}$$

To quadruple  $v_f$ ,

$$h \times 16$$