

The standard kilogram is a platinum-iridium cylinder 39 mm in height and 19.5 mm in radius. What is the density of the material?

- 21 g/cm³
- 1.0 g/cm³
- 13 g/cm³
- 11 g/cm³
- 19 g/cm³

101-021

$$\text{density} = \frac{\text{mass}}{\text{volume}} \Rightarrow \rho = \frac{m}{V} = \frac{m}{\pi R^2 h} = \frac{1}{\pi (39 \times 10^{-3})^2 19.5 \times 10^{-3}}$$

$$= 21464 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

$$\rho = 21464 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \times \left(\frac{10^3 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ kg}} \right) \times \frac{1 \text{ m}^3}{10^{-6} \text{ cm}^3} = \boxed{21.5 \text{ g/cm}^3}$$

Fig (1) shows the velocity (Vx) of a particle moving along x axis as a function of time (t). What is the acceleration of the particle at t= 2.0 s?

- 4 m/s²
- +4 m/s²
- 1 m/s²
- +1 m/s²
- 0 m/s²

$$v = at + v_0 \Rightarrow a = \frac{v - v_0}{t} = \frac{0 - 8}{2} = \boxed{-4 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

The speed of sound in air is about 350 m/s. Express this speed in miles per hour (mi/h). (1 mile = 1.61 km)

- 783 mi/h
- 350 mi/h
- 564 mi/h
- 980 mi/h
- 0 mi/h

$$350 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} = 350 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \times \left(\frac{1 \text{ km}}{1000 \text{ m}} \right) \times \left(\frac{1 \text{ mi}}{1.61 \text{ km}} \right) \times \left(\frac{3600 \text{ s}}{1 \text{ h}} \right)$$

$$= \boxed{782.6 \text{ mi/h}}$$

A particle moving along the x axis has a position given by $x = (24t - 2t^3)$ meters, where t is measured in seconds. How far is the particle from the origin (x=0) when the particle stops momentarily?

- 32 m
- 23 m
- 40 m
- 17 m
- 98 m

particle stops $\Rightarrow v = 0 = \frac{dx}{dt} = 24 - 6t^2 \Rightarrow t = 2 \text{ s}$

$$x = 24 \times 2 - 2 \times (2)^3 = 48 - 16 = \boxed{32 \text{ m}}$$

In 2.0 seconds, a particle moving with constant acceleration along the x axis goes from x=10 m to x=50 m. The velocity at the end of this time interval is 10 m/s. What is the acceleration of the particle?

- 10 m/s²
- +15 m/s²
- 15 m/s²
- +20 m/s²
- 20 m/s²

$$x - x_0 = vt - \frac{1}{2} at^2$$

$$50 - 10 = 10 \times 2 - \frac{1}{2} a \times 4 \Rightarrow \boxed{a = -10 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

A stone is thrown downward from height (h) above the ground with an initial speed of 10 m/s. It strikes the ground 3.0 seconds later. Determine h.

- 74 m
- 44 m
- 14 m
- 90 m
- 60 m

$$y - y_0 = v_0 t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2$$

$$h = -10 \times 3 - 4.9 \times 9 = -74.1 \text{ m}$$

