

Name: _____

Key

ID # _____

- 1) Rain is falling vertically at a constant speed of 4.0 m/s. At what angle does the rain appear to falling as viewed by the driver of a car travelling on a strait level road with a speed of 10.0 m/s?

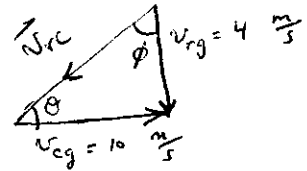
$$\vec{v}_{rc} = \vec{v}_{rg} + \vec{v}_{gc}$$

from the diagram

$$\tan \phi = \frac{10}{4}$$

$$\phi = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{10}{4}\right) = 68^\circ$$

$$\text{or } \theta = 22^\circ$$



- 2) A stone is thrown horizontally from the top of a building with an initial speed of 20 m/s. Find the speed of the stone 3 seconds later.

$$v_x = v_{0x} = 20 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} = v_x$$

$$v_y = v_{0y} - gt = -9.8(3) = -29.4 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\vec{v} = (20 \hat{i} - 29.4 \hat{j}) \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$|\vec{v}| = \sqrt{(20)^2 + (29.4)^2} = 35.6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

- 3) A particle starts at the origin at $t = 0$ with a velocity of $6.0 \hat{i}$ (m/s) and moves in the xy-plane with a constant acceleration of $(-2.0 \hat{i} + 4.0 \hat{j})$ (m/s²). What are the (x, y) coordinates of the particle at the instant when it reaches its maximum x-coordinate?

X-axis

$$v_{0x} = 6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$a_x = -2 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

max. x-coordinate $\Rightarrow v_x = 0$

$$t = ?!$$

$$v_x = v_{0x} + a_x t$$

$$0 = 6 - 2t$$

$$\boxed{t = 3 \text{ s}}$$

find $\Delta X = v_{0x} t + \frac{1}{2} a_x t^2$

$$= 6(3) - \frac{1}{2}(2)(3)^2$$

$$\boxed{\Delta X = 9 \text{ m}}$$

Y-axis

$$v_{0y} = 0$$

$$a_y = 4 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$t = 3 \text{ s}$$

$$\Delta Y = ?!$$

$$\Delta Y = v_{0y} t + \frac{1}{2} a_y t^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(4)(3)^2$$

$$\boxed{\Delta Y = 18 \text{ m}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{(x, y) = (9, 18) \text{ m}}}$$

- 4) A wheel has a 10-m radius and completes 5 revolutions every minute at constant rate. What is the magnitude of the acceleration of a point on the rim (edge) of the wheel?

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

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 5 \text{ rev in } 60 \text{ sec.} \\ 1 \text{ rev in } 12 \text{ sec} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$T = 12 \text{ s}$$

$$T = \frac{2\pi r}{v} \Rightarrow v = \frac{2\pi r}{T} = \frac{2\pi(10)}{12} = 5.2 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$a_c = \frac{v^2}{r} = \frac{(5.2)^2}{10} = 2.7 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

