

# CH # 7

1.  $P = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{v}$

To find  $v$  at  $t=2$ , we need (a):

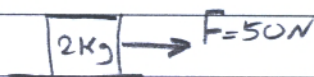
$$F_{\text{net}} = ma \Rightarrow a = \frac{50}{2} = 25 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\Rightarrow v = v_0 + at$$

$$v = 0 + 25(2) = 50 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\Rightarrow P = 50 \times 50 \times \cos 0 = 2500 \text{ W}$$

$$P = 2500 \text{ W}$$



2.  $W = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{d}$

$$\vec{d} = \Delta x \hat{i} + \Delta y \hat{j} = 10 \hat{i} - 10 \hat{j}$$

$$\therefore W = (4 \hat{i} + 3 \hat{j}) \cdot (10 \hat{i} - 10 \hat{j})$$

$$W = 40 - 30 = 10 \text{ J}$$

$$W = 10 \text{ J}$$

3.  $(\Delta K = W)$

4.  $P_{\text{avg}} = \frac{W}{t}$ ,  $W = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{d}$  and  $\vec{F} = ma$

Finding  $a$ :  $a = \frac{v - v_0}{t} = \frac{10}{3} \text{ m/s}^2 \Rightarrow F = 1500 \times \frac{10}{3} = 5000 \text{ N}$

Finding  $\vec{d} = v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$

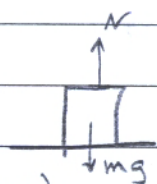
$$\vec{d} = 0 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{10}{3} (3)^2 = 15 \text{ m}$$

$$\Rightarrow P_{\text{avg}} = \frac{5000 \times 15}{3} = 25000 \text{ W} = 25 \text{ kW}$$

$$P_{\text{avg}} = 25 \text{ kW}$$

Cont. (ch #7)

5.  $\Delta K = W_a \Rightarrow K_f - K_i = W_a = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{d}$



$$\frac{1}{2} m (v_f^2 - v_i^2) = \mu_k N d \cos 180, \quad (N = mg)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m [(3.69)^2 - (9.1)^2] = -0.6 \times m \times 9.8 \times d$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{d = 5.88 \text{ m}}$$

6.  $\vec{F} = 4\hat{i} + 2\hat{j}$ ,  $\vec{d} = 5\hat{i}$   
 $\Rightarrow W = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{d} = (4\hat{i} + 2\hat{j}) \cdot (5\hat{i})$

$$\boxed{W = 20 \text{ J}}$$

7.  $\Delta K = W_a \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} m (v_f^2 - v_i^2) = F d \cos 0$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 6 (v_f^2 - 0) = 12 \times 3$$

$$\boxed{v_f = 3.46 \text{ m/s} \approx 3.5 \text{ m/s}}$$

8.  $\Delta K = W_a + W_f = F d + (-f_k d)$

$$\frac{1}{2} m (v_f^2 - v_i^2) = \underset{F d}{(12 \times 3)} - \underset{\mu_k m g d}{(0.15 \times 6 \times 9.8 \times 3)}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 6 (v_f^2) = 9.54$$

$$\Rightarrow v_f = 1.78 \text{ m/s} \approx 1.8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\boxed{v_f = 1.8 \text{ m/s}}$$

9. For spring:  $x_i = 2\text{m}$ ,  $x_f = 1\text{m}$ ,  $k = 20\text{N/m}$

$$\Delta K = W_s \Rightarrow K_f - K_i = \left(\frac{1}{2}kx_i^2 - \frac{1}{2}kx_f^2\right)$$

$K_i = 0$

$$K_f = \frac{1}{2} \times 20 (4 - 1) = 30\text{ J}$$

$$\boxed{K_f = 30\text{ J}} \quad \text{when } x = 1\text{m}$$

10. for spring:  $x_i = 0$ ,  $x_f = 0.4\text{m}$

$$v_i = 0 \Rightarrow K_i = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta K = W_s + W_g \Rightarrow K_f = \frac{1}{2}k(x_i^2 - x_f^2) + mgd$$

$$K_f = \frac{1}{2} \times 380 \times (0 - 0.4^2) + 20 \times 9.8 \times 0.4$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 20 v_f^2 = 48 \Rightarrow v_f = 2.19\text{ m/s}$$

$$\boxed{v_f \approx 2.2\text{ m/s}}$$

End.