

Problem Set #6 2D Kinematics and Forces
Due Thursday Oct. 10 (A/B)/Friday Oct. 11 (C/D)

Name: _____

I worked with:

Equations:

Position (constant velocity)	$s(t) = s_0 + v_0 t$
Position:	$s(t) = s_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$
Average Velocity:	$v_{avg} = \frac{s_2 - s_1}{t_2 - t_1}$
Velocity:	$v(t) = v_0 + a t$
Final Velocity (time):	$v_f = v_0 + a t_f$
Final Velocity (position):	$v_f^2 = v_0^2 + 2 a \Delta s$
Acceleration:	$a = \frac{v_2 - v_1}{t_2 - t_1}$
Force:	$F = m a$
Acceleration due to gravity:	9.8 m/s^2
Universal Gravitation:	$F = \frac{G M m}{r^2}$
Gravitational Constant:	$G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11}$
Avogadro's Number:	6.022×10^{23}

1. A 10-kg box is pushed horizontally from rest across a frictionless surface for 5 seconds by a Force (F_A) of 20-N.
 - a. Draw a free-body diagram of the box **and** determine its acceleration **and** final velocity.
 - b. Draw a position vs time, velocity versus time, and an acceleration vs. time graph for this scenario.

2. A 2 Kg box is put on the surface of an inclined plane at 27° with the horizontal. The surface of the inclined plane is assumed to be frictionless.
 - a. Draw a free body diagram of the box on the inclined plane and label all forces acting on the box.
 - b. Determine the acceleration a of the box down the plane.
 - c. Determine the magnitude of the force exerted by the inclined plane on the box.

3. A projectile is fired at a 45° angle with an initial velocity of 50 m/s. Ignore air resistance.
 - a. What is the maximum height the projectile will reach
 - b. How long will it take to hit the ground?

4. (Honors) A projectile can be fired at a maximum velocity of 40 m/s. There is a small hoop suspended 15 m above the ground.
 - a. At what angle must the projectile be fired so that the peak of the projectile's movement is at the same position as the hoop?
 - b. How much time will it take for the projectile to reach the hoop?
 - c. How far from the launch site will the projectile land
 - d. What will its total speed be upon landing?