

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Physics 120 Quiz #1, April 1, 2011

*Please show all work, thoughts and/or reasoning in order to receive partial credit. The quiz is worth 10 points total.*

1. Suppose that an object is moving around the circumference of a circle of radius  $r$  and that one time around the circumference of this circle takes a time  $t$  seconds. If the speed  $v$  of the particle ( $v = \frac{2\pi r}{t}$ ) is constant, which of the following is true.
  - a. The object is experiencing an interaction because the speed is changing.
  - b. The object is experiencing an interaction because its direction is changing.
  - c. The object is experiencing an interaction because its speed and its direction are changing.
  - d. The object is experiencing no interactions because its speed is constant.
  - e. The object is experiencing no interactions because its speed is constant and its direction is not changing.
  
2. An electron is located at a point  $\langle 4 \times 10^{-10}, -7 \times 10^{-10}, 0 \rangle m$  in a standard Cartesian coordinate system.

- a. What is  $|\vec{r}|$ ?

$$|\vec{r}| = \sqrt{r_x^2 + r_y^2 + r_z^2} = \sqrt{(4 \times 10^{-10} m)^2 + (-7 \times 10^{-10} m)^2 + (0 \times 10^{-10} m)^2} = 8.1 \times 10^{-10} m$$

- b. What is  $\hat{r}$ , the unit vector in the direction of  $\vec{r}$ ?

$$\hat{r} = \frac{\vec{r}}{|\vec{r}|} = \frac{\langle 4, -7, 0 \rangle \times 10^{-10} m}{8.1 \times 10^{-10} m} = \langle 0.49, -0.89, 0 \rangle$$

- c. What is the angle,  $\theta_1$ , between the  $x$ -axis and the vector  $\hat{r}$ ?

$$\hat{r} = \langle \hat{r}_x, \hat{r}_y, \hat{r}_z \rangle = \langle \cos \theta_1, \cos \theta_2, \cos \theta_3 \rangle = \langle 0.49, -0.89, 0 \rangle$$

$$\therefore \cos \theta_1 = 0.49 \rightarrow \theta_1 = 60.7^\circ$$

### Useful formulas:

#### Geometry /Algebra

Circles      Triangles      Spheres

$$C = 2\pi r \quad A = \frac{1}{2}bh \quad A = 4\pi r^2$$

$$A = \pi r^2 \quad V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

Quadratic equation:  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ ,

$$\text{whose solutions are given by: } x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

### Vectors

magnitude of a vector:  $|\vec{a}| = \sqrt{a_x^2 + a_y^2 + a_z^2}$

writing a vector:  $\vec{a} = \langle a_x, a_y, a_z \rangle = |\vec{a}| \hat{a} = a_x \hat{i} + a_y \hat{j} + a_z \hat{k}$