

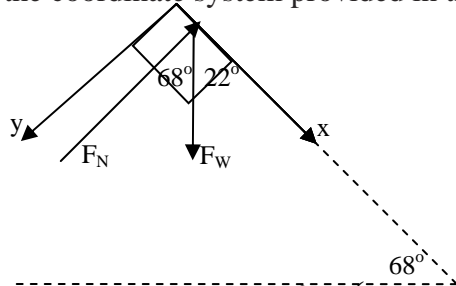
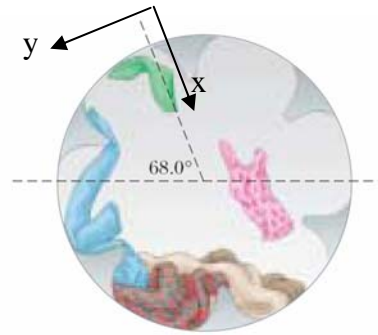
Name _____
 Physics 120 Quiz #4, February 2, 2007

Please circle the best choice to question 1. For the problems, the parts have the points shown.

1. How much work is done *by gravity* when a box of mass 5kg is lifted through a height of 1m?
 a. 49J **b. -49J** c. 49N/m d. -49N/m

2. In a home laundry dryer, a cylindrical tub containing wet clothes is rotated steadily about a horizontal axis as shown below. The clothes are made to tumble so that they will dry uniformly. The rate of rotation of the smooth-walled tub is chosen so that a small piece of cloth will lose contact with the tub when the cloth is at an angle of 68.0° above the horizontal.

- a. Draw a free body diagram showing all of the forces that act on the piece of cloth at this 68° angle and write equations for the sum of the forces from your diagram. Use the coordinate system provided in the figure. (4)



$$\sum F_x : mg \cos 22 = ma_x = m \frac{v^2}{R} \quad \left(\text{Or: } \sum F_x : mg \sin 68 = ma_x = m \frac{v^2}{R} \right)$$

$$\sum F_y : -F_N + mg \sin 22 = ma_y \quad \left(\text{Or: } \sum F_y : -F_N + mg \cos 68 = ma_y \right)$$

- b. What will be the *speed* of the cloth when it loses contact with the dryer and begins to fall, if the radius of the tub is 0.330 m? (3)

$$mg \cos 22 = m \frac{v^2}{R} \rightarrow v = \sqrt{Rg \cos 22} = \sqrt{0.33m \times 9.8 \frac{m}{s^2} \times \cos 22} = 1.73 \frac{m}{s}$$

- c. How many revolutions per minute does the tub make at this speed? (1)

$$v = \frac{2\pi R}{T} \rightarrow T = \frac{2\pi R}{v} = \frac{2\pi \times 0.33m}{1.73 \frac{m}{s}} = 1.2s \text{ per revolution.}$$

$$\#rpm = \frac{1rev}{1.2s} \times \frac{60s}{1min} = 50rpm$$

Motion in the x-direction

$$x_f = x_i + v_{ix}t + \frac{1}{2}a_x t^2$$

$$v_{fx} = v_{ix} + a_x t$$

$$v_{fx}^2 = v_{ix}^2 + 2a_x \Delta x$$

$$F_x = ma_x$$

Vectors

$$\text{magnitude of a vector} = \sqrt{v_x^2 + v_y^2}$$

$$\text{direction of a vector} \rightarrow \phi = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{v_y}{v_x}\right)$$

Forces

$$\vec{F} = m\vec{a}$$

$$\vec{F}_s = -k\Delta\vec{x}$$

$$F_c = m\frac{v^2}{r}$$

Motion in the y-direction

$$y_f = y_i + v_{iy}t + \frac{1}{2}a_y t^2$$

$$v_{fy} = v_{iy} + a_y t$$

$$v_{fy}^2 = v_{iy}^2 + 2a_y \Delta y$$

$$F_y = ma_y$$

Useful Constants

$$g = 9.8 \frac{m}{s^2}$$

$$\text{Quadratic Equation: } ax^2 + bx + c = 0; \text{ solutions: } x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

Work - Energy

$$W = \int_{r_1}^{r_2} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = \Delta KE$$

$$KE = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

$$PE_g = mgy$$

$$PE_s = \frac{1}{2}kx^2$$