

Physics 1A (HW 4)

$$t) W = (35 \text{ N}) \cdot (\cos 25^\circ)(50 \text{ m}) = 1586 \text{ J}$$

$$3) a) W = (16 \text{ N}) \cdot (\cos 25^\circ)(2.20 \text{ m}) = 31.9 \text{ J}$$

$$b) W = 0$$

$$c) W = 0$$

$$d) W = (16 \text{ N}) \cdot (\cos 25^\circ)(2.20 \text{ m}) = 31.9 \text{ J}$$

$$9) a) \Delta KE = W \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} m v^2 - 0 = 5000 \text{ J} \Rightarrow$$
$$v = \left(\frac{2 \cdot 5000 \text{ J}}{2.5 \times 10^3 \text{ kg}} \right)^{1/2} = 2.0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$b) W = F_x \Delta x \Rightarrow F_x = \frac{5000 \text{ J}}{25.0 \text{ m}} = 200 \text{ N}$$

14) At the highest point of the motion, the velocity of the baseball is equal to the horizontal component of its velocity initially:

$$KE = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 = \frac{1}{2} (15 \text{ kg}) \cdot [(40 \text{ m/s})(\cos 30^\circ)]^2$$
$$= 90 \text{ J}$$

$$18) \Delta KE = W \Rightarrow 0 - \frac{1}{2} m v_i^2 = -\mu_k N \cdot \Delta X$$

$$\text{i.e.} \quad -\frac{1}{2} (10 \text{ kg}) (2.0 \text{ m/s})^2 = -(1)(10 \text{ kg}) (9.8 \text{ m/s}^2) \Delta X$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta X = 2.04 \text{ m}$$

$$19) a) PE = mgy ; (PE)_{\text{heart}} - (PE)_{\text{feet}} = mg(y_{\text{feet}} + 1.3 \text{ m}) - mgy_{\text{feet}} \\ = mg(1.3 \text{ m}) = 6.4 \text{ J}$$

$$b) (PE)_{\text{heart}} - (PE)_{\text{head}} = mg(1.3 \text{ m} - 1.8 \text{ m}) = mg(-0.5 \text{ m}) \\ = -2.5 \text{ J}$$

24) The net work done on the ball is the result of the forces exerted by gravity and the pitcher:

$$W_{\text{net}} = -mg\Delta h + F_{\text{pitcher}} (\pi \cdot 0.6 \text{ m}) \\ = (25 \text{ kg}) (9.8 \text{ m/s}^2) (2.6 \text{ m}) + (30 \text{ N}) (\underbrace{\pi \cdot 0.6 \text{ m}}_{\text{(length of semicircle)}}) \\ = 59.5 \text{ J}$$

But, by work-energy theorem,

$$59.5 \text{ J} = \frac{1}{2} m v_{\text{bottom}}^2 - \frac{1}{2} m (15 \text{ m/s})^2$$

$$\Rightarrow v_{\text{bottom}} = 26.5 \text{ m/s}$$

$$30) a) \Delta KE = -\Delta PE \Rightarrow 0 - \frac{1}{2} m v_B^2 = m g y_B - m g y_A$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} m v_B^2 = m g (y_A - y_B) \Rightarrow v_B = [2 \cdot (9.8 \text{ m/s}^2) \cdot (1.8 \text{ m})]^{1/2}$$

$$= 5.9 \text{ m/s}$$

Similarly, $\frac{1}{2} m v_C^2 = m g (y_A - y_C) \Rightarrow v_C = [2 \cdot (9.8 \text{ m/s}^2) \cdot (3.0 \text{ m})]^{1/2}$

$$= 7.7 \text{ m/s}$$

b) $W_g = \Delta KE = \frac{1}{2} m v_C^2 - 0 = 148.2 \text{ J}$ (or $W_g = -mg \Delta h$)

61) a) $\Delta PE = -\Delta KE \Rightarrow -mg \Delta y = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 - 0$

$$\Rightarrow v = [2 \cdot (9.8 \text{ m/s}^2) \cdot (1.0 \text{ m})]^{1/2} = 4.4 \text{ m/s}$$

b) $W = \Delta KE \Rightarrow -F_{avg} \cdot (.005 \text{ m}) = 0 - \frac{1}{2} (75 \text{ kg}) \cdot (4.4 \text{ m/s})^2$

$$\Rightarrow F_{avg} = 1.5 \times 10^5 \text{ N}$$

68) a) $\Delta KE = W \Rightarrow -F_{avg} (2 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}) = 0 - \frac{1}{2} (.15 \text{ kg}) (25 \text{ m/s})^2$

$$\Rightarrow F_{avg} = 2344 \text{ N}$$

b) $\Delta KE = W \Rightarrow -F_{avg} (.1 \text{ m}) = 0 - \frac{1}{2} (.15 \text{ kg}) (25 \text{ m/s})^2$

$$\Rightarrow F_{avg} = 468.8 \text{ N}$$