

MCQ - chapter 7

Solutions

Question 1

$$m = 0.058 \text{ kg} \rightarrow 51 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\vec{\Delta p} = \vec{p}_f - \vec{p}_i$$

(no horizontal component)

(C)

$$\Delta p = (0.058 \times 51) \approx 3.0 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s}$$

Question 2

40,000 kg

30,000

$$\rightarrow 5 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V = 0$$

$$p_i = 40,000 \times 5 + 0 = 200,000 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s}$$

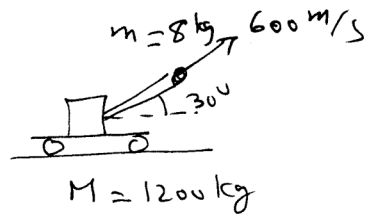
$$p_f = \frac{(40,000 + 30,000)}{70,000} V \quad (\text{They couple})$$

(B)

$$p_i = p_f \rightarrow 200,000 = 70,000 V$$

$$V = \frac{20}{7} = 2.9 \text{ m/s}$$

Question 3



The horizontal component of momentum is conserved.

$$P_{ix} = P_{fx}$$

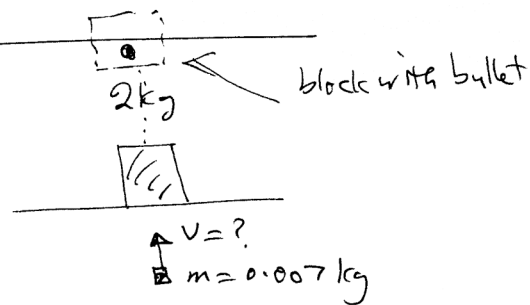
$$0 = (8 \times 600) \cos 30^\circ + (1200 - 8) V$$

$$0 = 4800 \cos 30^\circ + 1192 V$$

(C)

$$V = -3.5 \text{ m/s}$$

Question 4



$$K_i + U_i = K_f + U_f$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (M+m) V_i^2 = (M+m) g y_f$$

$$V_i = \sqrt{2 g y_f} = \sqrt{2 \times 9.8 \times 0.25} = 2.2 \text{ m/s} = \text{speed after}$$

Now apply $P_i = P_f \rightarrow m V = (m+M) V$

$$V = \frac{m+M}{m} V = \frac{0.007+2}{0.007} (2.2) = 631 \text{ m/s}$$

(B)

Question 5

$$m = 0.425 \text{ kg}$$

$$\vec{F} \rightarrow \text{ball} \rightarrow v = 26 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\Delta t = 8 \text{ ms} = 0.008 \text{ s}$$

(A)

$$\vec{F} \Delta t = \Delta p$$

$$\vec{F} = \frac{\Delta p}{\Delta t} = \frac{0.425 \times 26}{0.008} = 1381 \text{ N} \approx 1.4 \text{ kN}$$

Question 6

$$m = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ kg}$$

a) To be able to rise, the thrust must be (at least) equal to mg (or pull of gravity)

(B)

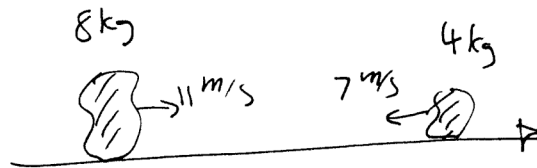
$$F_{\text{thrust}} = mg = (2 \times 10^5)(9.8) \approx 2 \times 10^6 \text{ N}$$

b)

$$F \Delta t = \Delta p$$

$$\begin{aligned} \downarrow \\ (2 \times 10^6) (1) &= (20 \text{ kg}) v \rightarrow v = 10^4 \text{ m/s} \\ &= 100 \text{ km/s} \\ &\downarrow \\ &1 \text{ second} \end{aligned}$$

Quest 7



$$P_i = 8 \times 11 - 7 \times 4 = 60 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s}$$

(A)

$$P_f = (8 + 4)V = 12V$$

$$60 = 12V \rightarrow \boxed{V = 5 \text{ m/s}}$$

Quest 8

a) $P_i = P_f$

$$\downarrow$$
$$(0.005 \times 150) + 0 = (0.005 + 2)V$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{V = 0.37 \text{ m/s}}$$

b) Apply energy conservation:

(c)

$$K_i + U_i + W_{nc} = K_f + U_f$$

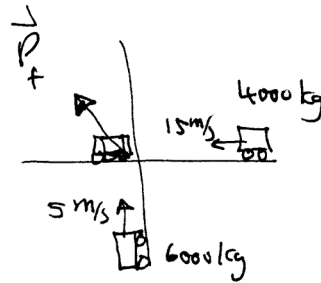
$$\frac{1}{2}(0.005 + 2)(0.37)^2 + 0 + (f)(2.7) \overset{-1}{\cancel{5150}} = 0 + 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{f = 0.052 \text{ N}}$$

Quest 9

$$\vec{P}_i = \vec{P}_f \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{cases} P_{ix} = P_{fx} \\ P_{iy} = P_{fy} \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$



$$\begin{cases} -4000 \times 15 = P_{fx} \\ 6000 \times 5 = P_{fy} \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{aligned} P_{fx} &= -60,000 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m/s} \\ P_{fy} &= 30,000 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m/s} \end{aligned}$$

(B)

$$P_f = \sqrt{P_{fx}^2 + P_{fy}^2} = 67082 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m/s}$$

$$\text{but } P_f = (6000 + 4000) V_f \rightarrow \boxed{V_f = 6.7 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$\Theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{P_{fy}}{P_{fx}} = \dots = -27^\circ$$

Question 10

$$a) 0.09 \times 1 + 0 = (0.09 + 0.01)V \\ \Rightarrow V = 0.9 \text{ m/s} = 90 \text{ cm/s}$$

$$b) \begin{cases} 0.09 \times 1 + 0 = 0.09 V'_1 + 0.01 V'_2 \\ \frac{1}{2}(0.09)(1)^2 = \frac{1}{2}(0.09)V'^2_1 + \frac{1}{2}(0.01)V'^2_2 \end{cases}$$

Simplify equations $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 9V'_1 + V'_2 = 9 \rightarrow V'_2 = 9 - 9V'_1 \\ 9V'^2_1 + V'^2_2 = 9 \end{cases}$

(A)

$$\boxed{\begin{matrix} V'_1 = 0.8 \text{ m/s} \\ V'_2 = 1.8 \text{ m/s} \end{matrix}}$$

$$9V'^2_1 + (9 - 9V'_1)^2 = 9 \Rightarrow \\ \leftarrow 90V'^2_1 - 162V'_1 + 72 = 0$$

Question 11 + 12

For questions 11 and 12, do the same as part (b) of 10:

$$\begin{cases} P_i = P_f \\ K_i = K_f \end{cases}$$

Answers: 11 (C)
12 (C)