

**MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**  
Department of Physics

Physics 8.01

Fall 2004

**EXAM 1**  
**Friday, October 1, 2004**

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FAMILY (Last) NAME

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GIVEN (First) NAME

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STUDENT ID NUMBER

**Your Recitation (check one) →**

**Instructions:**

1. **SHOW ALL WORK.** All work must be done in this booklet. Print your name on each sheet. Please put a box around your final answer.
2. One 8 ½ x 11 sheet of notes allowed.
3. This is a closed book exam.
4. CALCULATORS, BOOKS, COMPUTERS and CELL PHONE are NOT ALLOWED.
5. Do all **FOUR (4)** problems.
6. Extra pages provided.
7. Do not start working until told to do so. Exams will be collected 5 minutes before the hour.

Problem	Maximum	Score	Grader
1	15		
2	15		
3	15		
4	15		
<b>TOTAL</b>	60		

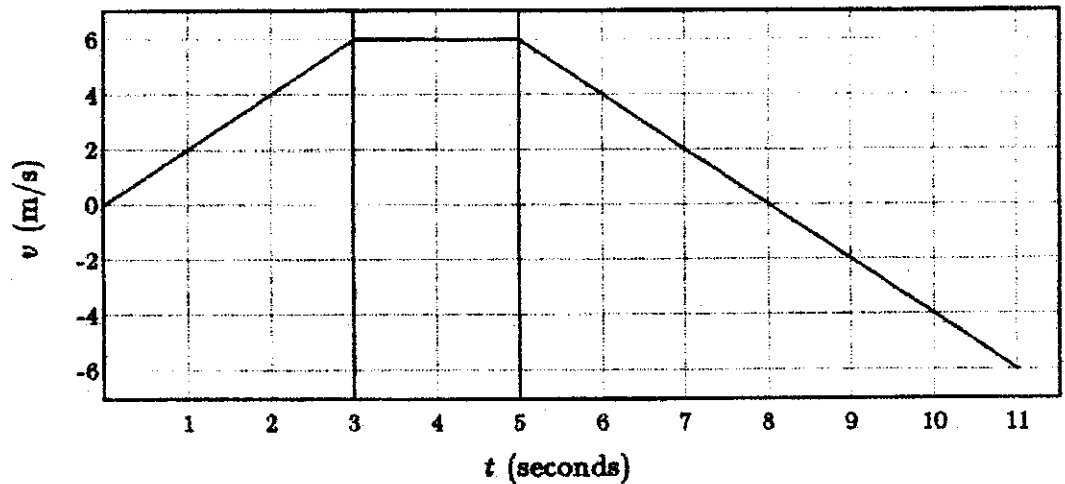
R15	TR 10:00		Roman Barankov
R16	TR 11:00		Roman Barankov
R01	MW 1:00		Wit Busza
R02	MW 2:00		Wit Busza
R03	MW 3:00		Wit Busza
R23	TR 11:00		Serkan Cabi
R24	TR 12:00		Serkan Cabi
R04	MW 1:00		Bruno Coppi
R05	MW 2:00		Bruno Coppi
R11	MW 3:00		Bruno Coppi
R14	TR 3:00		Qudsia Ejaz
R25	TR 1:00		Qudsia Ejaz
R20	TR 11:00		Michael Feld
R21	TR 2:00		Michael Feld
R22	TR 3:00		Michael Feld
R06	MW 2:00		Paul Joss
R07	MW 3:00		Paul Joss
R08	MW 4:00		Paul Joss
R13	TR 2:00		Chris Kouvaris
R09	MW 1:00		Christoph Paus
R10	MW 2:00		Christoph Paus
R12	TR 1:00		Rishi Sharma
R17	TR 12:00		Rishi Sharma
R18	TR 9:00		Vladan Vuletic
R19	TR 10:00		Vladan Vuletic

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Problem 1: Kinematics (15 Points)**

A particle moves along a straight line,  $x$ . At time  $t=0$ , its position is at  $x = 0$ . The velocity,  $v$ , of the object changes as a function of time as shown in the figure.  $v$  is in m/s,  $x$  is in meters and  $t$  is in seconds.

- a) What is  $x$  at  $t = 5$  sec?
- b) What is the acceleration,  $a$ , at  $t = 1$  sec
- c) What is the average speed between  $t = 0$  and  $t = 5$  sec?

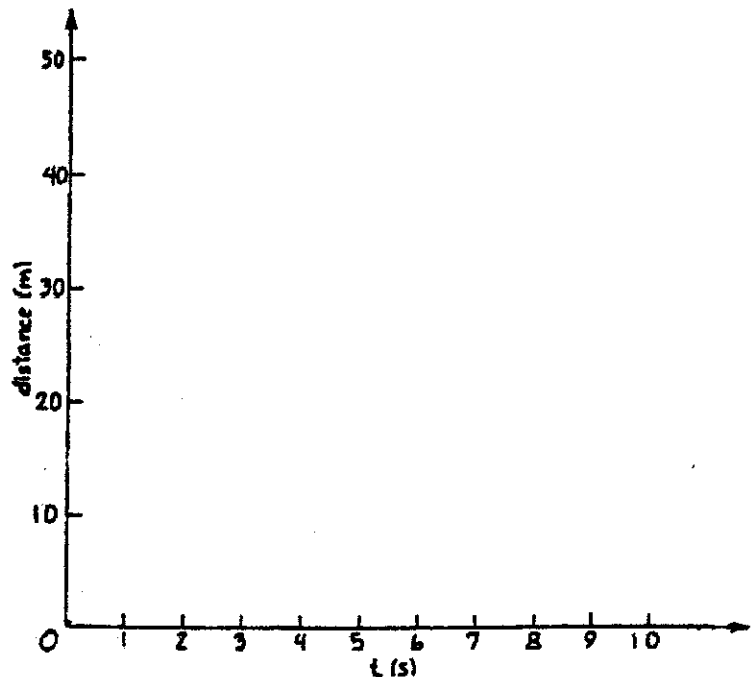


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

### Problem 2: Runner catches Bus (15 Points)

An Olympic runner at Harvard Square wants to catch an MBTA bus to MIT. The bus is stopped at the curb. The man runs at a constant rate of 10 m/s towards the bus. When he is 9 m from the bus, the bus starts accelerating at a rate of  $2 \text{ m/s}^2$ . Assume that  $x = 0$  and  $t = 0$  when the man sees the bus leave the curb.

- Will he catch the bus?
- How many seconds will it take to catch the bus?
- How far will the bus travel till the man reaches it?
- Sketch below the trajectories ( $x_M$  and  $x_B$  vs.  $t$ ) of the man and the bus for times  $t = 0$  to  $t = 10$  sec.
- Is there more than one opportunity to intercept the bus? If so, where and when?

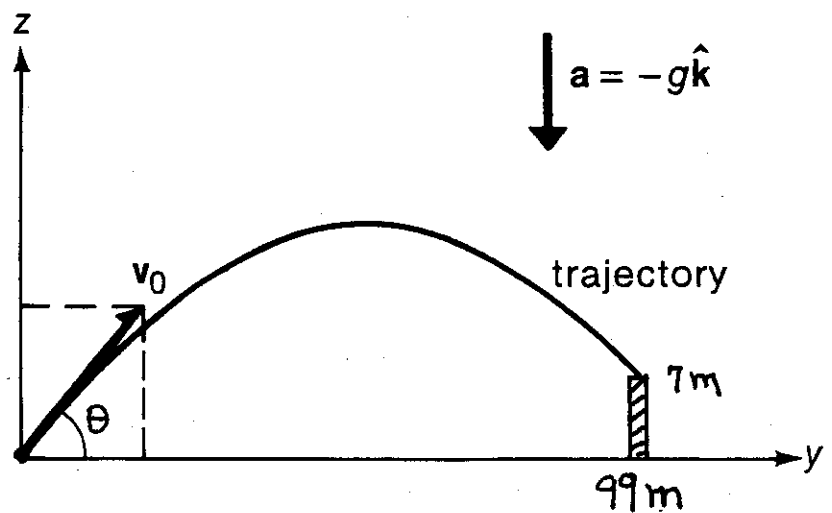


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Problem 3: Ballistic Motion (15 Points)**

A projectile is launched at an angle,  $\Theta$ , to the horizontal and just clears a fence. The fence is 7 m higher than the launch point and it is 99 m away. Assume that  $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ . Assume that  $\sin \Theta = 4/5$  and that  $\cos \Theta = 3/5$ .

- What is the launch speed,  $v_0$ ?
- What is the time of flight of the projectile from the launch point to the fence?



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Problem 4: Vectors and  $\mathbf{F} = m\mathbf{a}$  (15 Points)

A particle of mass  $m = 5\text{ kg}$ , initially at rest at  $x = 0$  and  $y = 0$  is acted upon by two forces  $\vec{\mathbf{F}}_1$  and  $\vec{\mathbf{F}}_2$ . The force  $\vec{\mathbf{F}}_1$  is shown in the diagram. Note that  $\sin\theta = 4/5$  and  $\cos\theta = 3/5$  and  $\tan\theta = 4/3$ . The net acceleration of the particle is  $\vec{\mathbf{a}} = 12\hat{\mathbf{i}}\text{ m/s}^2$ .  $\vec{\mathbf{a}}$  is shown in the diagram. Neglect gravity. Note that  $\vec{\mathbf{F}}_1$ ,  $\vec{\mathbf{F}}_2$ ,  $\vec{\mathbf{F}}_3$ ,  $\vec{\mathbf{a}}$  and  $\hat{\mathbf{i}}$  are all vectors.

- What is the force  $\vec{\mathbf{F}}_2$ ? Either give the magnitude and direction of  $\vec{\mathbf{F}}_2$  or its components. Plot  $\vec{\mathbf{F}}_2$  on the diagram.
- What is the position vector of the particle at  $t = 10\text{ s}$ ?
- What is the velocity of the particle at  $t = 10\text{ s}$ ?
- What additional force  $\vec{\mathbf{F}}_3$  would be required to make the acceleration  $\vec{\mathbf{a}} = 0$ ? Give the magnitude and the direction of  $\vec{\mathbf{F}}_3$  or its components.

