

As a student at NJIT I will conduct myself in a professional manner and will comply with the provisions of the NJIT Academic Honor Code. I also understand that I must subscribe to the following pledge : On my honor, I pledge that I have not violated the provisions of the NJIT Academic Honor Code.

The exam is closed book and closed notes.

Circular motion: $a_c = \frac{v^2}{R}$; $F_{net} = ma$; **Weight:** $F_g = mg$; $g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$; $P_{avr} = \frac{W}{\Delta t}$

Kinetic energy: $K = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$; **Potential energy:** $U_g = mgy$ $E_i = E_f$ $E = U + K$

Rotational motion: $\theta = \frac{s}{r}$; $1 \text{ rev} = 2\pi \text{ rad}$; $v = \omega r$; $a_t = \alpha r$; $a_r = \frac{v^2}{r} = \omega^2 r$;

$\omega = \omega_0 + \alpha t$; $\theta = \omega_0 t + \frac{1}{2} \alpha t^2$; $2\theta\alpha = \omega^2 - \omega_0^2$ $K = \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2$ $\tau = r \times F$; $\tau = r F \sin\phi$;

$\Sigma \tau = I \alpha$; $I_{\text{point mass}} = m r^2$ $I_{\text{disk}} = \frac{1}{2} m R^2$ $I_{\text{cyl}} = \frac{1}{2} m R^2$ $I_{\text{pipe}} = \frac{1}{2} m (R_{\text{out}}^2 + R_{\text{in}}^2)$

$I_{\text{hoop}} = m R^2$ $I_{\text{rod(centre)}} = \frac{1}{12} m L^2$ $I_{\text{rod(end)}} = \frac{1}{3} m L^2$ $I_{\text{ball}} = \frac{2}{5} m R^2$ $I_{\text{shell}} = \frac{2}{3} m R^2$

$I = I_{\text{com}} + M D^2$ **work:** $W = \tau \theta$; $K = \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2$ $W = \frac{1}{2} I \omega_f^2 - \frac{1}{2} I \omega_i^2$ $P = \frac{dW}{dt}$ $P_{avr} = \frac{W}{\Delta t}$

Rolling: $v_{\text{com}} = R \omega$ $K = \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2 + \frac{1}{2} m v_{\text{com}}^2$ $\tau = f_s R$ $F_{s,\text{max}} = \mu_s F_n$

Incline: $F_{gx} = mg \sin\theta$ $F_{gy} = mg \cos\theta$

Angular momentum: $L_{\text{point mass}} = m r v$ $L = m r v \sin\theta$; $L = m (r_x v_y - r_y v_x) k$ $L = I \omega$

$L_i = L_f$ $I_1 \omega_1 = I_2 \omega_2$ $x_{\text{com}} = \frac{m_1 x_1 + m_2 x_2}{m_1 + m_2}$ $y_{\text{com}} = \frac{m_1 y_1 + m_2 y_2}{m_1 + m_2}$

NAME _____ SCORE _____

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1. A 3.0-kg ball with an initial velocity of $(4\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j})$ m/s collides with a wall and rebounds with a velocity of $(-4\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{j})$ m/s. What is the impulse exerted on the ball by the wall?
A) $+24\mathbf{i}$ N s
B) $-24\mathbf{i}$ N s
C) $+18\mathbf{j}$ N s
D) $-18\mathbf{j}$ N s
E) $+8.0\mathbf{i}$ N s
2. An 80-g particle moving with an initial speed of 50 m/s in the positive x direction strikes and sticks to a 60-g particle moving 50 m/s in the positive y direction. What is the magnitude of the velocity of the composite system after the collision?
A) **36 m/s**
B) 50 m/s
C) 75 m/s
D) 86 m/s
E) 11 m/s
3. A merry-go-round rotates from rest with an angular acceleration of 1.56 rad/s^2 . How long does it take to rotate through the first 2 rev?
A) 2 s
B) 4 s
C) 6 s
D) 8 s
E) 10 s
4. A wheel, with radius $R = 0.5$ m, initially has an angular velocity of 2.5 rev/s , and is slowing down at a rate of 2 rad/s^2 . By the time it stops spinning about its center, what distance will a point on the outer rim have traveled?
A) 12 m
B) 18 m
C) 24 m
D) 31 m
E) 47 m

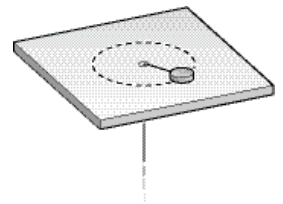
5. A uniform cylinder of radius R , mass M , and length L rotates freely about a horizontal axis parallel and tangent to the cylinder, as shown below. The moment of inertia of the cylinder about this axis is



- A) $\frac{1}{2}MR^2$.
- B) $\frac{2}{3}MR^2$.
- C) MR^2
- D) $\frac{3}{2}MR^2$.
- E) $\frac{7}{5}MR^2$.

6. A puck on a frictionless air hockey table has a mass of 0.5 kg and is attached to a cord passing through a hole in the surface as in the figure. The puck is revolving at a distance 2.0 m from the hole with an angular velocity of 0.40 rev/s. What is the kinetic energy of the puck?

- A) 2.4 J
- B) 4.8 J
- C) **6.3 J**
- D) 12.6 J
- E) 18.4 J



7. A 2-kg object moving to the right with velocity 5 m/s collides with a 3-kg object which is initially at rest. After the collision, the 3-kg object has a velocity vector $\mathbf{v} = i - j$. What is the speed of the 2-kg object after the collision?
- A) 0.8 m/s
 - B) 1.8 m/s
 - C) 2.8 m/s
 - D) 3.8 m/s**
 - E) 4.8 m/s
8. If 15 J of potential energy are stored in a spring which has been compressed by 2 cm from its relaxed length, how much force will this spring exert if it is stretched by 4 cm from its relaxed length?
- A) 500 N
 - B) 3000 N**
 - C) 7500 N
 - D) 75,000 N
 - E) None of the Above
9. A mass of 10 kg is attached to the spring in problem 8. The spring is compressed by 2 cm and is released. When the spring reaches its equilibrium position, what is the speed of the 10-kg mass?
- A) 1 m/s
 - B) 1.7 m/s**
 - C) 2 m/s
 - D) 2.7 m/s
 - E) 3 m/s
10. A toy car is on a small indoor track, which is 100-m in circumference. The car starts from rest, accelerates uniformly, and after 5 seconds reaches a point halfway around the circle. At this time, what is the magnitude of the car's acceleration?
- A) 4 m/s
 - B) 9 m/s
 - C) 16 m/s
 - D) 25 m/s
 - E) >25 m/s**
11. A 2-kg block starts from rest at the top of a 10-m long ramp inclined at 45 deg to the horizontal. The block is released and begins to slide down the ramp. At the bottom of the ramp the block has a speed of 9 m/s. What is the coefficient of friction between the block and the ramp?
- A) 0.12
 - B) 0.22
 - C) 0.32
 - D) 0.42**
 - E) 0.52

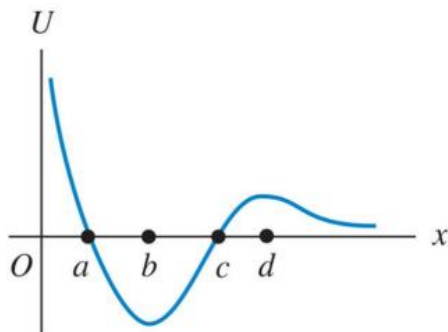
12. A 4-kg ball moving to the right at 12 m/s collides elastically with a 2-kg ball moving to the left at 6 m/s. What are the speeds of the 4-kg and the 2-kg balls after the collision?

- A) **4 m/s and 10 m/s**
- B) 6 m/s and 12 m/s
- C) 12 m/s and 6 m/s
- D) 8 m/s and -8 m/s
- E) 10 m/s and -4 m/s

13. A 2-kg block is placed at the top of a 5-m high, frictionless ramp and is released from rest. At the bottom of the ramp the 2-kg block collides with a 1-kg block that is initially at rest. The blocks stick together. What is the velocity of the blocks after the collision?

- A) 3.3 m/s
- B) **6.6 m/s**
- C) 9.9 m/s
- D) 10.10 m/s
- E) There is not enough information given

14. A potential energy function is given below. At what point would an object experience a force in the positive x direction?



- A) **a**
- B) b
- C) c
- D) d
- E) in the region from 0 to a, and from c to infinity

15. A 3-kg box is moving at 6.0 m/s atop a hill that is 5.0 m above a flat frictionless surface. It descends the hill (also frictionless) and at the bottom of the hill contacts an ideal spring, which compresses 1.53 m before stopping. What is the spring constant k ?

- A) **172 N/m**
- B) 225 N/m
- C) 344 N/m
- D) 450 N/m
- E) 980 N/m

16. A 2-kg box is released from rest from the top of a 5-m-high frictionless ramp. At the bottom of the ramp the box has an elastic collision with an 8-kg box that is initially at rest. The 2-kg box bounces off the 8-kg box and goes back up the ramp. To what height does the 2-kg block return up the ramp before coming to rest?

- A. 0.4 m
- B. 0.8 m
- C. 1.0 m
- D. 1.8 m**
- E. 2.5 m