

Proposed Problem

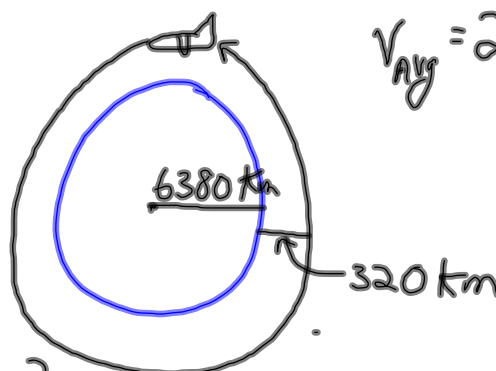
Pg 70 #33

- Create Useful description - sketch, graphs, define quantities, define problem
- Physics Approach - list physics concepts that would apply to this problem
- Specific Application of Physics - use the concepts to model mathematically model the problem
- Mathematical Procedures - use the equations to solve the problem

Aug 5-9:52 AM

Physics Problem Solving SheetUseful Description

Picture & Given Information:



$$v_{avg} = 27,800 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta x = C &= 2\pi r^2 \\ &= 2\pi (6700 \text{ km})^2 \\ \Delta x &= 30525000 \text{ km} \end{aligned}$$

Question:

Target Quantity: Δx

Jul 26-9:35 PM

Physics Problem Solving Sheet (cont.)

Physics Approach

Physics Concepts and/or Principles:

const vel.

Specific Application of Physics

Assumptions/ Constraints:

Specific Equations:

$$v = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t}$$

Mathematical Procedures

Employ specific equations to solve for target quantity.

$$\Delta t = \frac{\Delta x}{v} = \frac{30,525,000 \text{ km}}{27,800 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}}} = 10980 \text{ h}$$

Jul 26-9:49 PM

34 a) 0.20 s

b) 0.06 s

c) starts out with a steep slope
+ as it reaches 0.2 s its slope
approaches 0.

d) $-10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$

$$\Delta y = v_f t - \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$0.2 \text{ m} = 0(0.2 \text{ s}) - \frac{1}{2} a (0.2 \text{ s})^2$$

$$0.2 \text{ m} = -\frac{1}{2} a (0.2 \text{ s})^2$$

$$\frac{0.2 \text{ m}}{-0.02 \text{ s}^2} = a$$

$$a = -10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

Oct 28-9:58 AM

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$\Delta y = y_f - y_i$
 $\Delta t = 3s$

A	B
$v_{iA} = 14.7 \frac{m}{s}$	$v_{iB} = 14.7 \frac{m}{s}$
$a = -9.8 \frac{m}{s^2}$	$a = -9.8 \frac{m}{s^2}$
$\Delta y_A = -19m$	$\Delta y_B = -19m$
$\Delta t_A =$	$\Delta t_B =$

$\Delta y = v_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$
 $-19m = (-14.7 \frac{m}{s}) t_A + \frac{1}{2} (-9.8 \frac{m}{s^2}) t_A^2$
 $-19m = (14.7 \frac{m}{s}) t_B + \frac{1}{2} (-9.8 \frac{m}{s^2}) t_B^2$

$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$
 $x_A = \frac{-14.7 \pm \sqrt{14.7^2 - 4(4.9)(19)}}{2(4.9)} = 1s$
 $x_B = 4s$

Oct 28-10:06 AM

$$\Delta y_A = v_f t_A - \frac{1}{2} a t_A^2$$

$$-19m = v_f (1s) - \frac{1}{2} (-9.8 \frac{m}{s^2}) (1s)^2$$

$$-19m = v_f (1s) + 4.9m$$

$$-23.9m = (1s) v_f$$

$$\underline{-23.9 \frac{m}{s} = v_f}$$

Oct 28-10:26 AM

$$t_A = t_B = 0.85$$

$$\Delta y_A = v_{iA} t_A + \frac{1}{2} a t_A^2$$
$$= (-14.7)(0.85) + \frac{1}{2} (-9.85)(0.85)^2$$

$$\Delta y_B = (14.75)(0.85) + \frac{1}{2} (-9.85)(0.85)^2$$

$$\Delta y_{A,B} = 23.6 \text{ m}$$

Oct 28-10:30 AM