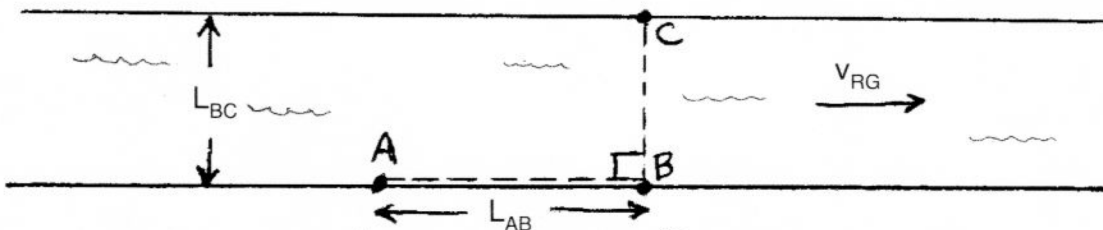


1. A fixed-speed boat travels on a river where the river speed with respect to the ground is $v_{RG} = 2.0 \text{ km/hr}$. It travels from ports A to B in $t_{AB} = 30 \text{ minutes}$, a distance $L_{AB} = 4.0 \text{ km}$ along the shore. It then travels the path B to C of length $L_{BC} = 3.0 \text{ km}$ that is perpendicular to the current.

- What is the speed of the boat in stationary water?
- What is the time to travel the path B to C?
- In crossing back to B the captain keeps the boat direction perpendicular to the shore. How far down the bank from B does it land? (30 points)

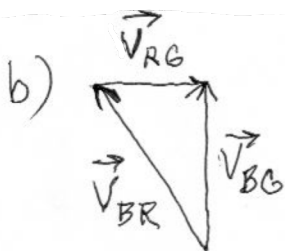


relative motion: $\vec{v}_{BG} = \vec{v}_{BR} + \vec{v}_{RG}$

a) $(v_{BG})_x = (v_{BR})_x + (v_{RG})_x$ $L_{AB} = (v_{BG})_x t_{AB} = ((v_{BR})_x + (v_{RG})_x) t_{AB}$

\vec{v}_{BG} and \vec{v}_{BR} are shown as horizontal vectors pointing right.

$$\Rightarrow (v_{BR})_x = \frac{L_{AB}}{t_{AB}} - (v_{RG})_x = \frac{4.0 \text{ km}}{0.5 \text{ hr}} - 2.0 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{hr}} = \boxed{6.0 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{hr}}}$$



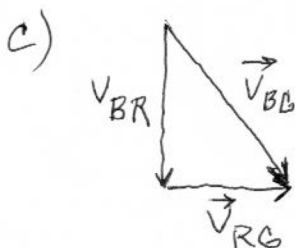
right triangle

$$v_{BR}^2 = v_{BG}^2 + v_{RG}^2$$

$$\Rightarrow v_{BG} = \sqrt{v_{BR}^2 - v_{RG}^2} = \sqrt{(6.0 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{hr}})^2 - (2.0 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{hr}})^2}$$

$$= 5.7 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{hr}}$$

$$t_{BC} = \frac{L_{BC}}{v_{BG}} = \frac{3.0 \text{ km}}{5.7 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{hr}}} = \boxed{0.53 \text{ hr} = 32 \text{ min}}$$



$$\Delta t = \frac{L_{BC}}{v_{BR}} = \frac{3.0 \text{ km}}{6.0 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{hr}}} = 0.5 \text{ hr}$$

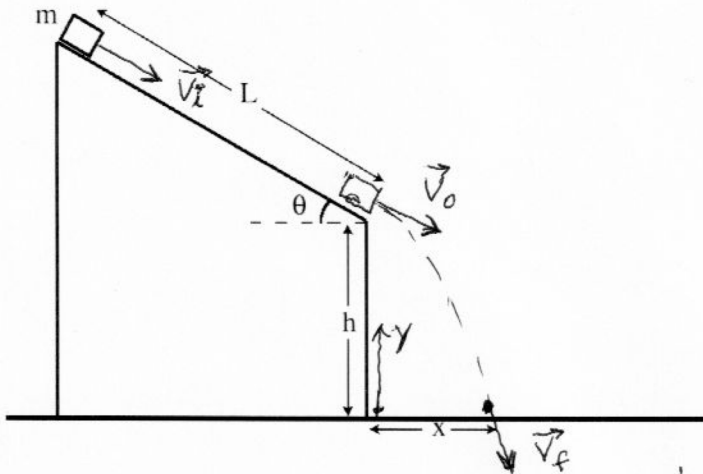
$$\Delta x = (v_{BG})_x \Delta t = v_{RG} \Delta t = (2.0 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{hr}})(0.5 \text{ hr})$$

$$= \boxed{1.0 \text{ km}} \text{ to right of B}$$

2. A mass $m = 1.0$ kg sits at the top of an inclined plane with $\theta = 30^\circ$, and the coefficient of kinetic friction between the plane and mass is 0.3. It is given a push as it is released so that its initial speed down the incline is $v_i = 3.0$ m/s. After traveling $L = 6$ m it arrives at a cliff of height $h = 4$ m.

a) What is the distance x from the base of the cliff where it hits the ground?

b) What is the (vector) velocity of the mass just before it hits the ground? (35 points)



acceleration down plane

$$a = g \sin \theta - \mu_k g \cos \theta$$

$$v_0^2 = v_i^2 + 2(g \sin \theta - \mu_k g \cos \theta) L$$

$$v_0 = \sqrt{(3.0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})^2 + 2(4.9 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} - 0.3)(9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2})(6.0 \text{ m})}$$

$$= 6.10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

launches at -30° below horizontal

$$v_{0x} = v_0 \cos \theta = 5.29 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$v_{0y} = -v_0 \sin \theta = -3.05 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

a) take $t =$ time from launch at h to ground

$$y = 0 = h + v_{0y}t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2$$

$$t = \frac{-v_{0y} \pm \sqrt{v_{0y}^2 - 4(-\frac{1}{2}g)h}}{-g} = 0.644 \text{ s}, -1.26 \text{ s}$$

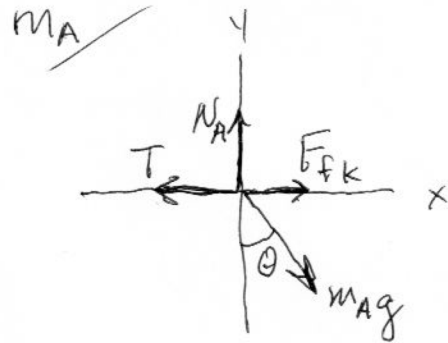
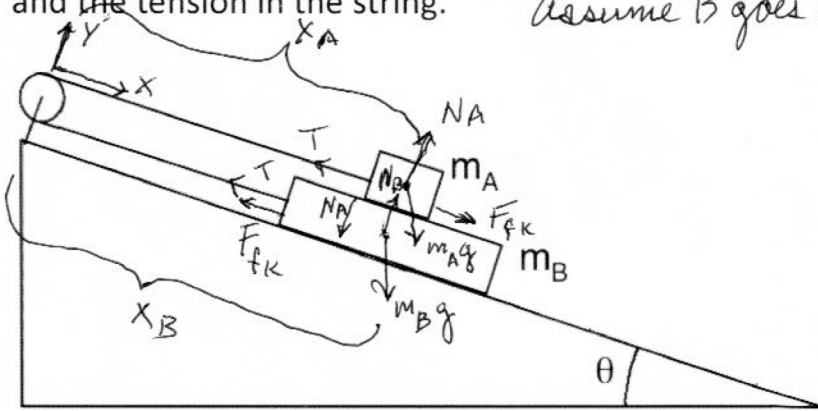
$$x = v_{0x}t = (5.29 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})(0.64 \text{ s}) = \boxed{3.40 \text{ m}}$$

$$b) v_{fx} = v_{0x} = \boxed{5.29 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}$$

$$v_{fy} = v_{0y} - gt = -3.05 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} - (9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2})(0.64 \text{ s}) = \boxed{-9.36 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}$$

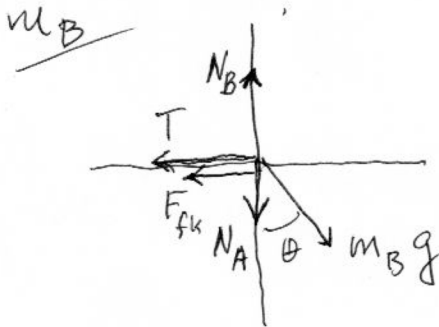
$$\text{or } \vec{v}_f = 5.29 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \hat{i} - 9.36 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \hat{j}$$

3. Masses $m_A = 1.0 \text{ kg}$ and $m_B = 3.0 \text{ kg}$ are connected with a massless string looping over a massless pulley as shown, on a $\theta = 30^\circ$ incline. The coefficient of sliding friction of the surfaces between the two masses is 0.3, but the incline is frictionless. Find the acceleration of mass B and the tension in the string. Assume B goes down, A goes up (35 points)



$$\textcircled{1} \sum F_{Ax} = m_A g \sin \theta + \mu_k N_A - T = m_A a_A$$

$$\textcircled{2} \sum F_{Ay} = N_A - m_A g \cos \theta = 0$$



string length $l = \text{const} = x_A + x_B$
take 2 time derivatives $\Rightarrow a_A = -a_B$ $\textcircled{5}$

F_{fk}, N_A are 3rd law reaction forces from A

$$\textcircled{3} \sum F_{Bx} = m_B g \sin \theta - T - \mu_k N_A = m_B a_B$$

$$\textcircled{4} \sum F_{By} = N_B - N_A - m_B g \cos \theta = 0$$

Four equations $\textcircled{1} \textcircled{2} \textcircled{3} \textcircled{5}$ in four unknowns N_A, T, a_A, a_B

Solve for
$$a_B = \frac{(m_B - m_A) g \sin \theta - 2 \mu_k m_A g \cos \theta}{m_A + m_B}$$

$$= \boxed{1.18 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}}$$

$$T = m_B (g \sin \theta - a_B) - \mu_k m_A g \cos \theta$$

$$= \boxed{8.61 \text{ N}}$$