

MCQ Set 6

1. D

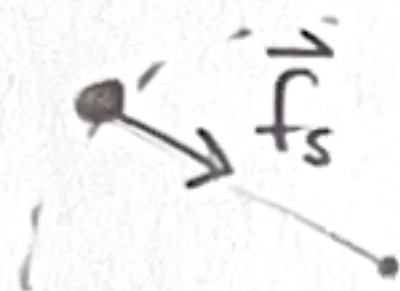
Newton's Laws

$$\Sigma \vec{F}_r = m \vec{a}_r$$

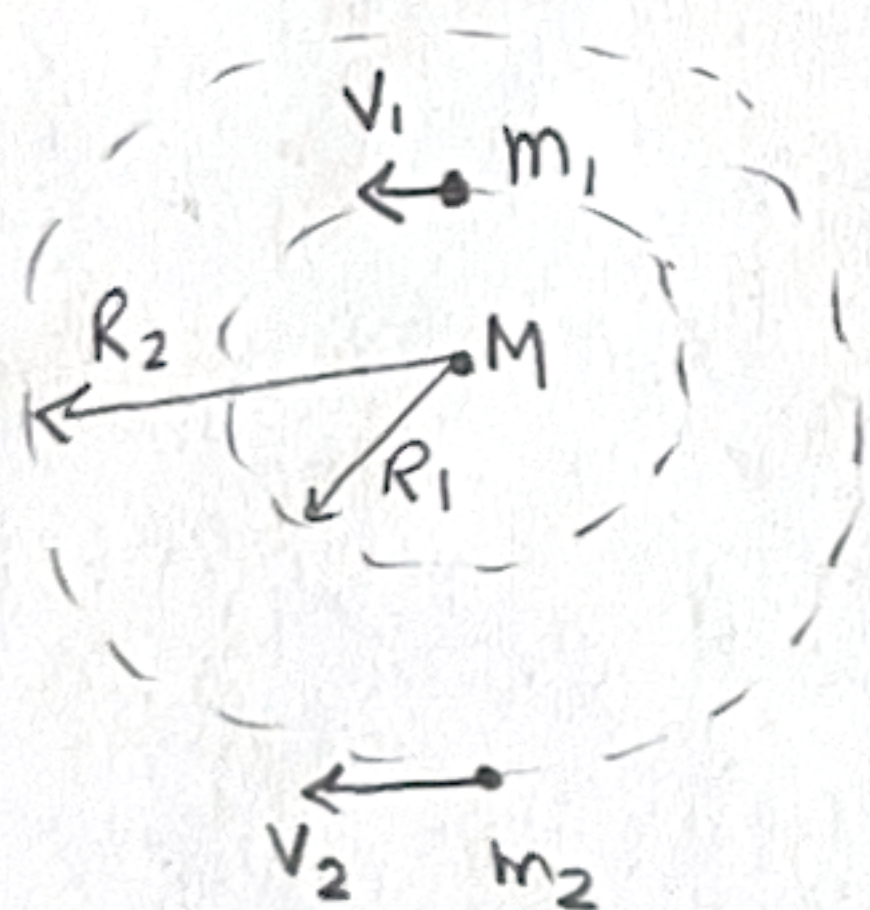
$$f_{s \max} = M_1 \left(\frac{v^2}{R} \right)$$

$$\mu_s (Mg) = M \left(\frac{v^2}{R} \right)$$

$$\mu_s = \frac{v^2}{Rg}$$



2. A



$$m_2 > m_1$$

① Newton's Laws
 $\Sigma \vec{F}_r = m \vec{a}_r$

For m_1

$$\Sigma \vec{F}_r = m \vec{a}_r$$

$$\frac{GMm_1}{R_1^2} = m_1 \left(\frac{v_1^2}{R_1} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{GM}{R_1}} = v_1$$

For m_2

by analogy,

$$v_2 = \sqrt{\frac{GM}{R_2}}$$

② Now I need the ratio of their speeds, v_1/v_2 :

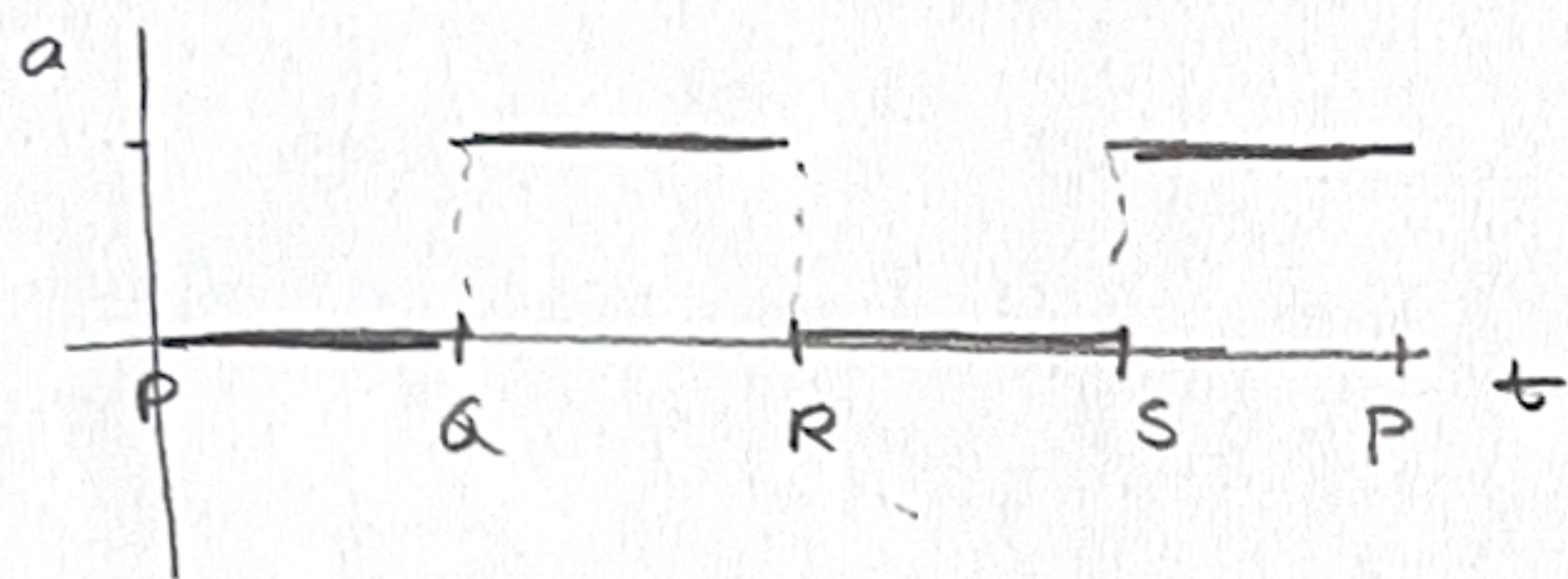
$$\frac{v_1}{v_2} = \sqrt{\frac{GM}{R_1}} \div \sqrt{\frac{GM}{R_2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{GM}{R_1}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{R_2}{GM}}$$

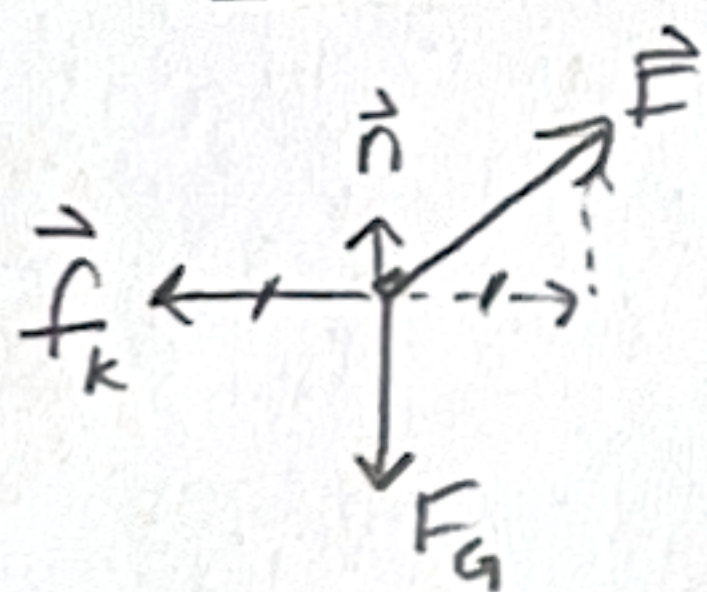
$$= \sqrt{\frac{R_2}{R_1}}$$

3. B

- on the straight-line segments, $\vec{a} = 0$ because the velocity has constant magnitude and direction
- on the curved segments, there is an $\vec{a}$ toward the center of the circular arc. Its magnitude is $a_r = \frac{v^2}{r}$, and since v (speed) and r are constant, a_r has constant magnitude during the curved segments.



Newton's Laws



$$\sum F_x = \max$$

$$F \cos \theta - f_k = m(0)$$

$$F \cos \theta = f_k$$

$$F \cos \theta = \mu_k n$$

$$F \cos \theta = \mu_k (mg - F \sin \theta)$$

$$\frac{F \cos \theta}{mg - F \sin \theta} = \mu_k$$

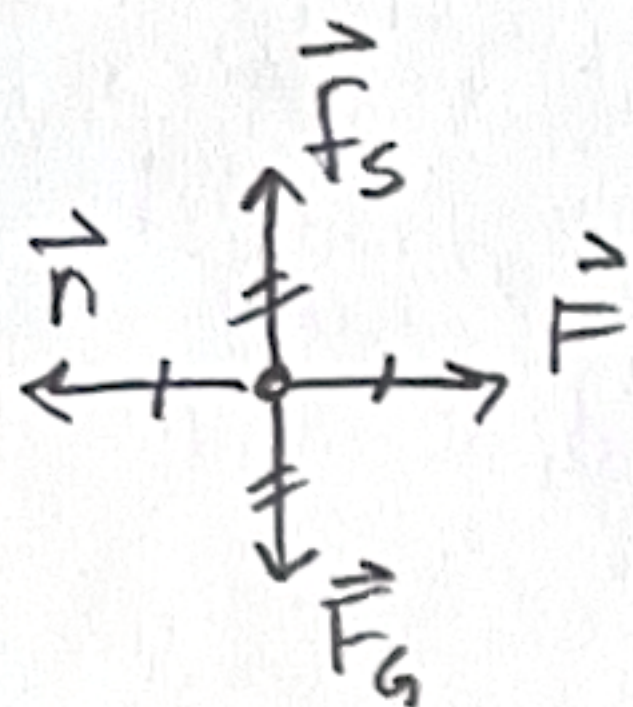
$$\sum F_y = \max$$

$$F \sin \theta + n - mg = m(0)$$

$$n = mg - F \sin \theta$$

5. C

Newton's Laws / Static Equilibrium



$$\Sigma F_x = m a_x$$

$$F - n = m(0)$$

$$F = n$$

$$F = \frac{mg}{\mu_s}$$

$$\Sigma F_y = m a_y$$

$$f_s - F_g = m(0)$$

$$f_s = mg$$

$$\mu_s n = mg$$

$$n = \frac{mg}{\mu_s}$$

6. D

I is incorrect because it has the wrong directions for the forces. For example the force from the person on the wall would be $\bullet \rightarrow$, not $\leftarrow \bullet$.

III is incorrect because weight cannot point up, and the floor is not in contact with the person.