

DATE	
TOPIC	

Chapter 3 In-Class Homework Problems

Ex. 25

The earth has a radius of 6380 km and turns

a.) Radial acceleration at the equator

$$a_{\text{rad}} = \frac{v^2}{R} = \left(\frac{2\pi R}{T} \right)^2 \frac{1}{R} = \frac{4\pi^2 R}{T^2} = \frac{4\pi^2 (6380 \times 10^3 \text{ m})}{(86,400 \text{ s})^2}$$

1 day

$$a_{\text{rad}} = 0.0337 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$a_{\text{rad}} = 0.0337 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \left(\frac{1 \text{ g}}{9.8 \text{ m/s}^2} \right) = 0.00344 \text{ g's}$$

conversion

b.) How fast would the earth have to rotate for $a_{\text{rad}} = g$?
on the equator

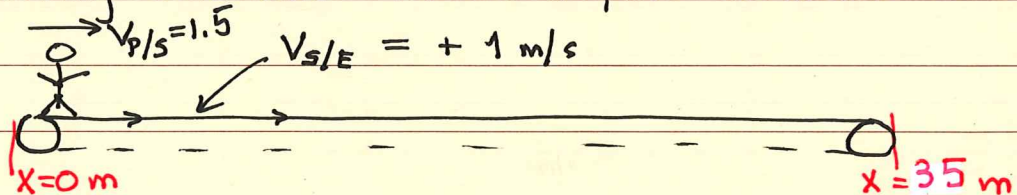
$$g = \frac{4\pi^2 R}{T^2} = 4\pi^2 \frac{(6380 \times 10^3 \text{ m})}{T^2}$$

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{6380 \times 10^3 \text{ m}}{g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2}} = 5,070 \text{ sec} \left(\frac{1 \text{ hr}}{3600 \text{ s}} \right) = 1.41 \text{ hrs}$$

conversion

Ex. 35

A "moving sidewalk" in an airport terminal building



a.) $V_{p/E} = V_{p/s} + V_{s/E} = +1.5 \text{ m/s} + 1.0 \text{ m/s} = 2.5 \text{ m/s}$

$$X = V_{p/E} t \quad t = \frac{X}{V_{p/E}} = \frac{35 \text{ m}}{2.5 \text{ m/s}} = 14.0 \text{ s}$$

b.) Opposite direction $V_{p/E} = V_{p/s} + V_{s/E} = -1.5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} + 1.0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$

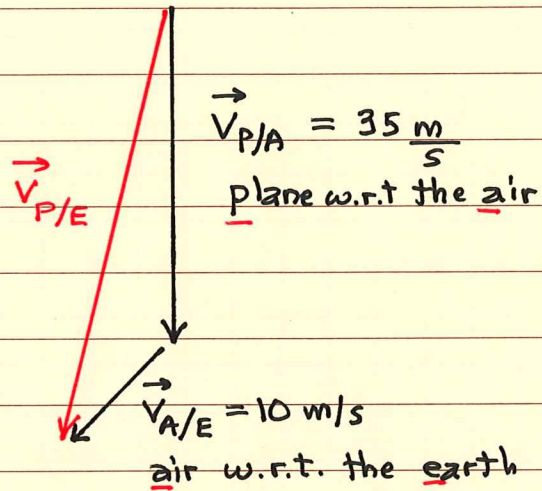
$$V_{p/E} = -0.50 \text{ m/s}$$

$$X = V_{p/E} t \quad t = \frac{X}{V_{p/E}} = \frac{-35 \text{ m}}{-0.50 \text{ m/s}} = 70.0 \text{ s}$$

Chapter 3 In-Class Homework Problems

Ex. 40

The nose of an ultralight plane is pointed due south, ...



$$\vec{V}_{P/E} = \vec{V}_{P/A} + \vec{V}_{A/E}$$

$$\vec{V}_{P/A} = (0\hat{i} - 35\hat{j}) \text{ m/s}$$

$$\vec{V}_{A/E} = (-7.07\hat{i} - 7.07\hat{j}) \text{ m/s}$$

$$\vec{V}_{P/E} = (-7.07\hat{i} - 42.07\hat{j}) \text{ m/s}$$

(b.)

$$c.) \quad |\vec{V}_{P/E}| = \sqrt{(-7.07)^2 + (-42.07)^2}$$

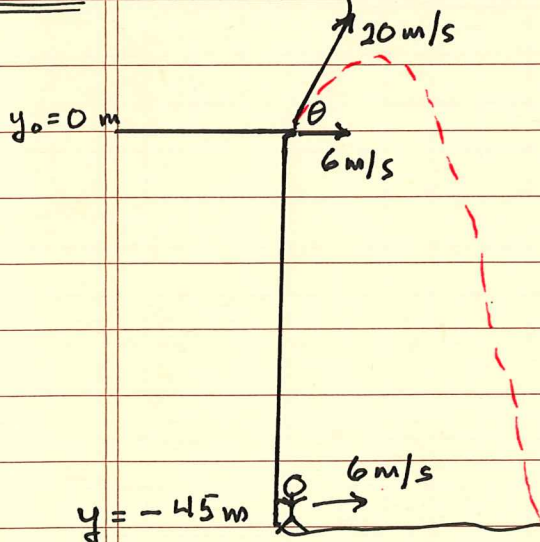
$$|\vec{V}_{P/E}| = \boxed{42.65 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{V_y}{V_x}\right) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{-42.07}{-7.07}\right)$$

$$\theta = 80.46^\circ + 180^\circ = \boxed{260.^\circ}$$

Prob. 62

A 2.7 kg ball is thrown upward with an initial speed ...



$$\cos \theta = \frac{6}{20} \quad \theta = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{6}{20}\right) = \boxed{72.54^\circ}$$

b.) From the woman's perspective

goes up

comes down

all in vertical motion.