Sultan Qaboos University
Department of Physics, College of Science
PHYS2107: Physics for Engineering I - Test 1

| Name: |
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| ID No: |


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| Full Mark: 40 points | Answer all questions |
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Monday, 6 $^{\text {th }}$ March 2006
Time: 5:15-6:45 pm
Take the gravitational acceleration $g=9.8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$

1. The position of a particle moving along the $x$-axis is given by:

$$
x=6 t^{2}-t^{3}
$$

where $x$ is in meters and $t$ in seconds.
For $\mathrm{t}>0$,
a) What is the acceleration of the particle when it momentarily stops?
b) What are the distance and displacement of the particle between $t=0 \mathrm{~s}$ and $\mathrm{t}=6 \mathrm{~s}$ ?
c) Find the positions of the particle when its velocity is $5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$.
2. Three vectors $\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}$ and $\mathbf{C}$ are shown in the figure. Their magnitudes are $\mathbf{A}=10 \mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{~B}=5 \mathrm{~m}$ and $\mathrm{C}=15 \mathrm{~m}$.

a) What is the vector $\mathbf{D}$ such that $\mathbf{D}=\mathbf{A}-2 \mathbf{B}+\mathbf{C}$ in unit-vector notation?
b) Draw the vector $\mathbf{D}$ on an $x-y$ coordinate system (indicating the angle of $\mathbf{D}$ with $x$-axis).
c) Find the angle between $\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B}$ and $\mathbf{C}$.

Mark: 4+3+3
3. Two stones A and B, initially 36 m apart, are thrown from the ground at the same instant as shown in the figure. The initial velocity of stone A makes an angle of $53^{\circ}$ above the horizontal and has a magnitude of $20 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$; whereas the stone B is thrown vertically upward. If the two balls cross each other (meet without colliding) later:

a) What is the initial speed of the stone B?
b) What is the velocity of stone A at the meeting point?
c) At the meeting point, has stone B passed its highest point on its trajectory? Justify your answer.
d) Which of the two balls reaches first the ground? Justify your answer.
4. A horizontal force $\mathbf{F}$ of magnitude 100 N is applied to block A of mass 2.5 kg , which pushes against block B of mass 4 kg . The two blocks are on a frictionless $20^{\circ}$-inclined plane as shown in the figure.

a) Draw the free-body diagrams of the two objects.
b) What is the acceleration of the blocks?
c) What is the force from block B on block A?

