Name

Fall 2018

Nine-digit Tech ID

Physics 2211 AB

- Put nothing other than your name and nine-digit Tech ID in the space above.
- Free-response problems are numbered I–III. Show all your work clearly, including all steps and logic. Box your answer.
- Multiple-choice questions are numbered 1–6. For each, select the answer most nearly correct, and fill the bubble for this answer on your quiz.
- You may use a calculator that cannot store letters, but no other aids or electronic devices.
- Your score will be posted when your quiz has been graded. Quiz grades become final when the next is given.
- I. (20 points) A driver is traveling at speed  $v_i$  toward an intersection. The light turns red when he is a distance d away. The driver brakes with constant acceleration, but cannot stop soon enough, and reaches the intersection traveling at speed  $v_f$ . How much time did he spend braking? Express your answer in terms of parameters defined in the problem and physical or mathematical constants.

II. (20 points) You are a settler in the first permanent human colony on Mars. You set out from Base Alpha in a rover, traveling  $22.5^{\circ}$  north of east at a speed of 15.0 km/hr. After 2.20 hours, a sudden rockslide destroys your rover's fuel cell, leaving you stranded. You have only 5.00 hours of oxygen remaining, and can only travel overland at a speed of 5.00 km/hr. Luckily, the colony has created a network of supply bunkers for just such an emergency. Checking your maps, you see that Bunker B is closest, located 50.0 km due northeast of Base Alpha.

How far is Bunker B from your current location? What direction should you travel, in order to proceed directly toward the bunker?



III. (15 points) An object A is thrown upwards from the roof of a 36 m tall building with an initial speed of 7.5 m/s. On its return path the object falls all the way to the ground. A second object is thrown out of a window 24 m above the ground just at the moment when object A passes it. For what initial velocity  $\vec{v}_B$  of object B do both objects arrive on the ground at the same time?

1. (5 points) A cart is given an initial shove up an inclined ramp. The cart starts at A, coasts up the track and stops at B, and then returns back down the track to A. An observer collects position data and constructs the *x*-vs-*t* graph shown.



What coordinate system was the observer using to collect data?

- A system with the origin at A and the positive direction pointing toward B.
- A system with the origin at A and the positive direction pointing away from B.
- $\bigcirc$  The coordinate system that was used cannot be inferred from the graph.
- $\bigcirc$  A system with the origin at B and the positive direction pointing away from A.
- $\bigcirc$  A system with the origin at B and the positive direction pointing toward A.

- 2. (5 points) In the problem above, at what point (if any) during the motion does the acceleration of the cart have a *negative* value?
  - The acceleration is negative while it is moving from A to B, and from B to A, but *not* at the moment that it is stopped at B.
  - $\bigcirc$  The acceleration is negative *only* as it moves from B to A.
  - $\bigcirc$  At no point during the cart's motion is the acceleration negative.
  - $\bigcirc$  At all points during the cart's motion the acceleration is negative.
  - O The acceleration is negative only as it moves from A to B.

- 3. (10 points) The right figure shows a coordinate system (origin and positive direction), along with three frames of a motion diagram for a moving object. Determine the directions of the positon, velocity, and acceleration vectors (in that order) for the object.
  - Positive, Negative, Positive
    Positive, Negative, Negative
    Negative, Negative
    Negative, Positive
    Negative, Positive
  - O Positive, Positive, Positive







2

- $\bigcirc 5v_0/6$
- $\bigcirc 7v_0/8$
- $\bigcirc 6v_0/7$
- $\bigcirc 2v_0/3$
- $\bigcirc 2v_0/5$

- 6. (10 points) A llama runs back and forth along a straight line, with a time-dependent velocity given by the graph. At time t = 0, the llama is located at position  $\vec{x}_i = \langle -50 \text{ m} \rangle$ . What is the position of the llama at time t = 18 s?
  - $\bigcirc \quad \vec{x}_f = \langle +100 \,\mathrm{m} \rangle$
  - $\bigcirc \quad \vec{x}_f = \langle +250 \,\mathrm{m} \rangle$
  - $\bigcirc \vec{x}_f = \langle +50 \, \mathrm{m} \rangle$
  - $\bigcirc \quad \vec{x}_f = \langle +200 \, \mathrm{m} \rangle$
  - $\bigcirc \vec{x}_f = \langle +150 \,\mathrm{m} \rangle$



<sup>5. (10</sup> points) A long-distance runner is in a straight-line race of total distance D. The runner covers the first half of the distance at a speed  $v_0$ , then becomes tired and completes the last half of the distance at a speed of  $v_0/4$ . What is the runner's average speed over the entire race?