

Name: SOLUTION KEY Recitation Instructor: _____

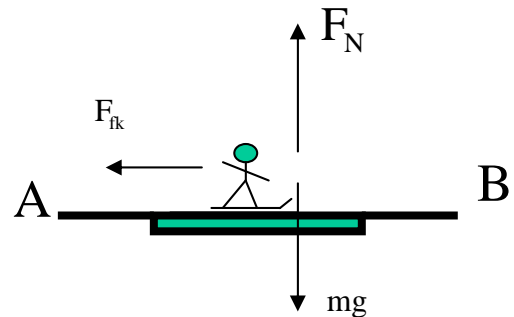
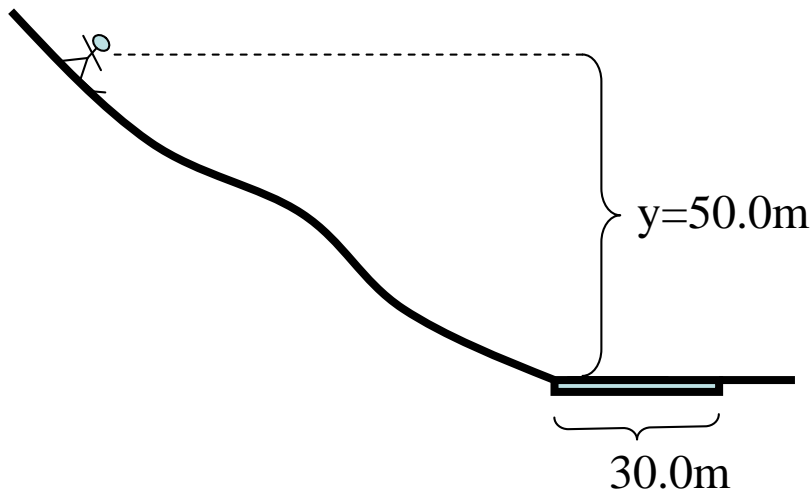
$$F_{fk} = \mu_k F_N \quad W = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{d} = Fd \cos \theta \quad K = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 \quad U_g = mgh \quad U_s = \frac{1}{2}kx^2 \quad E = K + U \quad \Delta E = -F_f d$$

Multiple Choice (5 pts): A nonconservative force:

- A) violates Newton's second law
- B) violates Newton's third law
- C) cannot do any work
- D) must be perpendicular to the velocity of the particle on which it acts
- E) none of the above

Show all work: A skier of mass 50.0kg starts from rest on a ski hill as shown below. Just when she reaches the bottom, there is a rough icy region 30.0m long, with coefficient of kinetic friction between the skis and the ice of 0.20.

- a) What is the skier's speed right after leaving the rough region? (10pts)
- b) A second skier of mass 85.0kg leaves from rest at the same initial position as the first. What is this skier's speed right after leaving the rough region? (5 pts)



a)

$$\Delta E = E_f - E_i = -F_{fk} d$$

$$K_f + U_f - (K_i + U_i) = -F_{fk} d$$

$$\frac{1}{2}mv_f^2 + 0 - (0 + mgh) = -F_{fk} d = -\mu_k mgd$$

$$v_f^2 = 2(gh - \mu_k gd)$$

$$v_f = \sqrt{2(9.8 \cdot 50 - 0.20 \cdot 9.8 \cdot 30)}$$

$$v_f = 29.4m / s$$

$$F_{fk} = \mu_k F_N = \mu_k mg$$

b) The speed is the same as in part a), since v does not depend on m.

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