| Name: | Signature: |
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KOÇ UNIVERSITY<br>College of Sciences<br>PHYS 101 General Physics 1<br>Fall Semester 2018<br>Final Exam<br>December 30, 2018 Sunday, 08:30-10:10

## Please read.

- Count to make sure that there are 5 pages in this question booklet
- Check your name, number, on front page, and student ID on each page.
- This examination is conducted with closed books and notes.
- Put all your personal belongings underneath your seat and make sure that pages of books or notebooks are not open.
- Absolutely no talking or exchanging anything (like rulers, erasers) during the exam.
- You must show all your work to get credit; you will not be given any points unless you show the details of your work (this applies even if your final answer is correct).
- Write neatly and clearly; unreadable answers will not be given any credit.
- If you need more writing space, use the backs of the question pages and put down the appropriate pointer marks.
- Make sure that you include units in your results.
- Make sure that you label the axis and have units in your plots.
- You are not allowed to use calculators during this exam.
- Turn off your mobile phones, and put away.
- You are not allowed to leave the class during the first 15 minutes, and last 15 minutes.
- Write your final answers into the boxes. No points will be given to unjustified answers. Incomplete calculations will not be graded.

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Q1-(25 pts) A large roll of paper with mass $M$ and radius $R$ rests against the wall and is held in place by a bracket attached to a rod through the center of the roll. The rod turns without friction in the bracket, and the moment of inertia of the paper and rod about the axis is $I$. The other end of the bracket is attached by a frictionless hinge to the wall such that the bracket makes and angle of $\theta$ with the wall. The weight of the bracket is negligible. The coefficient of kinetic friction between the paper and the wall is 0.5 . A constant vertical force $F$ is applied to the paper, and the paper unrolls.


F
a) What is the magnitude of the force that the rod exerts on the paper as it unrolls in terms of $M, R, I, F$ and $\theta$ ?
b) What is the angular acceleration of the roll in terms of $M, R, I, F$ and $\theta$ ?

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Q2-(25 pts) A uniform rod of mass $M=3 \mathrm{~kg}$ and length $D$ is pivoted at its edge so that it can rotate in a vertical circle. A bullet of mass $m=100 g$ and $V 1=40$ $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$ strikes the rod at its unpivoted edge and leaves it with a final velocity of $V 2=10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$.

How high does the center of mass of rod rises? You may use $I=M D^{2} / 12$ for the rod about its center of mass.


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Q3-(25 pts) A block of mass $m$ is connected to a spring of spring constant $k$, and can slide on an inclined plane without friction as in the figure. The position of the mass on the inclined plane is given by $x,+x$ direction is up the inclined plane, and at $x=0$ the spring is not stretched or compressed. The mass performs simple harmonic motion around its equilibrium point.
a) What is the equilibrium point of the mass, $x_{e q}$ ?


Hint: $x=0$ is not the equilibrium point of the mass.
b) What is the period of oscillations of the mass around its equilibrium point $x_{e q}$ ?
c) If we leave the mass with no speed from $x=0$ at $t=0$, what will be its position as a function of time?

d) What will be the velocity of the mass as a function of time in part (c)?

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Q4-(25 pts)
a) Two black holes with mass $M$ and $2 M$ separated by a center to center distance of $3 r$ orbit around their common center of mass in circular trajectories. Find the period of their rotation.

b) What is the escape speed from a solid spherical asteroid with radius $R$ and uniform mass density $d$ ?


