| Name: «Name_» | Signature: |
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| Surname: «Surname_» | Student ID Number: «Student_ID» |

## PHYS 101 General Physics I - Final

## June 3, 2015 Saturday 15:00-16:10

## Please read!

- Count to make sure that there are 5 pages in the question booklet
- Check your name and surname on front page, and student ID number on each page, and sign 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.


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1-(25 points) A yo-yo consists of two coaxial disks each of mass $m$ and radius $R$ and radius $2 R$, respectively (total mass of the yoyo is $2 m$ ). The yoyo is placed on an inclined plane with the static and kinetic friction coefficients $\mu_{s}=\mu_{k}=\mu$.A rope is wrapped around the smaller disk and the end of the rope is attached to a fixed post. The rope is always parallel to the inclined plane. When the yo-yo is released from rest, it accelerates. During this motion, the rope unwinds without slipping or loosening. ( For a disk: $I_{c m}=\frac{m R^{2}}{2}$ ) a) Indicate the forces acting on the yo-yo on the free-body diagram below and write the dynamics equations for translational and rotational motion of the yo-yo:


Answer here:

b) What is the relation between the center of mass linear acceleration and the angular acceleration of the yo-yo?

## Answer here:

c) Solve the equations in part a and b to determine the tension on the rope.
d) Find the value of $\mu$ for which the yoyo would move with constant speed on the inclined plane.

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## 2-(25 points)

A sticky gum of mass $\mathbf{2 m}$ moves to the right with a speed of $\mathbf{V} \mathbf{0}$. The gum strikes and sticks to one edge of a stationary rigid shape which consists of two identical rods that are attached perpendicular to one another as shown in Figure. The length and the mass of each rod are $\mathbf{L}$ and $\mathbf{m}$ respectively (the total mass of the rods is $\mathbf{2 m}$ ). The moment of inertia of a single rod about its center of mass is $\left(\mathbf{m L}^{2} / \mathbf{1 2}\right)$
a) Calculate the center of mass velocity ( $\mathbf{V c m}$ ) of the system (rods and gum together) after the collision.
b) Calculate the total moment of inertia of the system about the new center of mass of the combined rod-gum rigid body.
c) Calculate the angular speed $(\mathbf{w})$ of the system after the collision
d) After one turn, there is a specific point on the rod which is instantaneously at rest (total velocity is zero $V(x)=0)$ See the last Figure. Calculate the position of this point $(\mathrm{X})$ from the edge of that rod.


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3- ( 25 points) A physical pendulum of total mass $m$ is suspended from a point P , which is at a distance $x$ from the center of mass. The moment of inertia of the pendulum about its center of mass is $I_{c m}$. Take gravitational acceleration as $g$.
a) Derive and formulate the frequency of small oscillations of the physical pendulum about point P in terms of given parameters. (Hint: Suppose that the pendulum is swung by a small angle $\theta$ from its vertical equilibrium position as shown in the figure. Then, apply rotational dynamics and use small angle approximations: $\sin \theta \approx$ $\theta, \cos \theta \approx 1$ )

b) Determine $x$ for oscillation frequency to be maximum, and find this maximum value of the frequency.

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## 4-(25 points)

A vibrating string $\mathbf{2 ~ m}$ long is under a tension of $\mathbf{8} \mathbf{N}$. The total mass of the string is $\mathbf{4} \mathrm{kg}$. As shown in figure both ends of the string are attached to the posts in three different configurations; 1) both ends are fixed, 2) only one end is fixed and the other end is free to move in vertical direction, 3 ) both ends are free to move.
a) Calculate the speed of the waves on the string.
b) Calculate the wavelength of the fundamental mode of the standing wave $(n=1$, longest wavelength ) for each string.
c) Calculate the fundamental frequency of the standing wave ( $n=1$ ) for each string.


