

**Constants**

$R = 8.31 \text{ J/(mol K)}$   $\sigma = 5.67 \times 10^{-8} \text{ J/(s m}^2 \text{ K}^4)$   $1 \text{ kcal} = 4186 \text{ J}$   
 Water:  $L_f = 80 \text{ cal/g}$   $L_v = 540 \text{ cal/g}$   $G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ Nm}^2/\text{kg}^2$   
 $M_E = 5.98 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$   $R_E = 6.38 \times 10^3 \text{ km}$   $\rho_{\text{ice}} = 917 \text{ kg/m}^3$

a. When 200 g of water at 15 °C is added to 300 g of soup at 98 °C to cool it, what will be the final temperature of the mixture? Take the specific heat of the soup to be 0.85 cal/g°C.

$$200(T-15) = 300(98-T)(.85)$$

$$200T - 3000 = 24990 - 255T$$

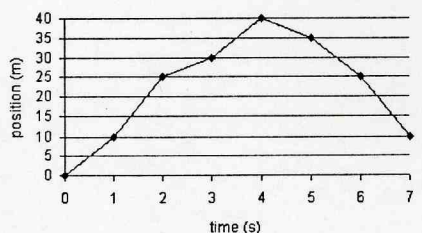
$$455T = 27990$$

$$T = \boxed{61.5^\circ\text{C}}$$

b. Sound travels at a constant speed of 343 m/s. About how much time does it take for the sound of thunder to travel 1.609 km?

$$t = \frac{x}{v} = \frac{1609}{343} = \boxed{4.7\text{s}}$$

c. Consider the position vs time graph below. Between  $t = 1$  and  $t = 6$  find i) the average speed and ii) the average velocity.



i)  $\frac{\text{dist}}{\text{time}} = \frac{45}{5} = \boxed{9\text{m/s}}$   
 ii)  $\bar{v} = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} = \frac{15}{5} = \boxed{3\text{m/s}}$

d. A person pulls a toboggan for a distance of 35 m along the snow with a rope directed at 60° above the snow. The tension in the rope is 100 N. How much work is done on the toboggan by the tension force?

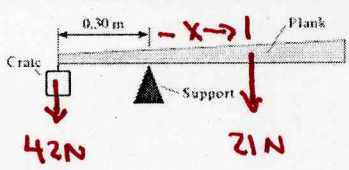
$$W = (F \cos \theta) d$$

$$= (100 \cos 60) 35 = \boxed{1750\text{J}}$$

e. A 30.0 cm long piece of wire lengthens 1.62 mm when heated from 20 °C to 300 °C. What is the coefficient of linear thermal expansion for the material of the wire?

$$\alpha = \frac{\Delta L}{L_0 \Delta T} = \frac{1.62 \times 10^{-3}}{.3(280)} = \boxed{1.9 \times 10^{-5} (\text{C})^{-1}}$$

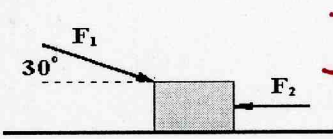
f. A 42-N crate is suspended from the left end of a nonuniform plank with weight 21 N. The system is balanced by a support that is 0.30 m from the crate. Where is the plank's center of gravity?



$$.3(42) = 21x$$

$$x = \boxed{0.60\text{m}}$$

g. Two forces act on a 10.0 kg block as shown below. The magnitudes of the forces are  $F_1 = 10.0\text{N}$  and  $F_2 = 16.7\text{N}$ . What is the horizontal acceleration (magnitude and direction) of the block?



$$-F_2 + F_1 \cos 30 = ma$$

$$-16.7 + 10(.866) = ma$$

$$-8 = 10a$$

$$a = \boxed{-0.8\text{m/s}^2}$$

h. A spinning top decelerates at 3.0 rad/s² from an initial angular velocity of 20 rad/s. How many revolutions did the top make in during this time? (The top stops)

$$\theta = \frac{\omega^2 - \omega_0^2}{2\alpha} = \frac{-20^2}{2(-3)} = 67\text{rad} = \boxed{10.6\text{rev}}$$

i. A stone of mass 100g is attached to a strong string and whirled in a vertical circle of radius 30 cm. At the exact top of the path the tension in the string is 3 times the stone's weight. What is the stone's speed at this point?



$$T + W = m \frac{v^2}{r}$$

$$4mg = m \frac{v^2}{r}$$

$$v = \sqrt{4rg} = \boxed{3.4\text{m/s}}$$

j. A recording engineer works in a soundproofed room that is 40.0 dB quieter than outside. If the intensity in the room is  $1.20 \times 10^{-10} \text{ W/m}^2$ , what is the intensity outside?

$$\Delta\beta = 10 \log(I_2/I_1)$$

$$4 = \log(I_2/I_1)$$

$$I_2/I_1 = 10^4 \Rightarrow I_2 = \boxed{1.2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ W/m}^2}$$

k. An organ pipe with both ends open has a length of 0.75 m. Assuming the speed of sound to be 343 m/s, what is the frequency of the third harmonic?

$$f_3 = 3 \frac{v}{2L} = \frac{3(343)}{2(.75)} = \boxed{686\text{Hz}}$$

l. From her bedroom window a girl drops a water-filled balloon 6.0 m to the ground. How long does it take to hit the ground?

$$h = \frac{1}{2}gt^2$$

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{2h}{g}} = \boxed{1.1\text{s}}$$