

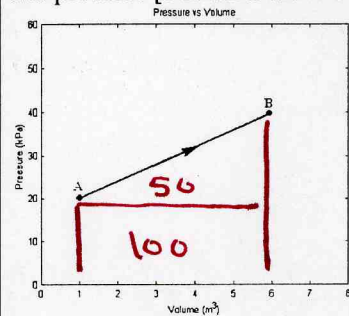
a. There is a 0.010 m thick layer of ice on a circular lake of radius 500 m. Find the mass of the ice.

$$m = \rho V = 917 (10^{-2}) \pi (500)^2 = \boxed{7.2 \times 10^6 \text{ Kg}}$$

b. A skier coasts down a 100 m high hill starting at 10 m/s. Neglecting the friction between the skies and the snow, determine how fast the skier should be moving at the bottom of the hill.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2} m v_0^2 + mgh &= \frac{1}{2} m v^2 \\ v^2 &= v_0^2 + 2gh \\ &= 100 + 2(9.8)100 \Rightarrow v = \boxed{45 \text{ m/s}} \end{aligned}$$

c. The internal energy of a gas at the two points is $U_A = 360 \text{ kJ}$ and $U_B = 560 \text{ kJ}$. What is the heat transferred to the gas during this process? [The units are in kPa and m^3 .]



$$\begin{aligned} \Delta U &= Q - W \\ Q &= \Delta U + W \\ &= 200 + 150 \\ &= \boxed{350 \text{ kJ}} \end{aligned}$$

d. A ball begins to roll up an inclined plane without slipping at a translational speed of 5.0 m/s. How high does the ball get before turning around? Assume there is no energy loss?

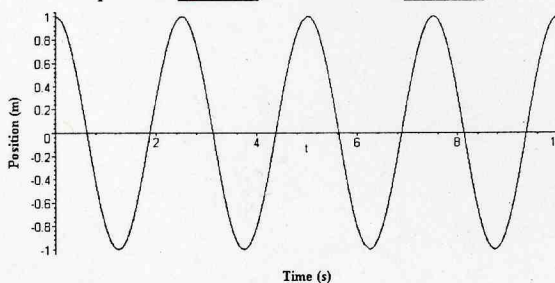
$$\begin{aligned} mgh &= \frac{1}{10} m v^2 \\ h &= \frac{1}{10g} v^2 = \boxed{1.8 \text{ m}} \end{aligned}$$

e. The intensity of sound is $45 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2}$ two meters from a source. What is the intensity 6.0 meters from the source?

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{I_2}{I_1} &= \left(\frac{r_1}{r_2}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{9} \\ \Rightarrow I_2 &= \frac{45}{9} = \boxed{5 \text{ W/m}^2} \end{aligned}$$

f. For the graph below, give the

i. Amplitude 1.0m ii. Period 2.5s



g. What is the mass of a CO_2 molecule? [C - 12, O - 16]

$$m = \frac{44}{6.02 \times 10^{23}} \text{ g} \times \frac{1 \text{ kg}}{1000 \text{ g}} = \boxed{7.3 \times 10^{-26} \text{ kg}}$$

h. The moon moves in an approximately circular orbit above the Earth at a distance of $3.85 \times 10^5 \text{ km}$. How fast should the moon be moving to maintain this orbit?

$$\begin{aligned} v &= \sqrt{\frac{GM}{r}} = \sqrt{\frac{(6.67 \times 10^{-11}) (5.98 \times 10^{24})}{(3.85 + 0.6) 10^8}} \\ &= \sqrt{10.20 \times 10^5} = \boxed{10^3 \text{ m/s}} \end{aligned}$$

i. An inventor claims to have developed a heat engine that, on each cycle, takes in 120 kcal of heat from a high-temperature reservoir at 400°C and exhausts 48 kcal to the surroundings at 125°C . Would you invest your money in the production of this engine? Explain.

$$\begin{aligned} e &= \frac{72}{120} = 0.6 = \boxed{60\%} \\ e_{\text{max}} &= 1 - \frac{T_c}{T_h} = 1 - \frac{398}{673} = \boxed{41\%} \\ &\text{No!} \end{aligned}$$

j. At a circus a 90 kg man is shot with a speed of 10 m/s from a cannon. Assuming he is accelerated to this speed in half a second, what average force was used to accelerate the man?

$$\bar{F} = \frac{\Delta p}{\Delta t} = \frac{90(10)}{1/2} = \boxed{1800 \text{ N}}$$

k. An 85.0 kg person stands on a scale in an elevator. What is the apparent weight when the elevator is accelerating upward at 2.00 m/s^2 ?

$$\begin{aligned} W_{\text{app}} &= mg + ma \\ &= \boxed{1003 \text{ N}} \end{aligned}$$

l. An object of mass M is moving along the x-axis with velocity 4.0 m/s when it collides with an object of mass $3M$ traveling in the opposite direction at -4.0 m/s . The objects stick together. What is their final velocity?

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Before } & \boxed{M} \rightarrow 4 \text{ m/s} \quad \leftarrow \boxed{3M} \text{ } -4 \text{ m/s} \\ \text{After } & \boxed{4M} \rightarrow V \\ 4M + (3M)(-4) &= 4M V \\ -8M &= 4M V \Rightarrow V = \boxed{-2 \text{ m/s}} \end{aligned}$$