

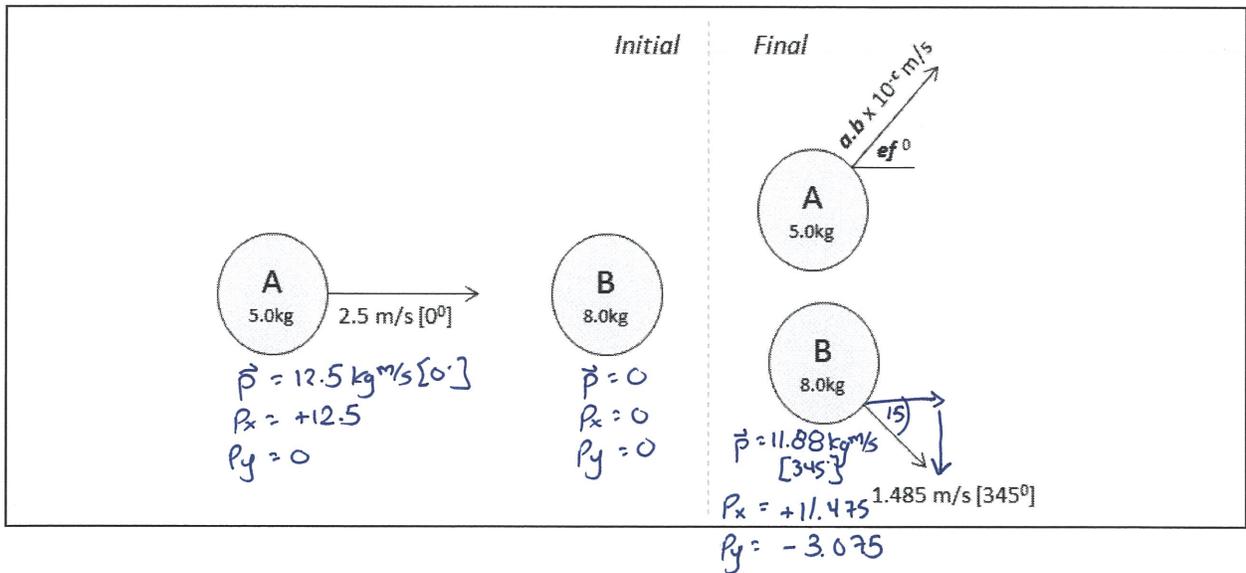
First Name: _____ Last Name: _____

24 - Worksheet - Buffer Day - Cumulative Review

All questions on this worksheet have been given to the students previously... but it is good to review. Questions have *intentionally* not been put in any particular order.

Cumulative Review

Use the following information to answer Q1:



Q1: In an isolated system, *Object A* hits *Object B* inelastically. *Object A* then rebounds upward with a velocity of $a.b \times 10^{-1} \text{ m/s } [ef^\circ]$, where a , b , e , and f are __, __, __, and __.

(Record your **four digit** answer in the Numerical Response boxes below)

6 5 7 2

x-comp

$$p_i = p_f$$

$$+12.5 + 0 = +11.475 + p_f$$

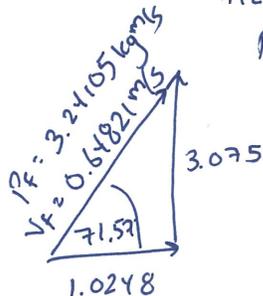
$$p_{fx} = +1.0248$$

y-comp

$$p_i = p_f$$

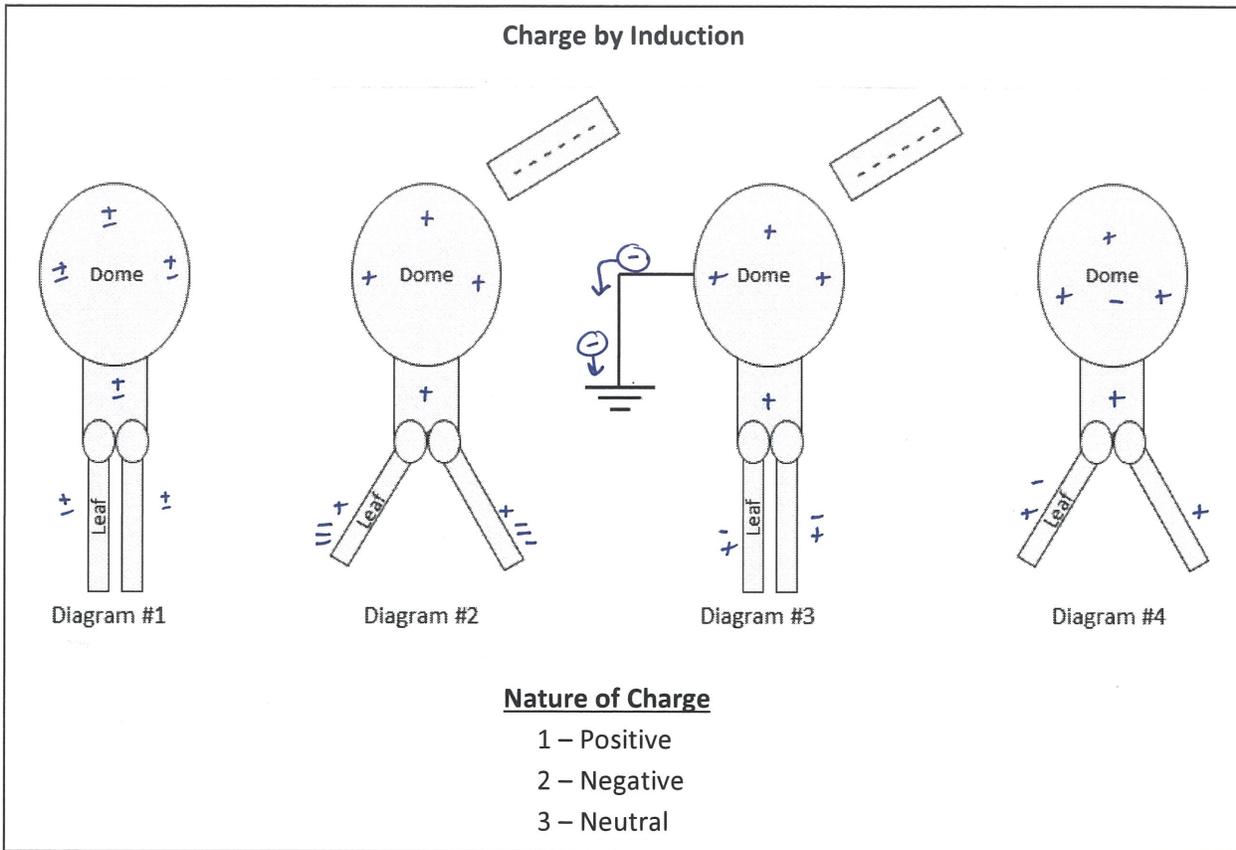
$$0 + 0 = -3.075 + p_{fy}$$

$$p_{fy} = +3.075$$



$$\vec{v}_f \approx 6.5 \times 10^{-1} \text{ m/s } [72^\circ]$$

Use the following information to answer Q2:



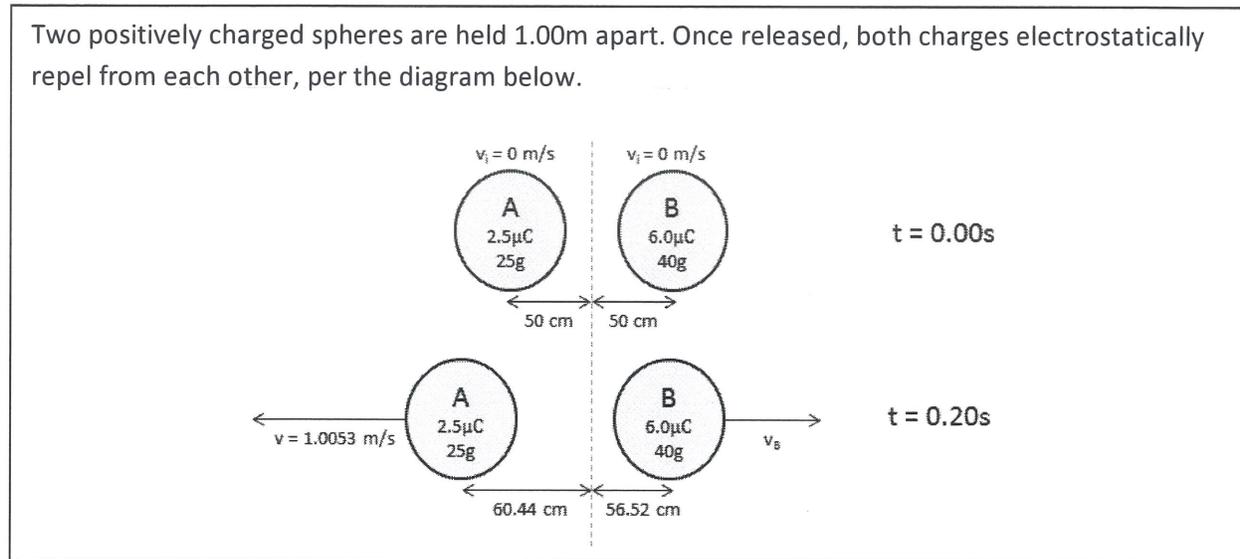
Q2: Match the numbers representing *Nature of Charge* with the regions given below.

Nature of Charge:	<u>1</u> ⁺	<u>2</u> ⁻	<u>1</u> ⁺	<u>1</u> ⁺
Region:	Dome in Diagram #2	Leaves in Diagram #2	Dome in Diagram #4	Leaves in Diagram #4

(Record your **four digit** answer in the Numerical Response boxes below)

1	2	1	1
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Use the following information to answer Q3-Q4:



Q3: The instantaneous acceleration of Object A, the moment it is released, is

- a. $5.39 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m/s}^2$
- b. $2.16 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m/s}^2$
- c.** 5.39 m/s^2
- d. $2.16 \times 10^1 \text{ m/s}^2$

$$F_e = \frac{kq_1q_2}{r^2} = \frac{(8.99 \times 10^9)(2.5 \times 10^{-6})(6.0 \times 10^{-6})}{(1.0)^2}$$

$$= 0.13485 \text{ N}$$

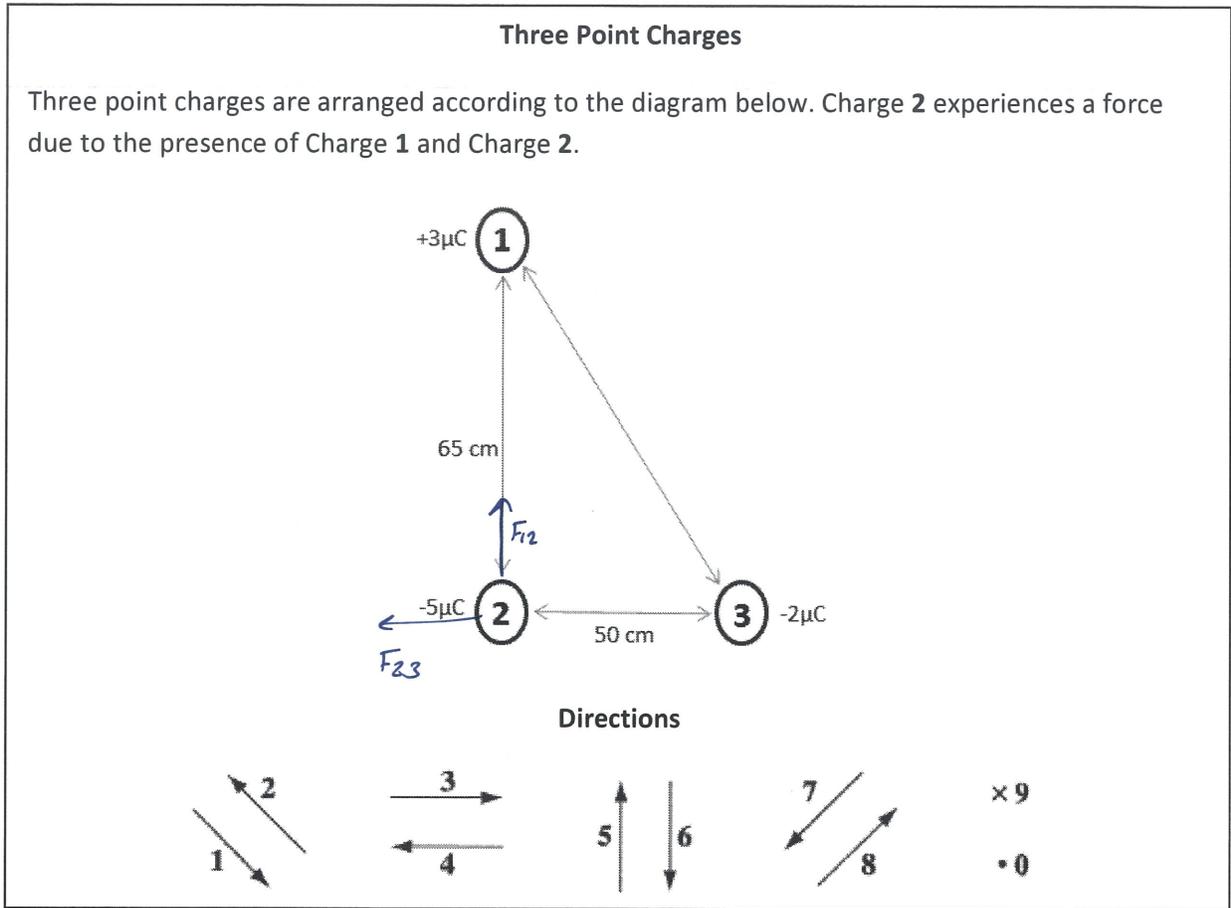
$$a = \frac{F_{net}}{m} = \frac{0.13485}{25 \times 10^{-3}} = 5.394 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Q4: What is the impulse experienced by Object A within the first 0.20 seconds?

- a. $2.35 \times 10^{-2} \text{ Ns}$
- b.** $2.51 \times 10^{-2} \text{ Ns}$
- c. $2.70 \times 10^{-2} \text{ Ns}$
- d. $2.87 \times 10^{-2} \text{ Ns}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Impulse} &= \text{Change in Momentum} \\ &= m\Delta v \\ &= m(v_f - v_i) \\ &= (25 \times 10^{-3})(1.0053 - 0) \\ &= 0.0251325 \text{ Ns} \\ &= 2.51 \times 10^{-2} \text{ Ns} \end{aligned}$$

Use the following information to answer Q5 and Q6:



Q5: Use the vector directions above to fill in the blanks below.

Direction:	<u> 5 </u>	<u> 4 </u>	<u> 2 </u>
Description:	Direction of Force acting on Charge 2 due to Charge 1	Direction of Force acting on Charge 2 due to Charge 3	Direction of Net Force acting on Charge 2

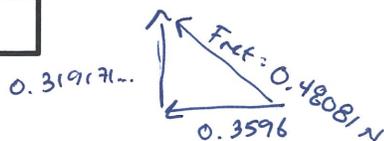
(Record your **three-digit** answer in the Numerical Response boxes below)

5	4	2	
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Q6: The magnitude of the net electrostatic force acting on Charge 2 is $a.bc \times 10^{-1}$ N, where a , b , c , and d are __, __, __, and __.

(Record your **four-digit** answer in the Numerical Response boxes below)

4	8	1	1
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$$F_{12} = \frac{kq_1q_2}{(0.65)^2} = 0.319171597633$$

$$F_{23} = \frac{kq_2q_3}{(0.50)^2} = 0.3596$$

$$F_{net} \approx 4.81 \times 10^{-1} \text{ N}$$

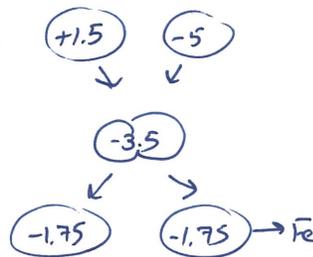
Use the following information to answer Q7-Q9:

Two conductive spheres are arranged per the diagram below.

The conductive spheres are momentarily brought into contact, and then returned to their original position. Both items are then released simultaneously.

Q7: The acceleration of Object B is

- a. 3.67 m/s² [Right]
- b. 3.67 m/s² [Left]
- c. 8.99 m/s² [Right]
- d. 8.99 m/s² [Left]



$$F_e = \frac{(8.99 \times 10^9)(1.75 \times 10^{-6})(1.75 \times 10^{-6})}{(0.50)^2}$$

$$F_e = 0.1101275 \text{ N}$$

$$a = \frac{F_{\text{net}}}{m} = \frac{0.1101275}{30 \times 10^{-3}}$$

$$a = 3.67 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ [right]}$$

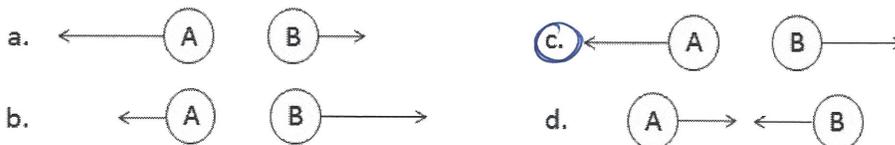
Q8: When predicting the acceleration of Object B, state the two physics principles you used, in the order you used them.

(Record your **two digit** answer in the Numerical Response boxes below)

7	1		
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- 7 - Conservation of Charge
- 1 - Accelerated Motion ($F_{\text{net}} \neq 0$)

Q9: Which situation best describes the relative impulses experienced by each object at the moment of release?

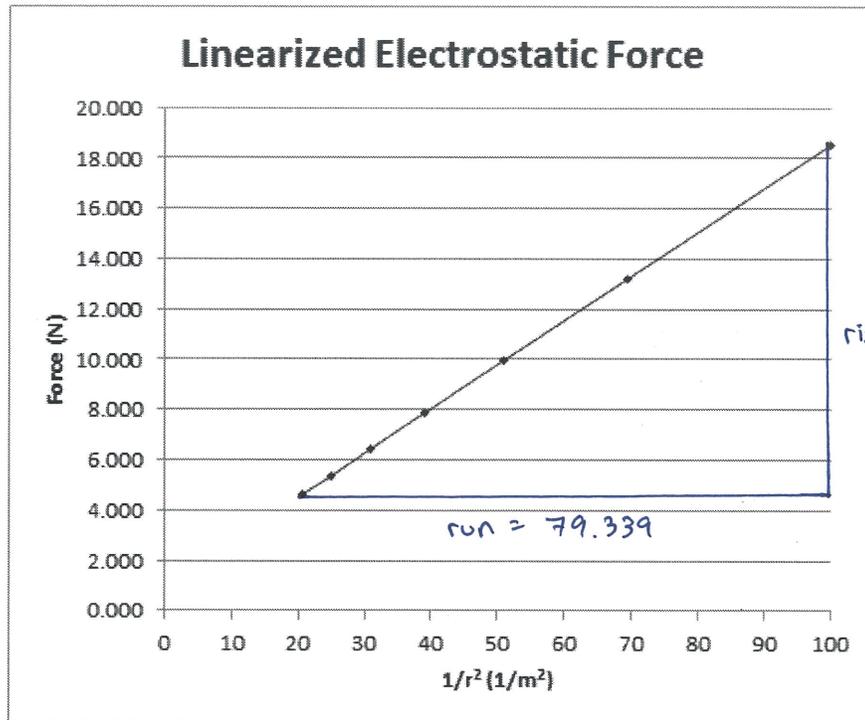


Impulse is $F \Delta t$
Same force for
same time

Use the following information to answer Q10:

The electrostatic attraction between a $+3.00\mu\text{C}$ charge and an unknown charge is graphed below.

r	$1/r^2$	F
0.100	100.000	18.531
0.120	69.444	13.174
0.140	51.020	9.944
0.160	39.063	7.848
0.180	30.864	6.411
0.200	25.000	5.383
0.220	20.661	4.622



Q10: The unknown charge is

- a. $+6.50\mu\text{C}$
- b. $-6.50\mu\text{C}$
- c. $+6.87\mu\text{C}$
- d. $-6.87\mu\text{C}$

$$m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{13.909}{79.339} = 0.175311007197$$

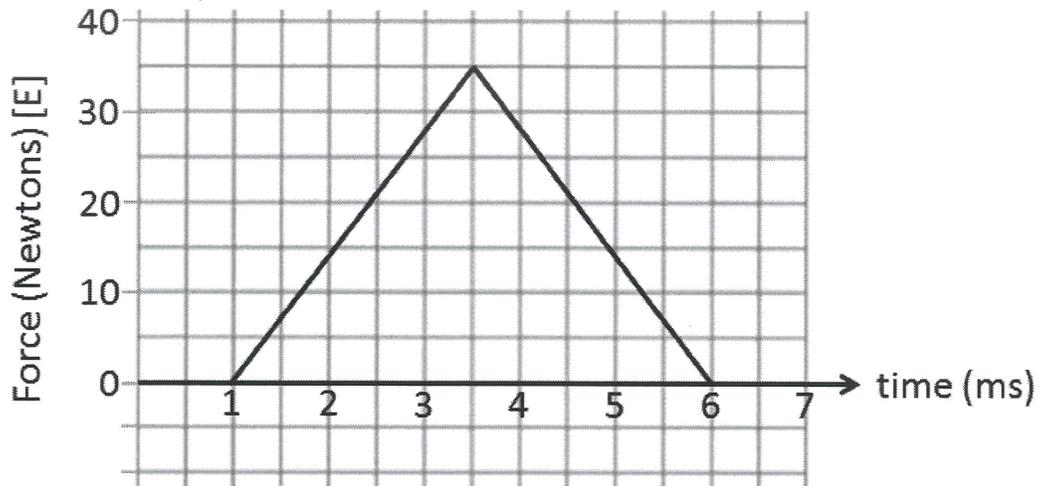
$$|\vec{F}| = \frac{kq_1q_2}{r^2}$$

$$|\vec{F}| = (kq_1q_2) \frac{1}{r^2} + 0$$

$$y = (m) x + b$$

Use the following information to answer Q11:

A 50g rigid sphere, initially travelling at 1.5m/s [W], strikes a wall. The force-time graph is depicted below.



Q11: The ball rebounds with a velocity of ____ m/s [E].

(Record your **three digit** answer in the Numerical Response boxes below)

0	.	2	5
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$$\text{Impulse} = \text{Area under graph} = \frac{1}{2} (5 \times 10^{-3}) (35) = 0.0875 \text{ N}\cdot\text{s}$$

$$F \Delta t = m \Delta v$$

$$(0.0875) = (50 \times 10^{-3}) \Delta v$$

$$\Delta v = 1.75 \text{ m/s [E]}$$

$$\Delta \vec{v} = 1.75 \text{ m/s [E]}$$

$$\vec{v}_i = -1.5 \text{ m/s [E]}$$

$$\vec{v}_f = ?$$

$$\Delta \vec{v} = \vec{v}_f - \vec{v}_i$$

$$+1.75 = v_f - (-1.5)$$

$$1.75 = v_f + 1.5$$

$$0.25 = v_f$$

$$\vec{v}_f = 0.25 \text{ m/s [E]}$$

KEY

Use the following information to answer Q12:

Two parallel plates are 1.35m apart, with a Potential Difference of 40.5V, as shown below.

An electron is fired horizontally at 2.40×10^5 m/s through the plates.

Q12: Upon exiting the plates, the electron will have experienced a vertical deflection of ____ m. (5 marks)

(Record your **three digit** answer in the Numerical Response boxes below)

1.03

$$\textcircled{1} |\vec{E}| = \frac{\Delta V}{Ad} = \frac{40.5 \text{ V}}{1.35 \text{ m}} = 30 \text{ N/C}$$

$$\textcircled{2} |\vec{F}| = q|\vec{E}| = (1.60 \times 10^{-19}) (30) = 4.80 \times 10^{-18} \text{ N}$$

$$\textcircled{3} a = \frac{F_{\text{net}}}{m} = \frac{4.80 \times 10^{-18} \text{ N}}{9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}} = 5.268935236 \times 10^{12} \text{ m/s}^2$$

x-comp

$$v_x = \frac{dx}{t}$$

$$t = \frac{dx}{v_x} = \frac{0.15}{2.40 \times 10^5}$$

$$t = 6.25 \times 10^{-7} \text{ s}$$

y-comp

$$d = v_y t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

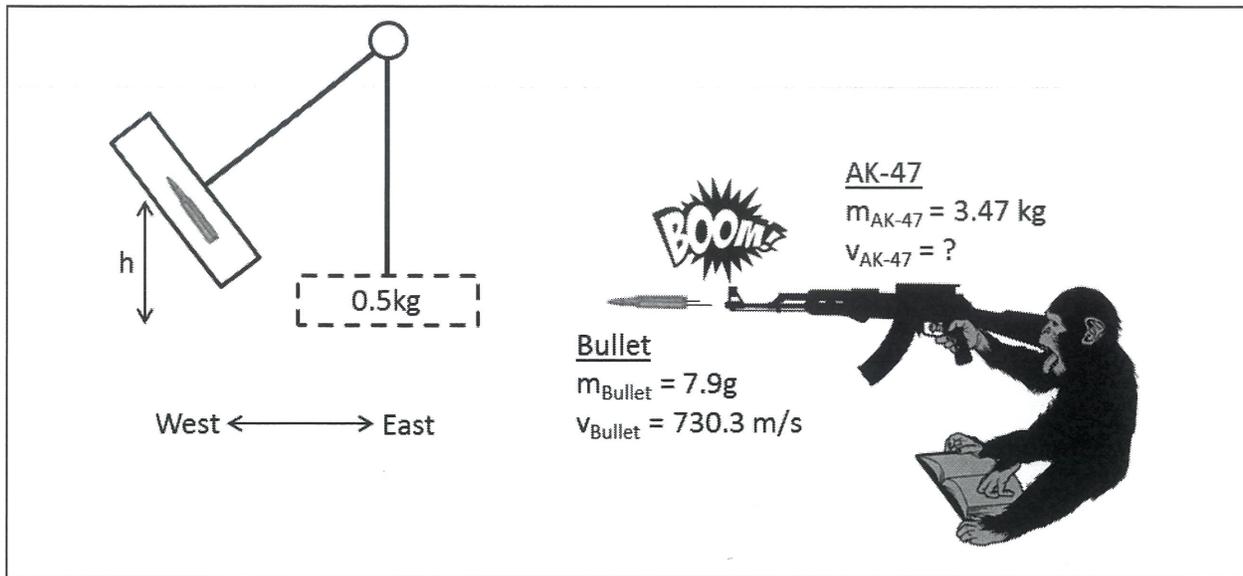
$$d = \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$d = \frac{1}{2} (5.2689 \dots \times 10^{12}) (6.25 \times 10^{-7})^2$$

$$d = 1.02908891328 \text{ m}$$

$$d \approx 1.03 \text{ m}$$

Use the following information to answer Q13:



Q13: After impact, the pendulum swings forward and rises to what height, in meters?

(Record your **three digit** answer in the Numerical Response boxes below)

6 . 5 8

Cons. of Momentum

$$p_i = p_f$$

$$(7.9 \times 10^{-3})(730.3) + (0.5)(0) = (0.5079)v_f$$

$$5.76937 + 0 = (0.5079)v_f$$

$$v_f = 11.3592636346 \text{ m/s}$$

Cons. of Energy

$$E_k \rightarrow E_p$$

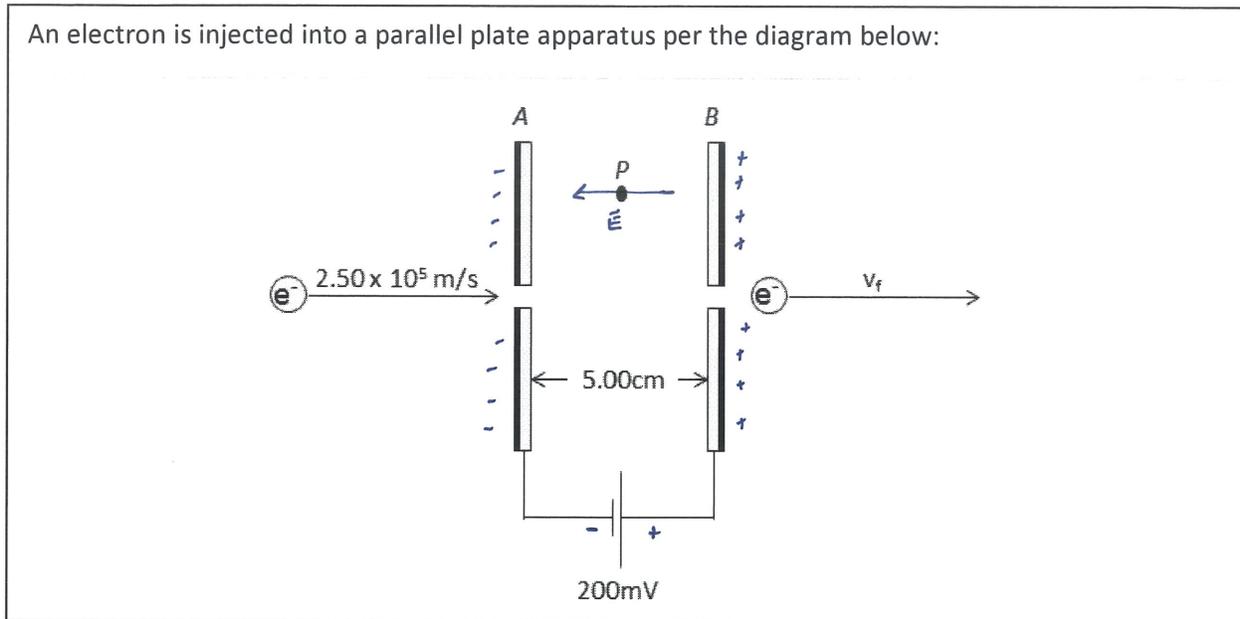
$$\frac{1}{2}mv^2 = mgh$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(11.3592636346)^2 = (9.81)h$$

$$h = 6.57659889501$$

$$h \approx 6.58 \text{ m}$$

Use the following information to answer Q14-Q15:



Q14: In the diagram above, Plate A is neg charged and the electric field at Point P is to the left.

	<i>i.</i>	<i>ii.</i>
A.	positively	right
B.	positively	left
C.	negatively	right
D.	negatively	left

Q15: Upon exiting the plates, the final velocity of the electron is $a.bc \times 10^d$ m/s, where a , b , c , and d are __, __, __, and __.

(Record your **four digit** answer in the Numerical Response boxes below)

3 6 4 5

$$E K_i + E P_i \rightarrow E K_f$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m v_i^2 + q \Delta V \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} m v_f^2$$

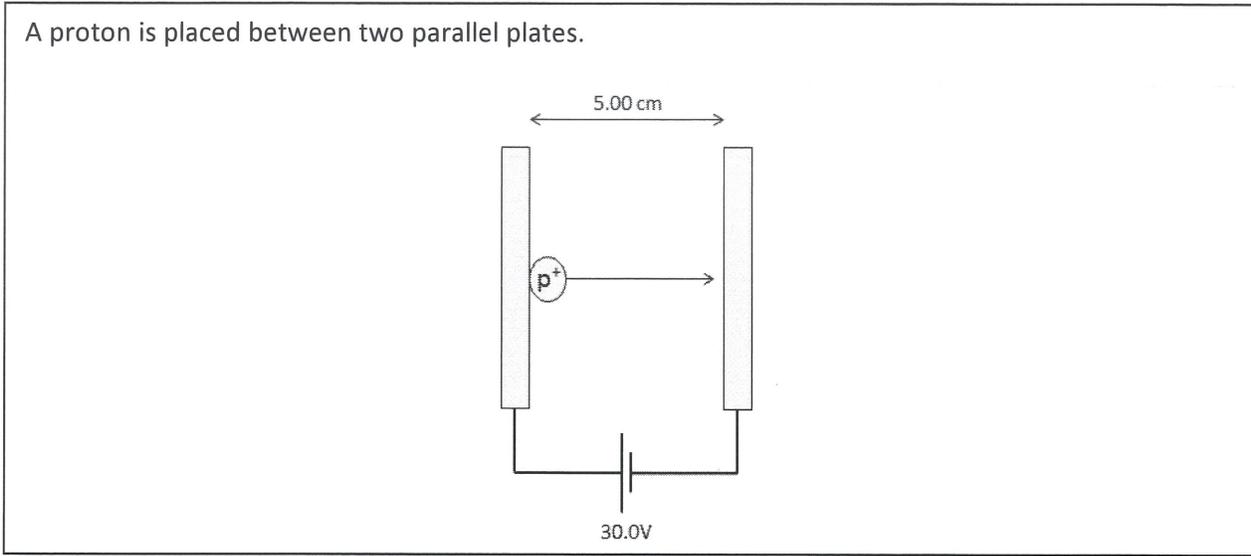
$$\frac{1}{2} (9.11 \times 10^{-31}) (2.5 \times 10^5)^2 + (1.60 \times 10^{-19}) (200 \times 10^{-3}) = \frac{1}{2} (9.11 \times 10^{-31}) v_f^2$$

$$2.846875 \times 10^{-20} + 3.2 \times 10^{-20} = \frac{1}{2} (9.11 \times 10^{-31}) v_f^2$$

$$v_f = 3.64352 \times 10^5 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_f \approx 3.64 \times 10^5 \text{ m/s}$$

Use the following information to answer Q16:



Q16: The impulse imparted to the proton is $a.b \times 10^{-cd}$ Ns, where a , b , c , and d are __, __, __, and __.

(Record your **four digit** answer in the Numerical Response boxes below)

1 3 2 2

Option #1

$$|\vec{E}| = \frac{\Delta V}{\Delta d} = \frac{30V}{0.05m} = 600 N/C$$

$$|\vec{F}| = q|\vec{E}| = (1.60 \times 10^{-19})(600) = 9.6 \times 10^{-17} N$$

$$a = \frac{F_{net}}{m} = \frac{9.6 \times 10^{-17}}{1.67 \times 10^{-27}} = 5.7485... \times 10^{10} m/s^2$$

$$d = v_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$0.05 = (0)t + \frac{1}{2} (5.7485... \times 10^{10}) t^2$$

$$t = 1.31893264928 \times 10^{-6} s$$

$$F_{at} = (9.6 \times 10^{-17}) (1.3189... \times 10^{-6})$$

$$= 1.266175... \times 10^{-22} Ns$$

$$\approx 1.3 \times 10^{-22} Ns$$

Option #2

$$E_p \rightarrow E_k$$

$$q\Delta V = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$$

$$(1.60 \times 10^{-19})(30) = \frac{1}{2} (1.67 \times 10^{-27}) v_f^2$$

$$v_f = 7.5819... \times 10^4 m/s$$

$$F_{at} = m \Delta v$$

$$= (1.67 \times 10^{-27}) (7.5819... \times 10^4 - 0)$$

$$= 1.266175... \times 10^{-22} Ns$$

$$\approx 1.3 \times 10^{-22} Ns$$

Use the following information to answer Q17:

Moving electrons can be deflected by electric fields, gravitational fields, and magnetic fields. One electron is allowed to enter each type of field, as shown below.

Field 1
 $|\vec{E}|$

Field 2
 $|\vec{B}|$

Field 3
 $|\vec{g}|$

● Represents field out of surface
 × Represents field into surface

Q17: If the electron is deflected downward in each field, then field 1, field 2, and field 3 are, respectively,

- a. Electric, magnetic, and gravitational
- b. Gravitational, magnetic, and electric
- c. Magnetic, gravitational, and electric
- d. Magnetic, electric, and gravitational

Use the following information to answer Q18:

Magnetic Fields around Current in a Wire

Diagram #1

Diagram #2

Directions

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

× 9

• 0

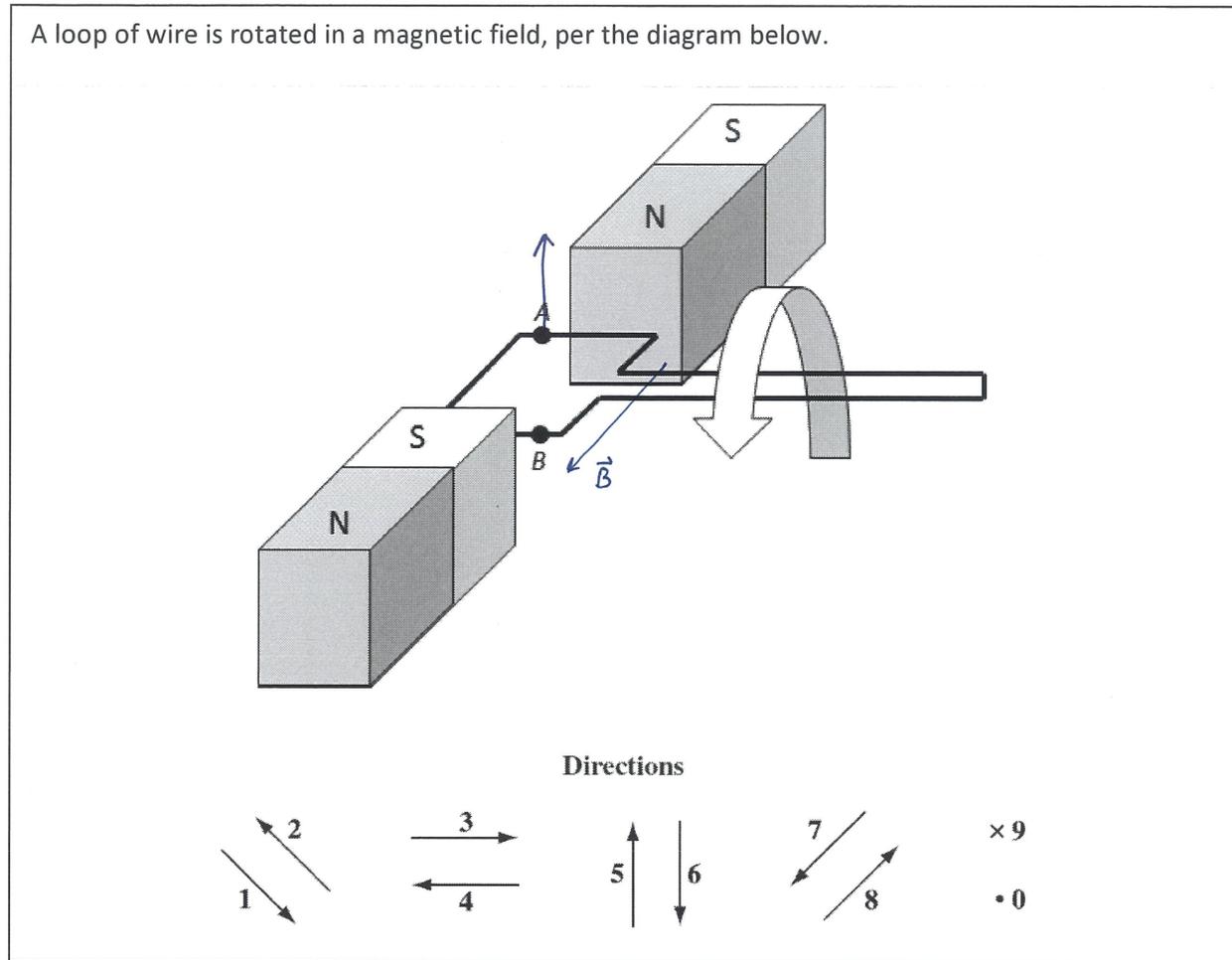
Q18: The directions of magnetic fields at various locations can be described using the numbers given above.

Direction:	<u>↑ 5</u>	<u>↓ 6</u>	<u>⊗ 9</u>	<u>⊙ 0</u>
Field:	Direction of magnetic field at <i>Position A</i>	Direction of magnetic field at <i>Position B</i>	Direction of magnetic field at <i>Position C</i>	Direction of magnetic field at <i>Position D</i>

(Record your **four digit** answer in the Numerical Response boxes below)

5	6	9	0
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Use the following information to answer Q19:



Q19: The directions of the motion of the wire, the magnetic field, and the induced current can be described using the numbers given above.

<p>Direction: <u>↙ 7</u></p> <p>Field: Direction of magnetic field at Position A</p>	<p><u>↑ 5</u></p> <p>Direction of the motion of the wire at Position A</p>	<p><u>← 4</u></p> <p>Direction of the induced current at Position A</p>
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(Record your **three digit** answer in the Numerical Response boxes below)

7	5	4	
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