

Name (print, last first): \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Given Information:

$$g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2 \quad G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ Nm}^2/\text{kg}^2 \quad 1 \text{ atmosphere} = 1.01 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$$

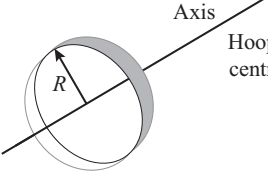
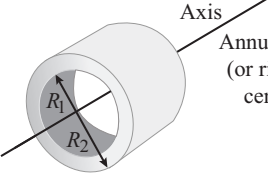
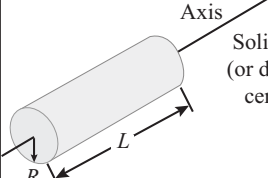
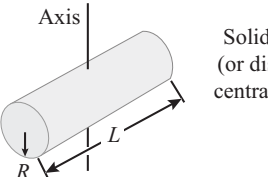
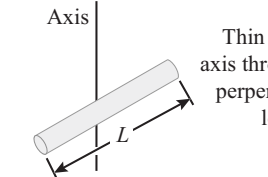
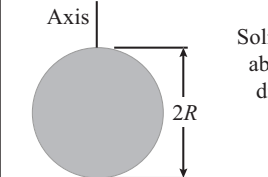
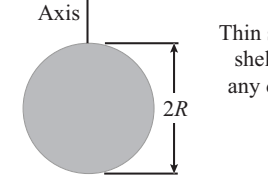
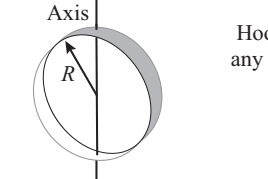
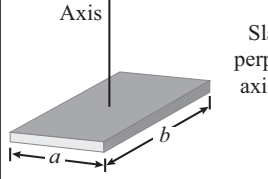
$$1 \text{ m} = 100 \text{ cm} \quad 1 \text{ kg} = 1000 \text{ g} \quad 1 \text{ inch} = 2.54 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m} \quad 1 \text{ foot} = 12 \text{ inches}$$

$$1 \text{ day} = 24 \text{ hours} \quad 1 \text{ hour} = 60 \text{ minutes} \quad 1 \text{ minute} = 60 \text{ seconds}$$

$$A = \pi r^2 \quad C = 2\pi r \quad 1 \text{ rev} = 2\pi \text{ radians} \quad \pi \text{ radians} = 180^\circ$$

$$\text{speed of sound in air} = 340 \text{ m/s} \quad \text{density of water} = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$\text{density of steel} = 7860 \text{ kg/m}^3 \quad \text{density of oil} = 800 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

 <p>Axis Hoop about central axis</p> $I = MR^2$	 <p>Axis Annular cylinder (or ring) about central axis</p> $I = \frac{1}{2} M(R_1^2 + R_2^2)$	 <p>Axis Solid cylinder (or disk) about central axis</p> $I = \frac{1}{2} MR^2$
 <p>Axis Solid cylinder (or disk) about central diameter</p> $I = \frac{1}{4} MR^2 + \frac{1}{12} ML^2$	 <p>Axis Thin rod about axis through center perpendicular to length</p> $I = \frac{1}{12} ML^2$	 <p>Axis Solid sphere about any diameter</p> $I = \frac{2}{5} MR^2$
 <p>Axis Thin spherical shell about any diameter</p> $I = \frac{2}{3} MR^2$	 <p>Axis Hoop about any diameter</p> $I = \frac{1}{2} MR^2$	 <p>Axis Slab about perpendicular axis through center</p> $I = \frac{1}{12} M(a^2 + b^2)$



9. A block is attached to a horizontal spring. It takes 1.3 N to pull the block 8.6 cm back from its equilibrium position. When the block is released, it oscillates with a frequency of 0.83 Hz. What is the mass of the block? Answer in kg.
- (1) 0.56                      (2) 0.15                      (3) 0.19                      (4) 22                      (5) 0.0056
10. A simple pendulum, consisting of a mass on a string of length  $L$ , is undergoing small oscillations with amplitude  $A$ . The amplitude is doubled. Which of the following is true about the period
- (1) The period remains unchanged  
(2) The period increases by a factor of 4  
(3) The period decreases by a factor of 4  
(4) The period doubles  
(5) The period is halved
11. While standing at a cross-walk waiting for the light to change, a police car, siren blaring, approaches you with a high constant speed  $v_P$ , during which time the siren frequency you hear is 800 Hz. Once the police car goes passed you, while the car is moving away with the same constant speed  $v_P$  the siren frequency you hear is 650 Hz. It's a hot day so the speed of sound is  $v = 350$  m/s. The constant speed with which the police car passes you (in m/s) is:
- (1) 36.2                      (2) 33.6                      (3) 38.9                      (4) 30.2                      (5) 41.4
12. Parasaurolophus is a dinosaur with a long hollow tube in the crest on its head. This tube acts as a resonant chamber for vocalization. If you model the tube as an open-closed system and the first resonant frequency is 53 Hz, what is the length of the tube? Assume the speed of sound in this tube is 330 m/s. Answer in meters.
- (1) 1.56                      (2) 1.65                      (3) 1.50                      (4) 1.60                      (5) 1.70
13. A solar panel is 15% efficient in converting solar energy into electricity. You need an area of 14.3 m<sup>2</sup> to gather energy at a useful rate. If the sunlight arrives at a rate of 0.84 kW/m<sup>2</sup>, for 6 hours at this rate per day on average, and the cost of the array is \$8,000.00, how long would you need to operate the panel to recover the cost? Assume that it earns money at the rate of 10 cents per kilowatt-hour. Answer in years.
- (1) 20                      (2) 19                      (3) 18                      (4) 21                      (5) 17
14. A solid ball of uniform density floats in mercury ( $\rho = 13.50$  g/ml) with 1/4 of its volume below the mercury surface. The volume of mercury displaced is 44 ml. The density of the ball (in g/ml) is:
- (1) 3.375                      (2) 6.75                      (3) 10.13                      (4) 5.063                      (5) 8.438
15. Water flows into a horizontal, cylindrical pipe with velocity  $v$ . The pipe then narrows until its diameter is halved. The pressure difference between the wide and narrow ends of the pipe is  $8.0 \times 10^4$  Pa. What is the velocity  $v$ ? Density of water is 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>
- (1) 3.3 m/s                      (2) 1.6 m/s                      (3) 2.3 m/s                      (4) 4.7 m/s                      (5) 5.6 m/s