

هنا فرحان

Q(1)

$$v_0 = 283 \text{ m/s} \quad \theta_0 = 60^\circ$$

(B)

$$h = \frac{v_{0y}^2}{2g} = \frac{v_0^2 (\sin \theta_0)^2}{2g} = \frac{(283)^2 (\sin 60)^2}{2(9.8)} = 3064.6 \text{ m}$$

Q(2) $\vec{v}_p = 3\hat{i} + 9\hat{j}$

$$\vec{v}_p = 2\hat{i} + 4\hat{j}$$

$$\Delta t = 5 \text{ s}$$

$$\vec{Q} = \frac{\vec{v}_p - \vec{v}_i}{\Delta t} = \frac{\hat{i} + 5\hat{j}}{5} = 0.2\hat{i} + \hat{j} \quad (B)$$

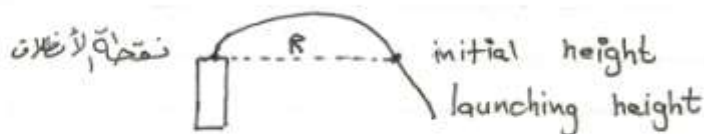
Q(3) circular path

$$s = |\vec{v}| = 5 \text{ m/s}$$

$$r = 10 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Period} = \frac{2\pi r}{|\vec{v}|} = \frac{2\pi (10)}{5} = 4\pi \text{ s} \quad (B)$$

Q(4)



Horizontal range (R) = المسافة الأفقية من نقطة الانطلاق إلى أن يعود إلى نفس مستوى الانطلاق (أي نفس الارتفاع) (return)

(B)

Q(5) 5-6

$$x = 5t^2 + 16$$

$$y = -t^3 + 5$$

Q(5)

$$\vec{v} = v_x \hat{i} + v_y \hat{j} = \frac{dx}{dt} \hat{i} + \frac{dy}{dt} \hat{j}$$

$$= 10t \hat{i} + -3t^2 \hat{j} \quad (A)$$

Q(6)

$$\vec{r} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j}$$

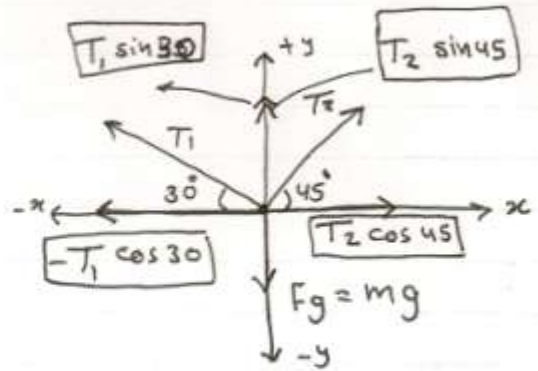
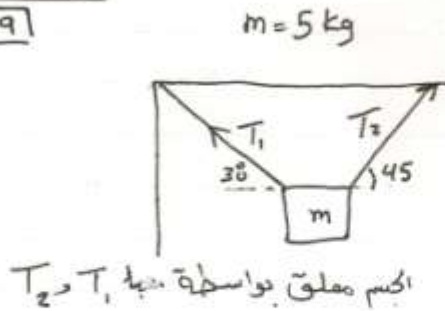
$$= (5t^2 + 16)\hat{i} + (-t^3 + 5)\hat{j}$$

$$\text{at } t = 2 \text{ s} \Rightarrow \vec{r} = [5(2)^2 + 16]\hat{i} + [-(2)^3 + 5]\hat{j}$$

$$\vec{r} = 36\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} \quad (B)$$

هناك فرحان

Q. 7-9



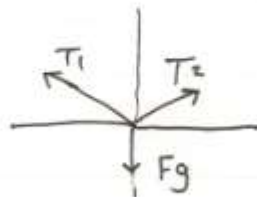
Q(7) $F_{\text{net}, x} = \sum F_x = 0$

$T_2 \cos(45^\circ) - T_1 \cos(30^\circ) = 0$ (B)

Q(8) $|W| = |F_g| = mg = 5(9.8) = 49 \text{ N}$ (D) المطلوب المقدار فقط
و يمكن إيجادها في حالة معرفة قيمة T_1 و T_2 من معادلة التوازن على محور الارتفاعات

$\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow T_1 \sin(30^\circ) + T_2 \sin(45^\circ) = mg$

Q(9) (A)



Q(10) μ_s is dimensionless (B)

ليس له ابعاد
أي ليس له وحدة.

$\left[\frac{F_f}{F_N} \right] = \mu_s \left[\frac{F_N}{F_N} \right]$
 $N = 1 N$

ليس له وحدة لتساوي الوحدات في الطرفين

Q(11) $v_y = v_{0y} - gt = v_0 \sin \theta_0 - gt$ (C)

دائماً سواء في حالة الصعود أو الهبوط

$a = -g$

ن

هنا فرحان

Q(12)

$$\vec{F}_1 = 7\hat{i} - 5\hat{j}$$

$$\vec{F}_2 = -3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j}$$

frictionless $\Rightarrow f=0$

$$|\vec{F}_{net}| = ??$$

$$\vec{F}_{net} = \sum \vec{F} = \vec{F}_1 + \vec{F}_2$$

$$= (7-3)\hat{i} + (-5+4)\hat{j} = 4\hat{i} - 1\hat{j}$$

$$|\vec{F}_{net}| = \sqrt{4^2 + 1^2} = 4.12 \text{ N} \quad (B)$$

Q(13) $m = 0.15 \text{ kg}$

$$a(t) = 8 - 18t$$

$$t = 3.4 \text{ s}$$

$$\vec{F}_{net} = m \vec{a}$$

$$= 0.15 (8 - 18t)$$

along an x-axis

$$\Rightarrow \hat{i}$$

$$\vec{a} = a \hat{i}$$

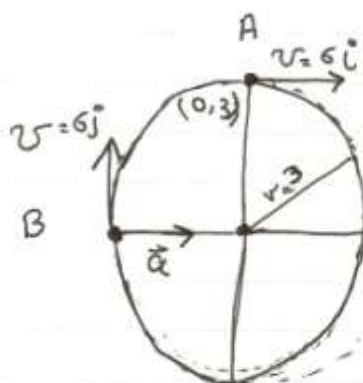
$$\text{at } t = 3.4 \Rightarrow \vec{F}_{net} = 0.15 (8 - 18(3.4))$$

$$= -7.98$$

$$\vec{F}_{net} = m \vec{a} = -7.98 \hat{i} \quad (A)$$

Q(14) in circular path $\Rightarrow v = \begin{matrix} \text{dir.} \\ \text{change} \\ \text{tangent} \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{mag.} \\ \text{const.} \\ |\vec{v}| \end{matrix}$

$a = \begin{matrix} \text{dir.} \\ \text{change} \\ \text{inward to} \\ \text{center} \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{mag.} \\ \text{const.} \\ |\vec{a}| = \frac{v^2}{r} \end{matrix}$



$$\text{at } (0,3) \quad v = 6\hat{i}$$

at Point B

$$v = +6\hat{j} \quad \vec{a} = \frac{v^2}{r} \hat{i} = 12\hat{i}$$

لأنه المقدار ثابت لا يتغير $\Rightarrow$ اتجاهه يحدد من الرسم (منطبق على محورين ولأعلى) (محاسن)
لأنه المقدار ثابت من القانون $\Rightarrow$ اتجاهه من الرسم (داخل إلى المركز في منطبق على محورين)

(A)

هنا فرحان

Q(15)

$$m = 12 \text{ kg}$$

$$F_{\text{net}} = 7 \text{ N, North}$$

$$= 7 \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{F}_{\text{net}} = m \vec{a} \Rightarrow \vec{a} = \frac{\vec{F}_{\text{net}}}{m} = \frac{7 \hat{j}}{12} = 0.58 \hat{j}$$

$$= 0.58 \text{ N, North} \quad \textcircled{A}$$

و لأن a و F_{net} دائماً في نفس الاتجاه

Q(16)

$$\vec{v}_f = -2 \hat{i} + 8 \hat{j} - 2 \hat{k}$$

$$\vec{v}_i = (+5) \hat{i} + (-6) \hat{j} + (+3) \hat{k}$$

$$\Delta t = 10 \text{ s}$$

$$\vec{v}_f - \vec{v}_i = -7 \hat{i} + 14 \hat{j} - 4 \hat{k}$$

$$\vec{v}_{\text{avg}} = \frac{\vec{v}_f - \vec{v}_i}{\Delta t} = \frac{-7}{10} \hat{i} + \frac{14}{10} \hat{j} - \frac{4}{10} \hat{k}$$

$$= -0.7 \hat{i} + 1.4 \hat{j} - 0.4 \hat{k} \quad \textcircled{B}$$

Q(17)

$$m = 980 \text{ kg}$$

$$|v| = 28 \text{ m/s}$$

$$r = 230 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{circular track} \Rightarrow |F_L| = m a_L = m \frac{v^2}{r}$$

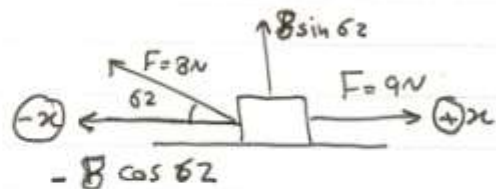
$$|f| = |F_L| = m \frac{v^2}{r} = \frac{980}{230} \frac{(28)^2}{230} = 3340.5 \text{ N} \quad \textcircled{C}$$

Q(18)

$$\Sigma F_x = m a_x$$

$$9 - 8 \cos 62 = 3 a_x$$

$$a_x = \frac{5.2}{3} = 1.75 \text{ m/s}^2 \quad \textcircled{B}$$



Q(19)

$$\vec{v}_0 = \underbrace{5}_{v_{0x}} \hat{i} + \underbrace{4}_{v_{0y}} \hat{j}$$

$$\text{at any point} \Rightarrow v_x = v_{0x} = \text{const}$$

?

$$v_x = v_{0x} = 5 \text{ m/s} \quad \textcircled{D}$$

هنا فرحان

Q(20)

$$v_{0x} = 23 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_{0y} = 54 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\theta_p = \tan^{-1} \frac{v_{0y}}{v_{0x}} = \tan^{-1} \frac{54}{23} = 66.9 \approx 67^\circ \quad \textcircled{B}$$

Q(21)

$$F = 4 \text{ N}$$

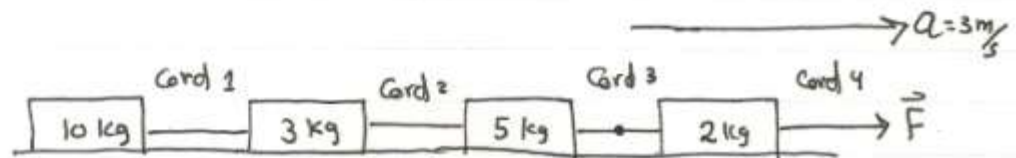
$$W = 10 \text{ N}$$

$$v \rightarrow \text{const.} \Rightarrow a = 0 \Rightarrow \sum F_x = 0 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} f_k \\ F_N \end{array} \right. \quad \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{4 \text{ N}} \text{ [] } \xrightarrow{F_N} \\ \downarrow F_g = W = mg = 10 \text{ N} \end{array} \Rightarrow \boxed{\begin{array}{l} F_N = mg \\ = W \end{array}}$$

$$F - f_k = 0$$

$$f_k = F = \mu_k F_N \Rightarrow \mu_k = \frac{F}{F_N} = \frac{4}{10} = 0.4 \quad \textcircled{D}$$

Q(22)-23)



$$\begin{aligned} \vec{F} &= (m_1 + m_2 + m_3 + m_4) a = (10 + 3 + 5 + 2) 3 \\ &= 20 \times 3 = 60 \text{ N} \quad \textcircled{D} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Q(23) at cord ③} \quad F_3 = T_3 = \underbrace{(m_1 + m_2 + m_3)}_{\text{total mass}} a$$

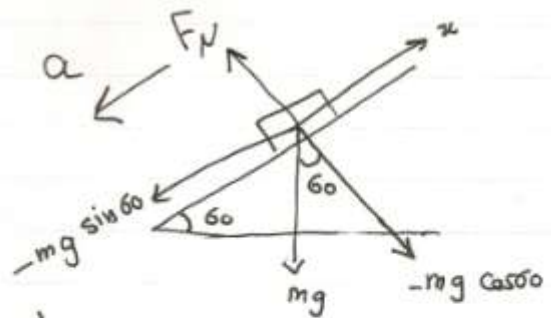
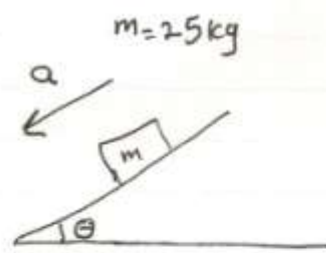
$$\text{total mass} = m_1 + m_2 + m_3 = 10 + 3 + 5 = 18 \text{ kg} \quad \textcircled{A}$$

$$\text{Q(24)} \quad m = 75 \text{ kg} \Rightarrow W = mg = 735 \text{ N}$$

$$\text{downward acceleration} \Rightarrow a_y = -1.7 \text{ m/s}^2 = -a$$

$$F_N = m(g + a_y) = 75(9.8 - 1.7)$$

$$= 607.5 \text{ N} \quad \textcircled{D}$$



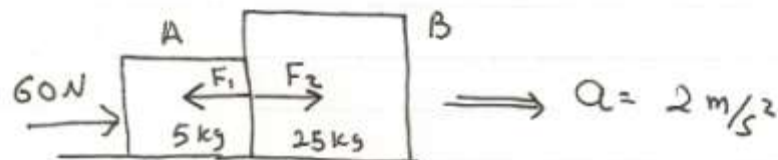
Q(25) $\sum F_y = 0$ ($F_N - mg \cos 60 = 0$)

$F_N = mg \cos 60 = mg \cos \theta$ (C)

Q(26) $\sum F_x = ma_x$

$|\sum F_x| = |-mg \sin 60| = mg \sin 60 = 25(9.8) \sin 60$
 $= 212.17 \text{ N}$ (A)

Q(27)



Force F on A from B = F_1 أخرج من B وتأثيره A

وهذا تاري القوة التي تخرج من A وتأثيره B ولكنها عكس الاتجاه (قانون نيوتن الثالث)

F_2 : Force on B from A

$-F_1 = +F_2$
 (قوة فعل) (قوة مفعول)
 $|F_1| = |F_2|$

ولكن صواب F_1 بطريقتين

① on A : $\sum F_x = m_A a_x$

$60 - F_1 = 5(2) \Rightarrow F_1 = 60 - 10 = 50 \text{ N}$ (A)

or.

② on B : $\sum F_x = m_B a_x$

$F_2 = 25(2) = 50 \text{ N} \Rightarrow F_1 = F_2 = 50 \text{ N}$ (A)

هنا فرحان

Q(28)

$$F_N = m(g + a_y) = mg + ma_y$$

$$\text{scale reading} = F_N > mg \Rightarrow a_y = +a$$

$\Rightarrow$ accelerate $\uparrow$ up ward (A)

Q(29) $\theta_0 = 25^\circ$ $v_0 = ?$ $R = 140 \text{ m}$

$$R = \frac{v_0^2 \sin 2\theta_0}{g} \Rightarrow v_0 = \sqrt{\frac{Rg}{\sin 2\theta_0}} = \sqrt{\frac{140(9.8)}{(\sin 50)}} = 42.3 \text{ m/s} \quad \textcircled{D}$$

Q(30) (D) Normal force always $\perp$ the surface.

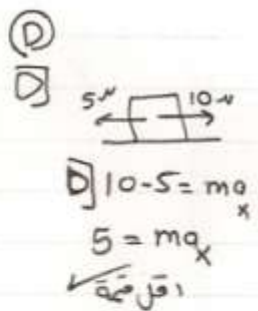
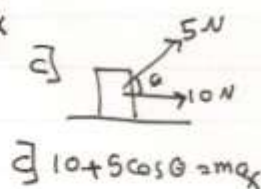
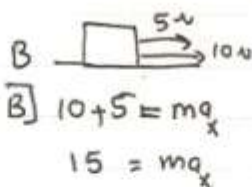
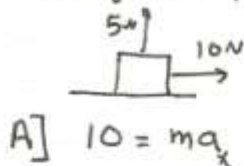
Q(31) $m_1 = 1 \text{ kg}$ $m_2 = 2 \text{ kg}$ $v_1 = v_2 = v = 1 \text{ m/s}$ $r_1 = r_2 = r = 1 \text{ m}$

$$a_1 = \frac{|v_1|^2}{r} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

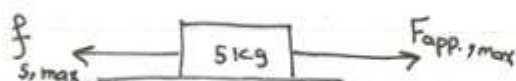
$$a_2 = \frac{|v_2|^2}{r_2} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow a_1 = a_2 \quad \textcircled{C}$$

Q(32) along an x_1 axis $\Rightarrow \Sigma F_x = ma_x$



Q(33)



before it slips $\rightarrow$ start to move
but not moving

$$f_{s,max} = \mu_s F_N = \mu_s mg = 0.4(5)(9.8) = 19.6 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{app,max} = f_{s,max} = 19.6 \text{ N} \quad \textcircled{B}$$