

Engineering Physics I – Fall 2015

Quiz 2 – September 17, 2015

Name: **SOLUTIONS**

1. Convert an acceleration of 10 m/s^2 into m/min^2 (m is meters, min is minutes).

You can approximate $10/6$ as 1.6

- a) $6 \times 10^3 \text{ m/min}^2$ **c) $3.6 \times 10^4 \text{ m/min}^2$**
b) $6 \times 10^4 \text{ m/min}^2$ d) $1.6 \times 10^{-1} \text{ cm}^2$

Recall that you must multiply 10 m/s^2 by 60 s/min TWICE to convert the s^2 to min^2 .

$$10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \times \frac{60\text{s}}{\text{min}} \times \frac{60\text{s}}{\text{min}} = 3.6 \times 10^4 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{min}^2}$$

2. **True or False** – Acceleration only affects the magnitude (speed) of the velocity

False. Acceleration can affect the magnitude of the velocity, the direction of velocity, or BOTH.

3. Two balls fall from a height h at the same time. Ball 1 has an initial velocity in the horizontal (x) direction of $V_{0,x}$, while Ball 2 has no initial x velocity and falls straight down. **Circle the best answer:**

- a) Which ball hits the ground first? **Ball 1 Ball 2 Both hit at same time**
- b) Which ball has a faster *total* speed when it hits the ground? **Ball 1 Ball 2 Both have the same speed**

Both balls hit the ground at the same time because their motion in the y direction is identical.

Ball 1 has a faster total speed because it has the same V_y as ball 2 but it also has a component of velocity in the X direction.