


Physics 112

Tuesday, January 12/16

 <http://mvhs-sherrard.weebly.com/>

Textbook - ISBN

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1. Review Problem #2
 2. Exam - Review Problems (84)
 3. Boundary Behaviors
 4. Reflection - P1
 5. Diffraction - P3

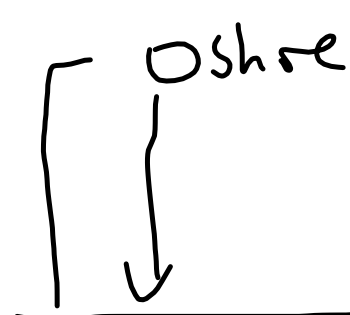
6. Refraction

P112 - Rev. Prob #2.

Space pirates kidnap an earthling and hold him prisoner on a distant planet with nothing else to do, he amuses himself by dropping his shoe, from eye level, 170cm, to the floor of his cell. He observes, that the shoe takes 0.62s to fall. Determine the acceleration of gravity of the planet.

\vec{g}

Freely Falling Body



$\vec{v}_i = 0 \text{ m/s}$ (1)
 $\vec{d} = 170 \text{ cm} = \ominus 1.70 \text{ m}$ (1)
 $t = 0.62 \text{ s}$ (1)
 $\vec{d} = \cancel{v_i t} + \frac{1}{2} \vec{a} t^2$ (1)
 $\vec{g} = \vec{a} = ?$
 $2\vec{d} = \vec{a} t^2$

* No air resistance

$100 \text{ cm} = 1 \text{ m}$

The acceleration due to gravity is 8.8 m/s^2 , down.

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

$$\vec{a} = \frac{(2)(\ominus 1.70)}{(0.62)^2}$$

$$\vec{a} = \ominus 8.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

↑

Physics 122

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Tuesday, January 12/16

1. Experiment 8.1 - Kepler's Laws -> 5 Days Late

Worksheets - Planetary Motion

Text: Page 608, #1-4

Page 623, #23-27, 30

Text: Page 614, #5-8

Page 623, #28, 29

Worksheet - SHM

] Mass on a Spring

] Pendulum

2. Test - Unit 2 -> Horizontal Projectile

Projectile Fired At an Angle

Circular Motion, Banked/Unbanked

Planetary Motion

SHM - Mass on a Spring

Pendulum

* Wednesday, Jan. 13/16

} Problems
only

3. Review Problem

4. Charging by Induction - Continue

5. Law of Conservation of Electric Charge

6. Electric/Electrostatic Force - To Be Continued

7. Coulomb's Law - Two Charges

8. Handout: Charge and Coulomb's Law

Textbook: Page 638, #4-5

9. Coulomb's Law - Three Charges

10. Textbook: Page 640, #7, 8

Circular Motion.

$$v = \frac{2\pi r}{T} = 2\pi r f$$

$$a_c = \frac{v^2}{r} = \frac{4\pi^2 r}{T^2} = 4\pi^2 r f^2$$

$$T = \frac{1}{f}$$

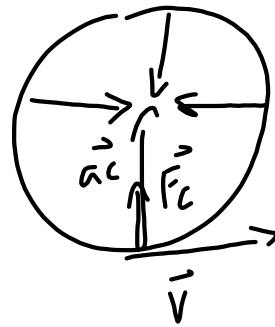
$$f = \frac{\#}{t}$$

$$F_c = ma_c$$

$$F_c = m \left(\frac{v^2}{r} \right)$$

$$F_c = m \left(\frac{4\pi^2 r}{T^2} \right)$$

$$F_c = m \left(4\pi^2 r f^2 \right)$$



Unbanked Curve

$$F_c = F_s \quad \leftarrow$$

$$v = \sqrt{rg \mu_s}$$

banked curve

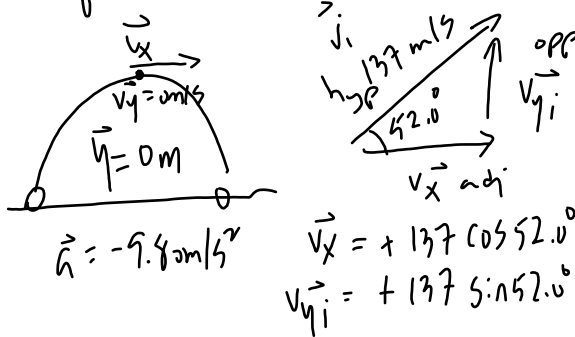
frictionless

$$F_c = N_x$$

$$v = \sqrt{rg \tan \theta}$$

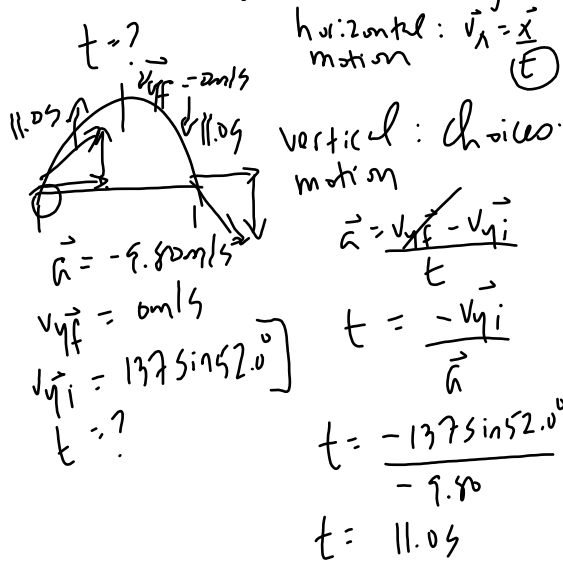
Projectile

1. A cat is launched at a velocity of 137 m/s at an angle of 52.0° from the horizontal.



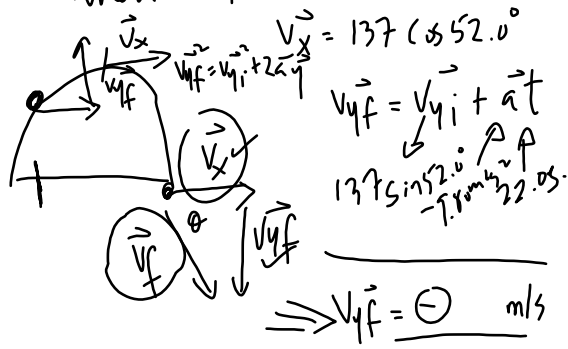
$\vec{a} = -9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$ $\vec{v}_x = +137 \cos 52.0^\circ$
 $\vec{v}_{yi} = +137 \sin 52.0^\circ$

a) How long does it take the cat to reach his maximum height?



$t = ?$ horizontal: $\vec{v}_x = \vec{x}$ (E)
 vertical: choice: motion
 $\vec{a} = \frac{v_{yf} - v_{yi}}{t}$
 $t = \frac{-v_{yi}}{\vec{a}}$
 $t = \frac{-137 \sin 52.0^\circ}{-9.80}$
 $t = 11.05$

b) find the velocity of the cat when it lands.



$\vec{v}_x = 137 \cos 52.0^\circ$
 $\vec{v}_{yf} = v_{yi} + a t$
 $137 \sin 52.0^\circ - 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2 \cdot 11.05$
 $\Rightarrow \vec{v}_{yf} = \ominus \text{ m/s}$

$v_f = \sqrt{v_x^2 + v_{yf}^2} \quad \tan \theta = \frac{v_{yf}}{v_x}$

Science 10

<http://mvhs.nbed.nb.ca/>



Tuesday, January 12/16

1. Assignment: Oh, What a Tangled Web We Weave
3 Days Late
 2. Article: Keeping Threatened Amphibian Species Afloat
1 Day Late
 3. The Carbon Cycle - To Be Continued
 4. The Nitrogen Cycle
 5. The Oxygen Cycle
 6. Fertilizers and Their Effects on Ecosystems
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7. Paradigm Shifts