

Science 122

Monday, January 16/17

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



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



1. Return -> SA - Thermodynamics
2. Check -> Worksheet #64
3. SA - Electrochemistry: Wednesday
4. Exam Format
5. Exam Review

Physics 112

Monday, January 16/17

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



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



-
1. Exam Review: Problem #7 - Work-Energy Theorem Problem
 2. Check -> Worksheet - Frequency, Period and Wave Speed
 3. SA - U4 - Waves - Thursday, Jan. 11/16
 4. Exam Review - 84 Problems
-

Physics 112 - Exam Review: Problem #7 - Work-Energy Prob.
Monday, January 16/17

Work.

$$W = F_{\parallel} d$$

* $F \rightarrow$ single force

Work - Kinetic Energy Thm.

$$W = \Delta E_K$$

$$\begin{aligned} W = Fd &= \Delta E_K \\ &= E_{Kf} - E_{Ki} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} m v_f^2 - \frac{1}{2} m v_i^2 \end{aligned}$$

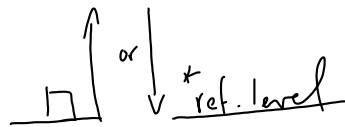
* motion \rightarrow horizontal

$$Fd = E_{Kf} - \frac{1}{2} m v_i^2$$

$$Fd = \frac{1}{2} m v_f^2 - \frac{1}{2} m v_i^2$$

$$W = E_{Kf} - E_{Ki}$$

Work - Gravitational Pot. Energy Thm



$$W = \Delta E_g$$

$$W = Fd = \Delta E_g$$

$$\begin{aligned} mgd &= E_{gf} - E_{gi} \\ &= mgh_f - mgh_i \end{aligned}$$

$W \rightarrow$ joule J

$F \rightarrow$ newton N

$d \rightarrow$ meter m

$E \rightarrow$ joule J

$m \rightarrow$ kilograms kg

$v \rightarrow$ m/s

$h \rightarrow$ m

Worksheet - Waves: f , T and v

$$f = \frac{\#}{t}, \quad f = \frac{1}{T}$$

$f \rightarrow$ frequency (Hz)

$$1 \text{ Hz} = \frac{1}{s} \text{ or } s^{-1}$$

$$v = \frac{d}{t} \quad v = \frac{\lambda}{T} \quad v = f\lambda$$

$$\left[\frac{d}{t} = \frac{\lambda}{T} \right] \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{universal} \\ \text{wave} \\ \text{equation} \end{array}$$

$$\left[\frac{d}{t} = \frac{\lambda}{T} = f\lambda \right] \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{electromagnetic} \\ \text{waves} \end{array}$$

11. television station

$$f = 90 \text{ MHz} \times \frac{10^6 \text{ Hz}}{1 \text{ MHz}} = 90 \times 10^6 \text{ Hz}$$

$\lambda = ?$

$$v = c = 3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s} \quad \begin{array}{l} v = f\lambda \\ \lambda = \frac{v}{f} \end{array}$$

3. $f = 45 \text{ rpm}$

a) $f = \frac{45 \text{ rev}}{\text{min}} \times \frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ s}}$

$f = 0.75 \text{ Hz}$ ← 2SD

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

$T = \frac{1}{0.75 \text{ Hz}}$

$T = 1.33 \text{ s}$

4. $T = \frac{1}{f} \quad \begin{array}{l} T_{\text{new}} = \frac{1}{3f} \\ T_{\text{new}} = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{f} \right) \\ T_{\text{new}} = \frac{1}{3} T \end{array}$



$$\begin{array}{l} \lambda = 4.0 \text{ m} \\ d = 4.6 \text{ m} \\ t = 4.0 \text{ s} \\ f = ? \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} v = \frac{d}{t} \\ v = f\lambda \\ f = \end{array}$$

$$v = \frac{d}{t} = f\lambda$$

$f = \dots$

Physics 122

Monday, January 16/17

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



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



1. Worksheet: Charge and Coulomb's Law
Textbook - Page 638, #1-5
Worksheet -> Textbook: C14 Page 646, #11-14
Textbook: C14 Page 655, #20-24
2. Series Circuits - To Be Continued
3. Worksheet - Textbook: Page 719, #27-31
4. **SA U3 - Electrostatics and Electric Circuits - Thursday**

Series Circuits

Textbook: Page 719, C15 - PP#27-31

PRACTICE PROBLEMS

27. Three loads, connected in series to a battery, have resistances of $15.0\ \Omega$, $24.0\ \Omega$, and $36.0\ \Omega$. If the current through the first load is 2.2 A , calculate
- the potential difference across each of the loads
 - the equivalent resistance for the three loads
 - the potential difference of the battery
28. Two loads, $25.0\ \Omega$ and $35.0\ \Omega$, are connected in series. If the potential difference across the $25.0\ \Omega$ load is $65.0\ \text{V}$, calculate
- the potential difference across the $35.0\ \Omega$ load
 - the potential difference of the battery
29. Two loads in series are connected to a $75.0\ \text{V}$ battery. One of the loads is known to have a resistance of $48.0\ \Omega$. You measure the potential difference across the $48.0\ \Omega$ load and find it is $40.0\ \text{V}$. Calculate the resistance of the second load.
30. Two loads, R_1 and R_2 , are connected in series to a battery. The potential difference across R_1 is $56.0\ \text{V}$. The current measured at R_2 is $7.00\ \text{A}$. If R_2 is known to be $24.0\ \Omega$. find
- the resistance of R_1
 - the potential difference of the battery
 - the equivalent resistance of the circuit
31. A $240\ \text{V}$ ($2.40 \times 10^2\ \text{V}$) power supply is connected to three loads in series. The current in the circuit is measured to be $1.50\ \text{A}$. The resistance of the first load is $42.0\ \Omega$ and the potential difference across the second load is $111\ \text{V}$. Calculate the resistance of the third load.

Answers

27. (a) $33\ \text{V}$, $53\ \text{V}$ and $79\ \text{V}$ respectively
(b) $75\ \Omega$ (c) $1.6 \times 10^2\ \text{V}$
28. (a) $91.0\ \text{V}$ (b) $156\ \text{V}$
29. $42.0\ \Omega$
30. (a) $8.00\ \Omega$ (b) $224\ \text{V}$ (c) $32.0\ \Omega$
31. $44.0\ \Omega$

Science 10

Monday, January 16/17

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

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

1. **Assignment - Oh, What a Tangled Web**
- Due - Today: Monday, Jan. 16/17
 2. Optional: Article Review - Indicator Species
- Friday, Jan. 20/17
 3. Biodiversity
 4. Change and Stability in Ecosystems
 5. DDT - Cats in Borneo
 6. Bioaccumulation and Biomagnification
 7. Sustainability
 8. Last Assessment Before Exam! - Thursday.
 9. Practice Exam
-