

Sample Exam III

Problems

$$\frac{MC}{1-C}$$

$$2-a$$

$$3-C$$

$$4-C$$

Problems

We will use

$$PV = nRT$$

$$V = \frac{nRT}{P}$$

$$n = \frac{.532 \text{ kg}}{32 \text{ kg}} = .016$$

$$R = 8.3 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{mol} \cdot \text{K}}$$

$$T = 273^\circ \text{K}$$

$$P = 1 \times 10^5 \text{ N/m}^2$$

$$V = \frac{(.016)(8.3)(273)}{10^5} = 3.6 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^3$$

$$3.6 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3$$

2) Rate of heat flow $P = \frac{\Delta T}{R}$

$$\frac{P_{\text{glass}}}{P_{\text{glass+foam}}} = \frac{\frac{\Delta T}{R_g}}{\frac{\Delta T}{R_{\text{eff}}}} = \frac{R_{\text{eff}}}{R_g}$$

$$R_g = \frac{d}{A} \left(\frac{1}{\kappa_g} \right) \quad R_{\text{eff}} = \frac{d}{A} \left(\frac{1}{\kappa_g} + \frac{1}{\kappa_f} \right)$$

Since foam has same d as glass + same A

$$\frac{P_g}{P_{g+f}} = \frac{\frac{1}{\kappa_g}}{\frac{1}{\kappa_g} + \frac{1}{\kappa_f}} = \frac{1+40}{1} = 41$$

$$\frac{(\frac{1}{\kappa_g} + \frac{1}{\kappa_f})}{\frac{1}{\kappa_g}} = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{.025}}{1}$$

$$P_{g+f} = \frac{P_g}{41}$$

the heat

Flow through foam + glass is $\frac{1}{41}$ heat flow through glass

Sample Final

MC 1-b 2-C 3-C 4-b

Problems

For circular motion $F = ma = \frac{mv^2}{r}$

If the motion is caused by gravity $F = \frac{GMm}{r^2}$

so $\frac{mv^2}{r} = \frac{GMm}{r^2}$ $v^2 = \frac{GM}{r}$

but by geometry $v = \frac{2\pi r}{T}$ so $\left(\frac{2\pi r}{T}\right)^2 = \frac{GM}{r}$

or $T^2 = \frac{4\pi^2 r^3}{GM}$

For our problem M is mass of Jupiter

$T_{Io} = 1.77 d = 1.77 \left(\frac{24h}{d} \frac{60m}{h} \frac{60s}{m} \right) = 1.5 \times 10^5 s$, $M = 1.9 \times 10^{27} kg$

$G = 6.7 \times 10^{-11} \frac{m^3}{kg \cdot s^2}$

$r = \left(\frac{GMT^2}{4\pi^2} \right)^{1/3} = (.72 \times 10^{26})^{1/3} = (72 \times 10^{24})^{1/3}$
 $= 4.2 \times 10^8 m$

Problem First calculate a

$v_i = 0$ $v_f = 3.3$ $t = 2s$

$a = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} = \frac{3.3}{2} = 1.65 \frac{m}{s^2}$

$d = \frac{1}{2} a t^2 = .83 (2)^2 = 3.3 m$ down