## 1<sup>st</sup> Make Up Test 2020. 05. 12.

1. A 2000-kg car stopped at a traffic light is struck from the rear by a 1000-kg car. The smaller car were moving at 25.0 m/s before the collision, what is the velocity of the center of mass just right after the collision?							
a. 7,2 m/s	b. 8,3 m/s	c. 16,6 m/s	d. 6,67 m/s	e. none of them			
2. A 6.00 kg particle has a velocity of $4\vec{i} + 3\vec{j}$ m/s. The magnitude of the linear momentum:							
a. 5 Ns	b. 15 Ns	c. 30 Ns	d12 Ns	e. none of them			
3. A ball of mass $0.20~\rm kg$ is released from a height of $1.25~\rm m$ . It rebounds from the floor to reach a height of $0.80~\rm m$ . What the average force acting on the floor if the ball was in contact with the ball in $0.1~\rm s$ ?							
a. 2 N	b. 20 N	c. 16 N	d. 18 N	e. none of them			
4. High-speed stroboscopic photographs show that the head of a golf club of mass 200 g is traveling at 50.0 m/s just before it strikes a 50.0-g golf ball at rest on a tee. After the collision, the club head travels (in the same direction) at 40.0 m/s. Find the speed of the golf ball just after impact.							
a. 20 m/s	b. 80 m/s	c. 40 m/s	d. 56 m/s	e. none of them			
5. The angular position of the particle is $\Theta(t)=2+4t+4t^2$ (rad), its angular velocity at $t=3s$ :							
a. 22 1/s	b. 28 1/s	c. 16 1/s	d. 25 1/s	e. none of them			
6. The angular velocity of the particle is $\omega(t)=4+6t(1/s)$ , its angular displacement between 2s and 3s is:							
a. 19 rad	b. 10 rad	c. 6 rad	d. 38 rad	e. none of them			
7. A uniform disc starts from rest and rotates with constant angular acceleration to reach an angular speed of $12.0  \text{rad/s}$ in $3.00  \text{s}$ . The average angular speed in $3  \text{s}$ is:							
a. 36 1/s	b. 4 1/s	c. $12 \ 1/s^2$	d. 6 1/s	e. none of them			
8. A wheel starts with the initial speed of 3 rad/s and rotates with constant angular acceleration to reach an angular speed of 15.0 rad/s in 3.00 s. Find the angle in radians through which it rotates in this time:							
a. 27 rad	b. 9 rad	c. 36 rad J	d. 18 rad	e. none of them			

9. A rotating wheel requires 4.00 s to rotate through 1000 rad. Its angular speed at the end of the 4.00 s interval is 200 rad/s. What is the magnitude of the constant angular acceleration of the wheel?						
a. 25 1/s <sup>2</sup>	b. 50 1/s <sup>2</sup>	c25 1/s <sup>2</sup>	d. 100 1/s <sup>2</sup>	e. none of them		
10. A rotating wheel rotates at constant angular acceleration. The initial angular velocity is 10 rad/s in the beginning. The rotating wheel rotates 4.00 s and finally its angular speed is 50 rad/s. Find the angle in radians through which it rotates in this time:						
a. 60 rad/s	b. 30 rad/s	c. 50 rad/s	d. 40 rad/s	e. none of them		
11. A horizontal 500-N merry-go-round is a solid disk of radius 2.0 m, started from rest by a constant horizontal force of 250.0 N applied tangentially to the edge of the disk. Find the angular acceleration of the disc:						
a. 5 1/s <sup>2</sup>	b. 6,2 1/s <sup>2</sup>	c. 1,25 1/s <sup>2</sup>	d. 0,625 1/s <sup>2</sup>	e. none of them		
12. A horizontal 100-N ring of diameter 1.0 m rotates at 4 rad/s. Find the kinetic energy of the disk:						
a. 64 J	b. 20 J	c. 80 J	d. 12 J	e. none of them		
13. A uniform solid sphere of mass 10.0 kg rolls without slipping on a horizontal surface. At the instant its center of mass has a speed of 4.0 m/s. Find the total kinetic energy of the disk!						
a. 750 J	b. 1500 J	c. 3000 J	d. 112 J	e. none of them		
14. A 2.50-kg particle moves in the xy plane with a velocity of $\vec{v} = 3\vec{i} - 4\vec{j}$ m/s. Determine the angular momentum of the particle in Js, when its position vector is $\vec{r} = 4\vec{i} + 2\vec{j}$ :						
a. $10 \ \vec{k}$	b30 i	c 55 k	d. 6 j	e. none of them		
15. A 4.00-kg object is attached to a horizontal spring. The spring is initially stretched by 0.200 m, and the object is released from rest there. It proceeds to move without friction. The next time the speed of the object is zero is 0.200 s later. What is the maximum force acting on the object?						
a. 153 N	b. 200 N	c. 100 N	d. 8 N	e. none of them		
16. The ring has a diameter of 1,0 m. The ring swings with law amplitude in a vertical plane (on a nail driven into a wall), the period of its motion is:						
a. 1,0 s	b. 1,4 s	c. 2,4 s	d. 2 s	e. none of them		