# Exercise Sheet 2

Remember to specify your name, the number of your group and the name of the assistants in your group on the sheet that you hand in.

## Question 1 (1 point)

If an object is moving, is it possible for the net force acting on it to be zero? Explain.

## Question 2 (1 point)

If the acceleration of an object is zero, are no forces acting on it? Explain.

### Question 3 (3 points)

A point mass moves along a straight path. Its initial velocity is  $v_0 = 10$  m/s, oriented along the positive direction of the axis. The acceleration is constant and negative, with magnitude  $a_0 = 4$  m/s<sup>2</sup>. Provide the expression for the space travelled before the point mass stops.

### Question 4 (5 points)

A point mass moves with acceleration a following the representation

$$\begin{cases} a_x = 2t \\ a_y = 3 \\ a_z = 0 \end{cases}$$

At time t = 5, the velocity of the point mass is

$$v_x(5) = 30$$
  
 $v_y(5) = 10$   
 $v_z(5) = 12$ 

Evaluate the velocity variation as function of time.

## Problem 1 (10 points)

Consider a circular platform of radius R = 2 m. At the time instant t = 0 it is at rest. When it starts moving, it has a constant angular acceleration  $d\omega/dt = \dot{\omega} = 0.2 \text{ rad}/s^2$ . Evaluate:

- (a) The angular velocity after 2 s (2.5 points)
- (b) The magnitude of the acceleration experienced by a particle placed at the edge of the platform (at a distance corresponding to R) (2.5 points)

If at t = 3 s, the acceleration of the particle is  $1.05 \text{ m/s}^2$  in a direction that makes an angle of  $25^{\circ}$  to its direction of motion, evaluate:

- (c) The speed of the particle at t = 3 s (2.5 points)
- (d) The speed of the particle at t = 5 s (2.5 points)

#### Problem 2 (10 points)

A point mass is launched with velocity  $v_0 = 12 \text{ m/s}$  out of a window placed at 8 m from ground level. The angle  $\alpha$  that the initial velocity forms with the horizontal is 30° (see Figure 1). Evaluate:

- (a) The law of motion (4 points)
- (b) The distance  $y_c$  from the window at which the point mass lands (2 points)
- (c) The time instant at which the point mass lands (2 points)
- (d) The maximum height  $z_m$  reached by the point mass (2 points)



Figure 1: Motion of the point mass