# University of Alabama <br> Department of Physics and Astronomy 

## Problem Set 2

## Instructions:

1. Answer all questions below. Show your work for full credit.
2. All problems are due by the end of the day on 5 Sept 2014.
3. You may collaborate, but everyone must turn in their own work.
4. Use of the problem template is suggested, but not obligatory.
5. A football kicker can give the ball an initial speed of $25 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. What are the (a) least and (b) greatest elevation angles at which he can kick the ball to score a field goal from a point 50 m in front of goalposts whose horizontal bar is 3.44 m above the ground?
6. A boy whirls a stone in a horizontal circle of radius 1.0 m and at height 1.5 m above level ground. The string breaks, and the stone flies off horizontally and strikes the ground dafter traveling a horizontal distance of 12 m . What is the magnitude of the centripetal acceleration of the stone during the circular motion?
7. While two forces act on it, a particle is to move at a constant velocity $\overrightarrow{\mathbf{v}}=(3 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}) \hat{\boldsymbol{\imath}}-(4 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}) \hat{\boldsymbol{\jmath}}$. One of the forces is $\overrightarrow{\mathbf{F}}_{1}=(2 \mathrm{~N}) \hat{\boldsymbol{\imath}}-(6 \mathrm{~N}) \hat{\boldsymbol{\jmath}}$. What is the other force?
8. An elevator cab is pulled upward by a cable. The cab and its single occupant have a combined mass of 2000 kg . When that occupant drops a coin, its acceleration relative to the cab is $8.00 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ downward. What is the tension in the cable?
9. (a) What is the magnitude of the centripetal acceleration of an object on the Earth's equator due to the rotation of Earth? (b) What would Earth's rotation period have to be for objects on the equator to have a centripetal acceleration of magnitude $9.8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ ?
10. Vrtoglavica Cave, near the border between Slovenia and Italy, holds the record for having the deepest single vertical drop of any cave on Earth at 603 m (nearly 2000 ft ). (a) If you dropped a rock at the top of the cave, how long would it take to reach the bottom, ignoring air resistance? (b) What would its speed be once it reached the bottom? (c) What is its speed when it is halfway to the bottom?
