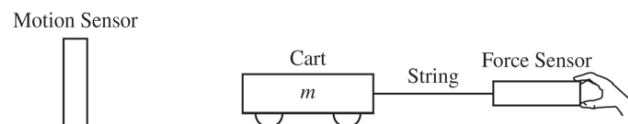


PHYSICS C: MECHANICS**SECTION II****Time—45 minutes****3 Questions**

Directions: Answer all three questions. The suggested time is about 15 minutes for answering each of the questions, which are worth 15 points each. The parts within a question may not have equal weight. Show all your work in this booklet in the spaces provided after each part.



Mech. 1.

A cart of mass m is pulled along a level dynamics track as shown above. A force sensor is attached to the cart with a string and used to measure the horizontal force exerted on the cart to the right. A motion sensor is used to measure the acceleration of the cart with the positive direction toward the right. Friction is not negligible.

- (a) On the dot below, which represents the cart, draw and label the forces (not components) that act on the cart. Each force must be represented by a distinct arrow starting on, and pointing away from, the dot.

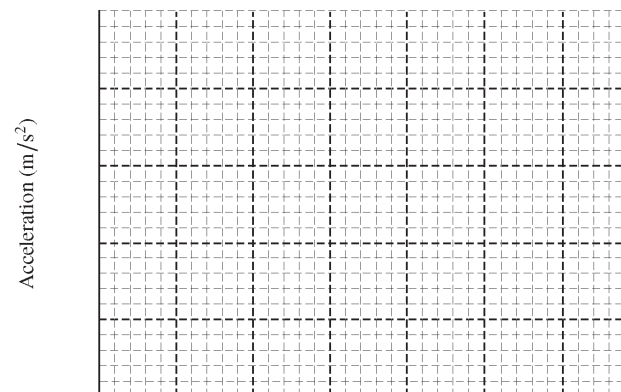


A student pulls the force sensor with a constant force, and the cart accelerates. This is repeated for several trials, with a different constant force used for each trial. The data are recorded in the table below.

Trial	1	2	3	4	5
Force sensor reading (N)	0.32	0.38	0.44	0.50	0.60
Acceleration (m/s^2)	0.12	0.22	0.33	0.50	0.70

(b)

- i. On the grid below, plot data points for the acceleration of the cart as a function of the force sensor reading. Clearly scale all axes. Draw a straight line that best represents the data.



Force Sensor Reading (N)

- ii. Using the straight line from the graph, calculate the mass of the cart.
- iii. Using the straight line from the graph, determine the magnitude of the force of friction.

The above experiment is repeated by using a constant force sensor reading of 0.45 N. The cart starts from rest at time $t = 0$ s and is pulled for a time of 2.0 s along the dynamics track.

(c)

- i. Determine the acceleration of the cart.
- ii. The string breaks at time $t = 2.0$ s. Calculate the time it takes for the cart to stop after the string breaks.

The experiment and analysis in parts (a) and (b) are repeated with a cart that has the same mass but a greater force of friction.

(d)

- i. Will the slope of your new line be greater than, less than, or equal to the slope of your line in part (b)i?
 _____ Greater than _____ Less than _____ Equal to
- ii. Will the horizontal intercept of your new line be greater than, less than, or equal to the horizontal intercept of your line in part (b)i?
 _____ Greater than _____ Less than _____ Equal to