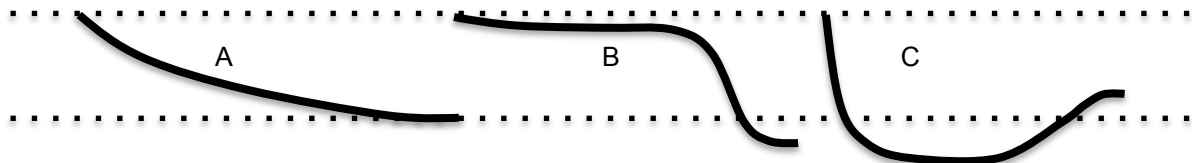


From the syllabus: In order to achieve an “A”: Consistently

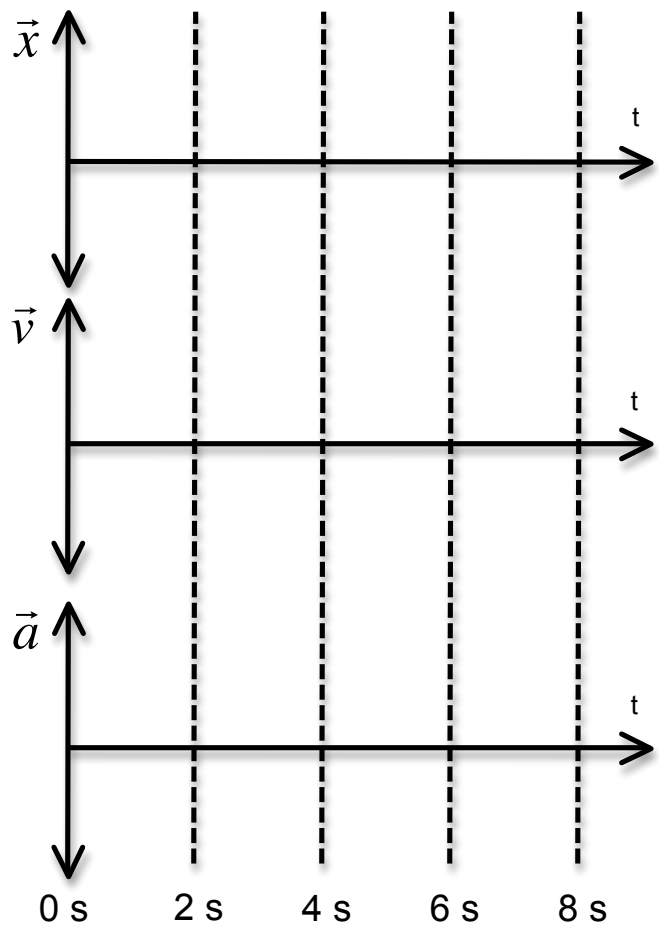
- correctly identifies underlying physics concepts,
- sets up problem with good drawing and reasons,
- formulates method to solve problem,
- correctly uses units and
- verifies whether answer makes sense.

1. Shown are three frictionless tracks, each is of equal length, but bent differently. I drop a marble down each track.



- a) We want to know which marbles come off with the highest speed. **Explain which lens you will use and why.**
- b) Rank the tracks according to **final speed** when it goes off the track, from fastest to slowest, or state why they all come off with the same speed.  
\_\_\_ > \_\_\_ > \_\_\_
- c) We want to know which marbles took the most time. **Explain which lens you will use and why.**
- d) Rank the tracks according to time taken to get to the end of the track, from shortest time to longest time, or state why they all take the same time.  
\_\_\_ < \_\_\_ < \_\_\_

2. An object starts at  $x = -12$  m with constant velocity,  $v = +6$  m/s for 2 s. Between  $t = 2$  s and  $t = 6$  s, the object experiences an acceleration of  $-2$  m/s<sup>2</sup>. That is, the acceleration is in the opposite direction as the initial velocity. After  $t = 6$  s, the acceleration is zero. Please graph the acceleration, velocity, and displacement as a function of time. Please also label the y axes so the graphs make sense.



3. Consider the object at  $t = 4$  s. The object is 100 kg, and has two ropes pulling on it, rope A in the  $+x$  direction, and rope B in the  $-x$  direction.
- Which rope is pulling harder? (remember what you have to do to get a “A”)
  - If the tension on the rope pulling in the  $+x$  direction is 500 N, what is the tension in the rope pulling in the  $-x$  direction?