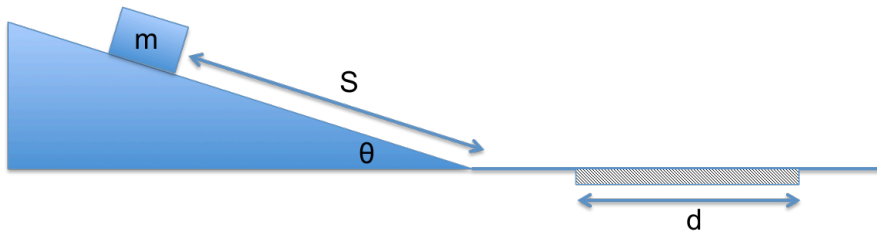


Name : _____

Time: 15 minutes. Make sure you show all the procedures of computation: answers without procedures will not receive any credits. Answers must be expressed with SI units.

1. A 47-g golf ball is driven from the tee with an initial speed of 52 m/s and rises to a height of 24.6 m. Neglect air resistance and determine the kinetic energy of the ball when it reaches 8 m below its highest point. (1pt)
2. An object slides down a slope to the ground and passes through a kinetic friction region ($\mu_k = 0.2$). The traveled distance on the slope $S = 3.0\text{m}$, friction region distance $d = 2.0\text{m}$, $\theta = 30^\circ$ and $m = 5\text{kg}$ are given. All region except the distance d (shaded region) is frictionless.



- a) Find the speed when it reaches the ground. (0.5pt)
- b) Determine the final speed after it passes the friction region. (0.5pt)
- c) Find the acceleration while it is passing the friction region. (0.5pt)
- d) What is the time that it takes in the friction region? (0.5pt)

FORMULAS
$v = v_o + at$
$x - x_o = \frac{1}{2}(v_o + v)t$
$x = x_o + v_o t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$
$v^2 = v_o^2 + 2a(x - x_o)$
Work and Energy:
$W = fd \cos\theta$
$PE = mgh$
$KE = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$
$W_{net} = \Delta KE = \frac{1}{2}mv_f^2 - \frac{1}{2}mv_i^2$
$KE_i + PE_i = KE_f + PE_f$
$W_{gravity} = -mg(h_f - h_i)$
$W_{nc} = \left(\frac{1}{2}mv_f^2 - \frac{1}{2}mv_i^2\right) + \underbrace{(mgh_f - mg)}_{\Delta PE}$