

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

ID: \_\_\_\_\_

# Physics 202

## Quizbit 1

Week 3 Winter 2023

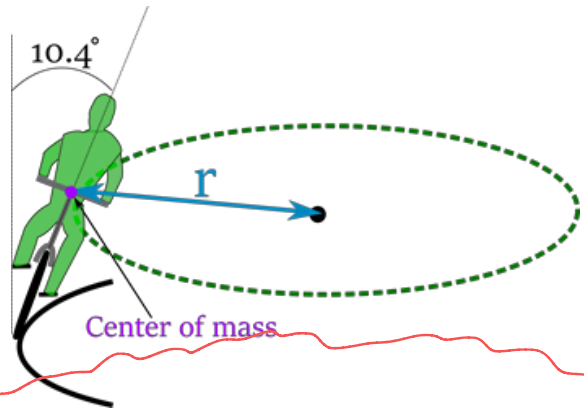
Collaboration is not allowed. Allowed on your desk are: three 8.5 x 11 inch doubled sided sheets of notes that are bound together, non-communicating graphing scientific calculator, a page of scratch paper, writing utensils, and the exam. You will have 25 minutes to complete this exam.

For questions 1 through 2 **fill in the square** next to all correct answers. A given problem may have more than one correct answer. Each correctly bubbled answer will receive two points. There are **3** correct answers in this section and only the first **3** filled in answers will be graded. There is no partial credit.

1. A dumbbell-shaped object is composed of two equal masses,  $m$ , connected by a rod of negligible mass and length  $r$ . If  $I_1$  is the moment of inertia of this object with respect to an axis passing through the center of the rod and perpendicular to it and  $I_2$  is the moment of inertia with respect to an axis parallel to the first axis but passing through one of the masses, it follows that:  
 (a)  $I_1 = I_2$   
 (b)  $I_1 > I_2$   
 (c)  $I_1 < I_2$
  
2. A disk is spinning with an angular velocity  $\omega$  and an angular acceleration  $\alpha$ . For which of the following cases would the disk rotation be slowing down?  
 (a)  $\alpha$  is negative,  $\omega$  can be positive or negative  
 (b)  $\alpha$  is positive,  $\omega$  can be positive or negative  
 (c)  $\omega$  is negative,  $\alpha$  can be positive or negative  
 (d)  $\omega$  is positive,  $\alpha$  can be positive or negative  
 (e)  $\alpha$  is negative,  $\omega$  is negative  
 (f)  $\alpha$  is negative,  $\omega$  is positive  
 (g)  $\alpha$  is positive,  $\omega$  is negative  
 (h)  $\alpha$  is positive,  $\omega$  is positive

3. (4 points) The circle near the south-west corner of OSU-Cascades Campus has a radius of about 25.0 meters. Suppose a cyclist is traveling around the circle at the maximum speed possible and is leaning at a constant 10.4 degrees relative to the vertical as shown in the image below. Use a torque analysis, with a reference axis at the center of mass, to determine the coefficient of static friction between the tires and the road. (Hint: The cyclist has no angular acceleration about the center of mass.)

PHYSICAL REPRESENTATION



VECTORS + GEOMETRY  
TO FIND ANGLES

PHYSICS

$$\sum \tau_{cm} = I_{cm} \alpha$$

$$\tau_{cm}^g + \tau_{cm}^N + \tau_{cm}^{f_{s,max}} = 0$$

$$-R F^N \sin \theta_N + R F^{f_{s,max}} \sin \theta_f = 0$$

$$F^{f_{s,max}} = \mu_s F^N$$

ALGEBRA

$$\mu_s = 0.184$$