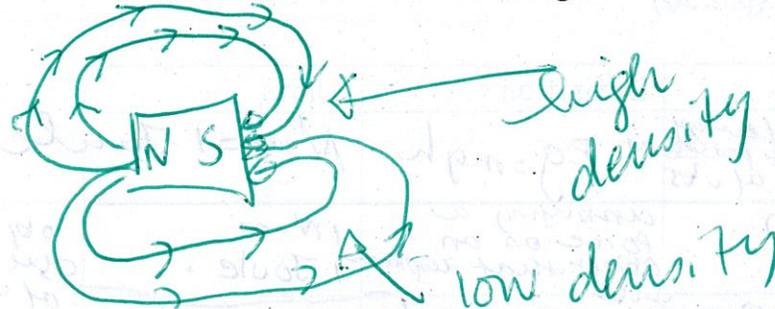
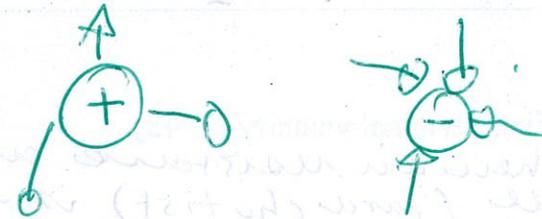


Physics Exam Review

1. Draw the field lines for a magnet. Show where the field density is highest.

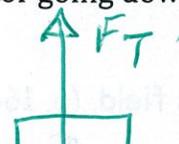


2. Explain where the electrical charge's field direction for a negative charge and positive charge.



3. Write how the science, technology and society projects helped you understand concepts in the class. Please make sure that I read this before you leave. *- with evidence - videos watched*

4. Draw a free body diagram for all of these examples:
 - a. an elevator going down an elevator shaft



Review for Energy and Gravity Concepts
Formula Analysis for Energy (p. 230)

1. Energy

Concept	Formula	Definition	Units
Potential Energy	$E_p = mgh$	a form of energy an object possesses because of its position in relation to forces in its environment	N.m = 1 Joule
Work	$W = F \cdot D$	applying a force on an object that displaces it	N.m 1 Joule
Kinetic Energy	$E_k = \frac{mv^2}{2}$	energy possessed by moving objects	N.m 1 Joule

object in the direction of the force or a component of the force

2. Define terminal velocity (p. 43).

When air resistance on a person in free fall (parachutist) is equal to the force of gravity, the parachute will stop accelerating.

3. Define and explain sliding friction, p. 169

is an object that is sliding across a surface in contact with friction, pushing a table or chair across the floor.

4. Define fluid friction or also known as air resistance (p. 169, at the top of the page)

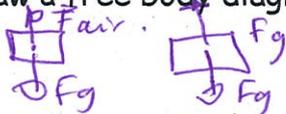
Fluid friction or air resistance (also known as drag) is involved when a boat or plane moves through the air.

5. Define and explain what happens when an object is under free fall (p. 162)

Free fall is the motion of a falling object where the only force acting on the object is gravity.

6. Draw a free body diagram of an object under free fall (p. 163)

(6 conditions)



7. Show gravitational field strength and a force field. (p. 164)



Gravitational field strength is the force per unit mass acting on an object when placed in a gravitational field.

Force field is a region of space surrounding an object that can exert force on other objects that are placed within the region.

8. Compare the gravitational field strength to a magnetic and an electric force field.

All gravitational and magnetic and an electric force field can attract an object and move it.

9. What is the difference between mass and weight? (p. 165)

Mass is one quantity of matter in an object

Weight is a measure of the force of gravity $F_g = act$ on an object

Michael Key

SPH3U

Name: _____

Exam Review

Concept	Formula	Is work Completed
When an applied force does not result in any motion	$W = F \Delta d$ ↑ A	None
Uniform motion exists in the absence of a force	$W = F$ ↑ 0	None
The applied force is perpendicular to the displacement	$W = F \Delta d \cos \theta$ ↑ $\cos 90^\circ$	No work is complete.

Frequency	Wave length	Wave form together
 frequency increases	λ decreases	
 frequency decrease	long increases	

Concept	Does it affect resistance in a conductor
Length of a conductor	Yes or No <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Material of the conductor	Yes or No <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Temperature of the circuit	Yes or No <input checked="" type="radio"/> No

Calculate Energy in Joules:

A ball dropped at 39 m. 1 kg.

$$E_g = mgh = (1.0)(39)(9.81) = 382.59 \text{ Joules}$$

A 100 kg car moving at 4.5 m/s [E]

$$E_k = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 = \frac{1}{2}(100)(4.5^2) = 1012.5 \text{ Joules}$$

What is the heat required to evaporate 23 g of water?

$$Q = mL_v = (0.023 \text{ kg}) \left(2.3 \times 10^6 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg}} \right) = 52900 \text{ Joules}$$

What is the energy required to freeze 124 g of water?

$$Q = mL_f = (0.124) \left(3.4 \times 10^5 \frac{\text{Joules}}{\text{kg}} \right) = 42160 \text{ Joules}$$

Calculate the cost of energy used for one family 249 hr of off peak (0.075 \$ ON) 566 hr of mid peak \$0.112 kWh, and 355 of on peak usage \$0.135? What advice would you give a family to help reduce their energy bill. Assume that the family does not know the exact prices.

$$\begin{aligned} &249 \text{ hr} \times 0.075 \text{ - off peak} \\ &566 \times 0.112 \text{ - mid peak} \\ &355 \times (0.135) \text{ - on peak} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &18.675 \text{ Total off Peak} \\ &63.392 \text{ Total mid peak} \\ &47.925 \text{ - Total on peak} \end{aligned}$$

I would use the AC less often.
Also, I would turn off appliances during on peak hours.

1. What is the R_{eq} equivalent for a 3Ω lamp, 4Ω lamp and 24Ω lamp.

$$\frac{1}{R_{eq}} = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{24} = \frac{8}{24} + \frac{6}{24} + \frac{1}{24} = \frac{15}{24} = \frac{24}{15} = \frac{1}{1.6\Omega}$$

2. Given a battery is 6.0 V , determine the current of the whole circuit?

$$V = IR$$

$$\frac{6}{1.6} = I$$

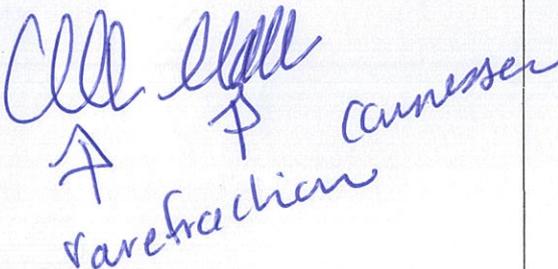
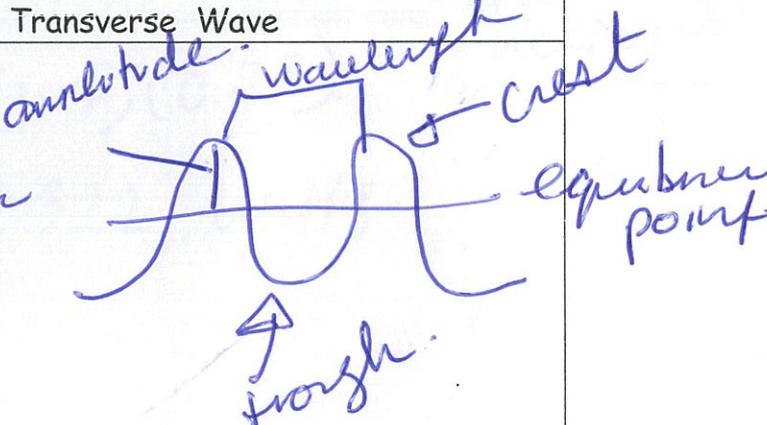
$$3.75 \text{ Amps}$$

3. Determine the current through the 4Ω lamp.

$$\frac{6}{4} = I$$

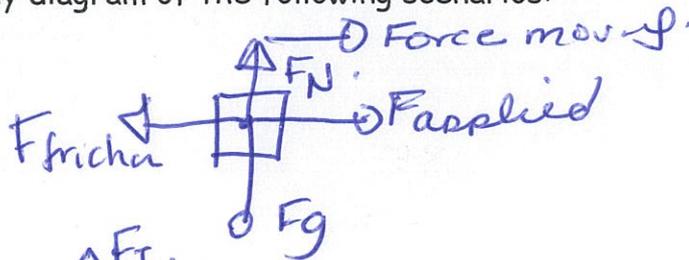
$$1.5 \text{ Amps}$$

5. Compare the longitudinal and transverse wave, name all the parts of the wave.

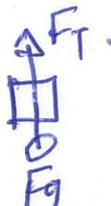
Longitudinal Wave	Transverse Wave
	

6. Draw a free body diagram of the following scenarios:

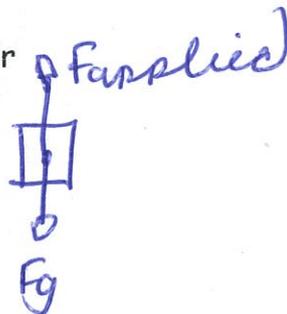
A person walking



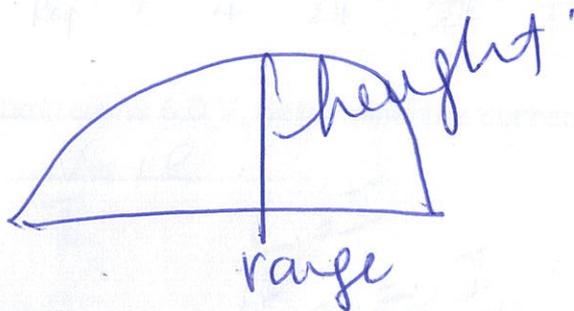
An elevator moving



A person holding an phone air



A ball is thrown in the air, show the range and height of the ball's path.



Given a ball is thrown for 2.3 seconds in the air with a velocity initial of 12.3 m/s, what is the height of the ball?

$$\Delta d = v_i \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a_y (\Delta t)^2$$

$$= (12.3)(2.3) + \frac{1}{2} (-9.81) (2.3)^2 = 3 \text{ m}$$

$$28.29 + 25.94 = 54. \text{ m/above}$$

What is power rating of an iPod if it has a 1.4 V and a current runs through it is 0.23 Amp.

$$P = (1.4)(0.23)$$

$$= 0.322 \text{ Watts.}$$

$P=IV$

the horizontal