Practice Exam 04 by Richard X. Thripp: Chapters 10, 11, \& 12
Name:
[10.11, 10.39, 11.41, 11.46, 12.30, 12.44 : Solutions at daytonastate.org/physics]
Problems (10 points each):

1. A solid, uniform cylinder with mass 7.50 kg and diameter 16.0 cm is spinning at 200 rpm on a thin, frictionless axle that passes along the cylinder axis. You design a simple friction brake to stop the cylinder by pressing the brake against the outer rim with a normal force. The coefficient of kinetic friction between the brake and rim is 0.25 . What must the applied normal force be to bring the cylinder to rest after it has turned through 9.0 revolutions?
2. A star collapses from a radius of $8.0 * 10^{\wedge} 5 \mathrm{~km}$ to a radius of 15 km , becoming a neutron star. The original star rotated once in 28 days. Assume the star is always a uniform, solid, rigid sphere. What is the angular speed of the neutron star?
3. A $75-\mathrm{kg}$ mountain climber with a height of 1.80 m and a center of gravity 1.0 m from his feet rappels down a vertical cliff. His body is raised 33 degrees above the horizontal. He holds the rope 1.20 m from his feet, and it makes a 30 degree angle with the cliff face. Find (a) the tension his rope must support; (b) the horizontal and vertical components of the force that the cliff face exerts on the climber's feet.
4. A thin uniform metal rod is bent into three perpendicular segments, two of which have length $L$. You want to determine what the length of the third segment should be so that the unit will hang with two segments horizontal when it is supported by a hook. Find $x$ in terms of $L$.

5. The International Space Station makes 15.75 revolutions per day in its orbit around the Earth. Assuming a circular orbit, how high is the satellite above the surface of the Earth?
6. What is the mass of a black hole with diameter $1.1 * 10^{\wedge}-15 \mathrm{~m}$ ?
