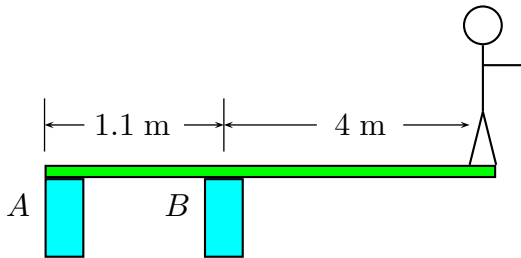


This print-out should have 14 questions. Multiple-choice questions may continue on the next column or page – find all choices before answering.

**001** (part 1 of 2) 10.0 points

The uniform diving board shown in figure has a mass of 31 kg.

The acceleration of gravity is  $9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$ .



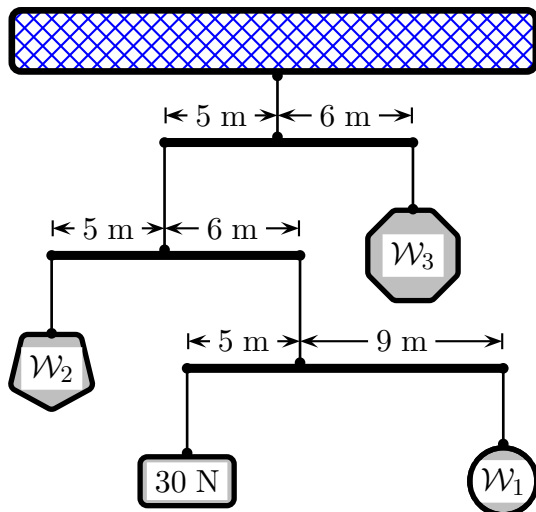
Find the force on the support  $A$  when a 70 kg diver stands at the end of the diving board. Answer in units of kN.

**002** (part 2 of 2) 10.0 points

Find the force on the support  $B$  at that same instant. Answer in units of kN.

**003** (part 1 of 3) 10.0 points

A mobile consists of four weights hanging on three horizontal rods of negligible mass.



Find the unknown weight on the lower rod. Answer in units of N.

**004** (part 2 of 3) 10.0 points

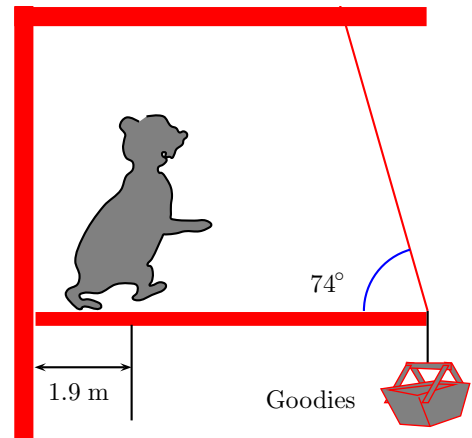
Find the unknown weight on the middle rod. Answer in units of N.

**005** (part 3 of 3) 10.0 points

Find the unknown weight on the upper rod. Answer in units of N.

**006** (part 1 of 4) 10.0 points

A hungry 504 N bear walks out on a beam in an attempt to retrieve some “goodies” hanging at the end. The beam is uniform, weighs 321 N, and is 7.69 m long; the goodies weigh 72.4 N.



When the bear is 1.9 m from the hinged end, find the tension in the wire. Answer in units of N.

**007** (part 2 of 4) 10.0 points

Find the vertical component of the reaction force at the hinge. Answer in units of N.

**008** (part 3 of 4) 10.0 points

Find the horizontal component of the reaction force at the hinge. Answer in units of N.

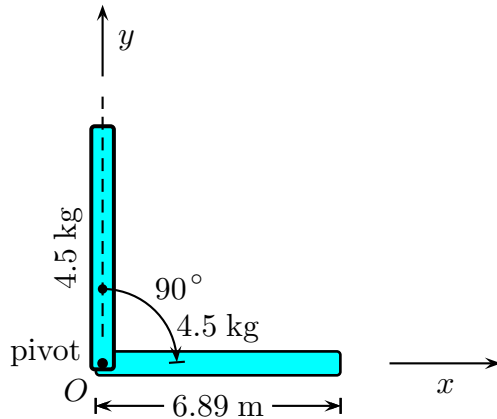
**009** (part 4 of 4) 10.0 points

If the wire can withstand a maximum tension of 504 N, what is the maximum distance the bear can walk before the wire breaks? Answer in units of m.

**010** (part 1 of 4) 10.0 points

A long uniform rod of length 6.89 m and mass 4.5 kg is pivoted about a horizontal, frictionless pin through one end. The rod is released from rest in a vertical position as in

the figure.



At the instant the rod is horizontal, find its angular speed. The acceleration of gravity is  $9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$ . Answer in units of  $\text{rad/s}$ .

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**011** (part 2 of 4) 10.0 points

At the same instant find the magnitude of its angular acceleration. Answer in units of  $\text{rad/s}^2$ .

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**012** (part 3 of 4) 10.0 points

Still at the same instant find the magnitude of the acceleration of its center of mass. Answer in units of  $\text{m/s}^2$ .

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**013** (part 4 of 4) 10.0 points

Finally, find the magnitude of the reaction force at the pivot (still at the same moment). Answer in units of  $\text{N}$ .

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**014** 10.0 points

Use the period of the earth ( $37.67 \text{ y}$ ), its mean orbital radius ( $1.496 \times 10^{11} \text{ m}$ ), and the universal gravitational constant ( $6.673 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}^2/\text{kg}^2$ ) to calculate the mass of sun. Answer in units of  $\text{kg}$ .