## PHY121 Summer 2018 Problem Set #1 Due Tuesday 5/22

- 1. Determine the SI units for the following:
  - (a) Newtons law of universal gravitation is given by:

$$F_g = \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r^2} \tag{1}$$

where *F* is the magnitude of the gravitational force of one object acting on another (in N (newtons) = kg m s<sup>-2</sup>), *r* is a distance, and  $m_i$  represent the masses of the objects. Find the units for Newtons gravitational constant G.

(b) Coulombs Law for the interaction of two charged particles is given by:

$$F_E = \frac{kq_1q_2}{r^2} \tag{2}$$

where *F* is the magnitude of the electrostatic force of one particle on another (in N), *r* is a distance, and  $q_i$  represent the charges of the particles (in C (coulombs)). Find the units for the proportionality constant k.

- 2. Convert the following units:
  - (a)  $1175 \times 10^{15}$  in/s to lightyear/jiffy; 1 jiffy =  $\frac{1}{100}$  of a day; 1 lightyear =  $9.461 \times 10^{12}$  km; 1 m = 3.2808 ft
  - (b) 170 pounds to slugs; 1 slug = 14.954 kg; 1 kg = 2.2046 lb
  - (c) 7 dog years to shakes; 1 shake = 10 ns; 1 dog year = 52 days
- 3. Solve for x analytically and simplify (show your work):

(a) 
$$x^2 - x + 20 = 0$$
  
(b)  $20e^{3x^2} = 15r + 5t$   
(c)  $\sqrt[4]{(x^3 + y^3)^5} = rt^2$   
(d)  $\sin \cos \sqrt[3]{x^7 y^8 z^9} = r^3 + t^4$   
(e)  $\begin{cases} x + 2y + z = 5\\ 3x - y + z = 2\\ -x - 2y - 3z = 3 \end{cases}$  (Solve the system for x, y, and z).

- 4. Answer one of the following:
  - (a) How many water balloons will it take to fill B&L 269?

- (b) How many revolutions (of a single wheel) will it take for a Rochester Public Transit bus to complete one day's worth of driving?
- (c) How many cellular messages will you and your classmates send over the duration of this course? (HINT: For 2.25 hours a day, the answer should be zero.)
- 5. Find (with respect to the independent variable) the derivative and *an* antiderivative of the following:
  - (a)  $f(x) = x^{15} + 5x^{10} 7x^5 + 81$ (b)  $f(x) = t^3 x^{3at}$

(b) 
$$f(a) = t^3 e^{3a}$$

(c)  $f(x) = \sin(nax) + \ln(at)nx - axe^{tx}$