

Please write your CID _____
so that you can get your exam back

No time limit. A handwritten 3" x 5" note card is allowed. No books. Student calculators allowed. All problems equal weight.

Constants/Materials parameters:

$g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$
 $G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{kg}^2$
 $k_B = 1.381 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K}$
 $N_A = 6.022 \times 10^{23}$
 $R = k_B \cdot N_A = 8.314 \text{ J/mol}\cdot\text{K}$
 $\sigma = 5.67 \times 10^{-8} \text{ W/m}^2\cdot\text{K}^4$
Mass of Sun = $1.991 \times 10^{30} \text{ kg}$
Mass of Earth = $5.98 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$

Radius of Earth = $6.38 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$
Radius of Earth's orbit = $1.496 \times 10^{11} \text{ m}$
Density of water: 1000 kg/m^3
Density of air: 1.29 kg/m^3
Linear exp. coeff. of copper: $17 \times 10^{-6} /^\circ\text{C}$
Linear exp. coeff. of steel: $11 \times 10^{-6} /^\circ\text{C}$
Specific heat of water: $4186 \text{ J/kg}\cdot^\circ\text{C}$
Specific heat of ice: $2090 \text{ J/kg}\cdot^\circ\text{C}$

Specific heat of steam: $2010 \text{ J/kg}\cdot^\circ\text{C}$
Specific heat of alum.: $900 \text{ J/kg}\cdot^\circ\text{C}$
Latent heat of melting (water): $3.33 \times 10^5 \text{ J/kg}$
Latent heat of boiling (water): $2.26 \times 10^6 \text{ J/kg}$
Thermal conduct. of alum.: $238 \text{ J/s}\cdot\text{m}\cdot^\circ\text{C}$
 $v_{\text{sound}} = 343 \text{ m/s at } 20^\circ\text{C}$

Conversion factors

1 inch = 2.54 cm
1 foot = 0.3048 m
1 mile = 1.609 km
1 mi/hr = 1 mph = 0.44704 m/s

$1 \text{ m}^3 = 1000 \text{ L}$
1 gallon = $3.785 \text{ L} = 3785 \text{ cm}^3$
1 atm = $1.013 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa} = 14.7 \text{ psi}$

$$T_F = \frac{9}{5}T_C + 32$$
$$T_K = T_C + 273.15$$

Instructions:

- Write your CID at the top of the page, otherwise you may not get this exam booklet back.
- Circle your answers in this booklet if you wish to record them, but be sure to **mark your answers on the bubble sheet**. (You will not get the bubble sheet back.)
- Unless otherwise specified, **ignore air resistance** in all problems.
- Use $g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$.

Some notes on the answer ranges:

If a set of answers is given like this

- Less than 30 N
- 30 – 40
- 40 – 50
- 50 – 60
- More than 60 N

you can generally consider choice (a) to mean "20 – 30 N", and choice (e) to mean "60 – 70 N". I often write them like that so that if I've made a mistake when making up the answer ranges, and the answer is really less than 20 N, or larger than 70 N, then there is still an answer that is correct.

I randomize the answer choices, so the first and last choices should receive their statistical fair share of answers.

Any units and/or exponents given in the first and last answer choices also apply to the middle choices.