



SN: _____, Name: _____

Chapter 18-20, Serway; **ABSOLUTELY NO CHEATING!**

P18.49 If the train is moving away from station, its frequency is depressed:

$$f' = 180 - 2.00 = 178 \text{ Hz}; \quad 178 = 180 \frac{343}{343 - (-v)}$$

Solving for v gives $v = \frac{(2.00)(343)}{178}$

Therefore, $v = \boxed{3.85 \text{ m/s away from station}}$

If it is moving toward the station, the frequency is enhanced:

$$f' = 180 + 2.00 = 182 \text{ Hz}; \quad 182 = 180 \frac{343}{343 - v}$$

Solving for v gives $v = \frac{(2.00)(343)}{182}$

Therefore, $v = \boxed{3.77 \text{ m/s toward the station}}$

P20.53 The loss of mechanical energy is

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2}mv_i^2 + \frac{GM_E m}{R_E} &= \frac{1}{2}670 \text{ kg}(1.4 \times 10^4 \text{ m/s})^2 + \frac{6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ Nm}^2}{\text{kg}^2} \frac{5.98 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg} \cdot 670 \text{ kg}}{6.37 \times 10^6 \text{ m}} \\ &= 6.57 \times 10^{10} \text{ J} + 4.20 \times 10^{10} \text{ J} = 1.08 \times 10^{11} \text{ J} \end{aligned}$$

One half becomes extra internal energy in the aluminum: $\Delta E_{\text{int}} = 5.38 \times 10^{10} \text{ J}$. To raise its temperature to the melting point requires energy

$$mc\Delta T = 670 \text{ kg} \cdot 900 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg}^\circ\text{C}} (660 - (-15^\circ\text{C})) = 4.07 \times 10^8 \text{ J}$$

To melt it, $mL = 670 \text{ kg} \cdot 3.97 \times 10^5 \text{ J/kg} = 2.66 \times 10^8 \text{ J}$

To raise it to the boiling point, $mc\Delta T = 670(1170)(2450 - 660) \text{ J} = 1.40 \times 10^9 \text{ J}$

To boil it, $mL = 670 \text{ kg} \cdot 1.14 \times 10^7 \text{ J/kg} = 7.64 \times 10^9 \text{ J}$

Then

$$5.38 \times 10^{10} \text{ J} = 9.71 \times 10^9 \text{ J} + 670(1170)(T_f - 2450^\circ\text{C}) \text{ J/}^\circ\text{C}$$

$$T_f = \boxed{5.87 \times 10^4 ^\circ\text{C}}$$