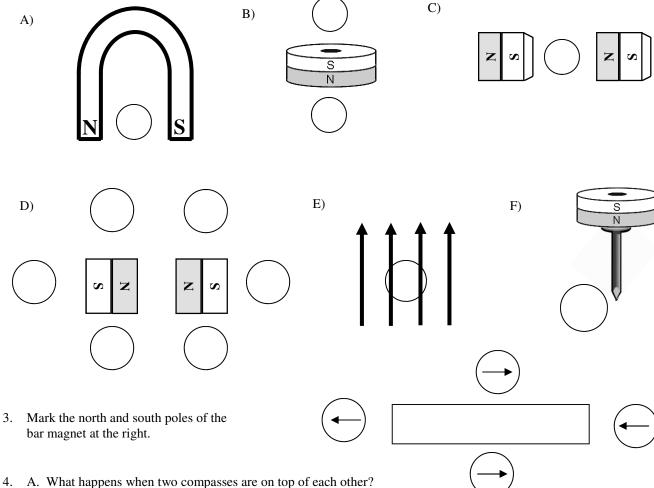
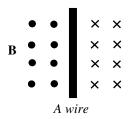
2009 Magnetism 2

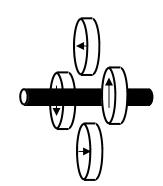
- A compass needle points toward which pole of a magnet?
- For the following diagrams, draw the arrow inside the compasses to show which way each compass will point.

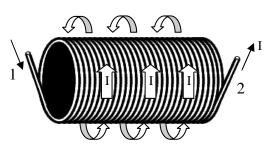


- - B. Why?
- What do we call a magnet suspended above another magnet?
- In the diagram at the right, use the compasses to decide which direction the current flowing in the wire: to the right or to the left?
- (From the "Magnetic Field" notes.)
 - A. In the diagram below, which direction is the magnetic field (B) on the left side of the wire: into or out of the page?
 - B. Which direction is the magnetic field (B) on the right side of the wire?
 - C. Which direction is the current flowing in the wire?



- 8. A. The group of coiled wires at the right is called a s___
 - B. Current flowing thru wires causes m____
 - C. If the current is moving as shown, which side is north?

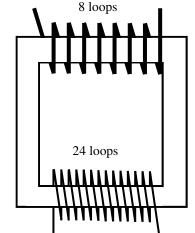




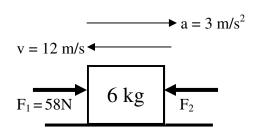
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Use the "Transformer" notes to answer the following.

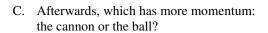
- 9. Which kind of current do transformers use: AC or DC?
- 10. What is the basic function of a transformer?
- 11. The input side of a transformer (where voltage is put in) is called the:
- 12. The output side of a transformer is called the:
- 13. If voltage is being decreased it is called a:
- 14. In a step up transformer...
 - A. Is voltage increased or decreased?
 - B. Which side has the most current: the primary or secondary?
 - C. Which side has the most coils of wire: the primary or secondary?
 - D. (From the center of the page) Which side has more power: the primary or secondary?
 - E. Which side has bigger wires: the primary or secondary?
- 15. What does the letter "N" stand for?
- 16. 120 volts AC and 6 amps is put into the bottom of the transformer at the right.
 - A) Calculate the secondary voltage.



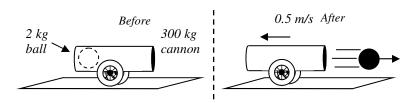
- B) Calculate the output power.
- C) Calculate the output current.
- 17. Why do most electronics have the transformer in the power cord?



- 18. A 25 kg object has a velocity of -12 m/s and has an acceleration of +3 m/s².
 - A. Is the object moving to the left, to the right, or at rest?
 - B. Is the object speeding up or slowing down?
 - C. Are the forces balanced or unbalanced?
 - D. Which force is greater: F_1 or F_2 ?
 - E. Calculate the net force acting on the object.
 - F. Calculate F₂.
- 19. A cannon shoots a cannonball.
 - A. How much total momentum does the system have before it is shot?
 - B. How much total momentum does the system have after the cannon is shot?



D. Under the diagram, calculate the velocity of the cannon ball.



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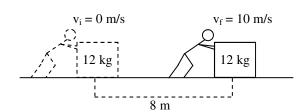








- 20. Magnitude or direction?
 - A. Vectors A and D have the same:
 - B. Vectors E and B have the same:
 - C. Which vector has the same magnitude as C?
 - D. Vectors F and A have different:
 - E. Vectors A and D have different:



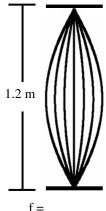
21. A 12 kg box is at rest on the ground.

A. How much energy does it have to begin with?

Slim Jim pushes the box for 8 m. Afterwards it is moving 10 m/s.

B. How much energy does the box have afterwards?

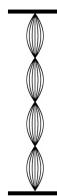
- C. If there is no friction, how much work did Slim Jim use to move the box?
- D. Calculate the magnitude of the force Slim Jim used.













- 22. The above diagrams show the same 1.2 meter long string vibrated at different frequencies.
 - A. Fill in all of the information below each harmonic. (Notes: "Standing Waves" and "Waves".)
 - B. Which harmonic has the fastest wave speed?
 - C. As the wavelength gets shorter, the frequency gets:
- 23. A In air all sound waves have the speed of:
 - B. Which sound waves have long wavelengths: high notes or low notes?
 - C. Which sound waves have greater frequencies: high notes or low notes?