

# AP Physics Summer Assignment

## Algebra

$$1. (a) \begin{array}{r} 2a - bc = c \\ +bc \quad +bc \\ \hline 2a = c + bc \\ \frac{2a}{2} = \frac{c+bc}{2} \end{array} \quad a = \frac{c+bc}{2} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{(1+b)c}{2}$$

$$(b) \begin{array}{r} 2a - bc = c \\ -2a \quad -2a \\ \hline +bc = c - 2a \\ \frac{+bc}{+c} = \frac{c-2a}{-c} \\ b = -1 + \frac{2a}{c} \end{array}$$

$$(c) \begin{array}{r} 2a - bc = c \\ +bc \quad +bc \\ \hline 2a = c + bc \\ \frac{2a}{1+b} = \frac{c+bc}{1+b} \end{array}$$

$$c = \frac{2a}{1+b}$$

$$2 (a) \begin{array}{r} 11 - t^2 = ac + bc \\ -bc \quad -bc \\ \hline 11 - t^2 - bc = ac \\ \frac{11 - t^2 - bc}{c} = \frac{ac}{c} \end{array}$$

$$a = \frac{11 - t^2}{c} - b$$

or

$$a = \frac{11}{c} - \frac{t^2}{c} - b$$

$$(b) \begin{array}{r} 11 - t^2 = ac + bc \\ -ac \quad -ac \\ \hline 11 - t^2 - ac = bc \\ \frac{11 - t^2 - ac}{c} = \frac{bc}{c} \end{array}$$

$$b = \frac{11 - t^2}{c} - a$$

or

$$b = \frac{11}{c} - \frac{t^2}{c} - a$$

$$2 \quad (c) \quad 11 - t^2 = ac + bc$$

$$\frac{11 - t^2}{a+b} = \frac{(a+b)c}{a+b}$$

$$c = \frac{11 - t^2}{a+b}$$

$$(d) \quad 11 - t^2 = ac + bc$$

$$\frac{-11}{-t^2} = \frac{-11}{ac + bc - 11}$$

$$\sqrt{t^2} = \sqrt{-ac - bc + 11}$$

$$t = \pm \sqrt{-ac - bc + 11}$$

$$3. \quad \frac{1}{3} = 0.\overline{33} ; \frac{1}{10} = 0.1 ; \frac{1}{100} = 0.01 ; \frac{1}{1000} = 0.00\overline{1}$$

$$4. \quad 0.5 = \frac{1}{2} ; 0.25 = \frac{1}{4} ; 0.2 = \frac{1}{5} ; 0.06 = \frac{3}{50} ; 0.0$$

$$5. \quad 3x^2 - 5x + 6 = 5$$

$$3x^2 - 5x + 1 = 0$$

$$a=3 \quad b=-5 \quad c=1$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$x = \frac{-(-5) \pm \sqrt{(-5)^2 - 4(3)(1)}}{2(3)}$$

$$x = \frac{5 + \sqrt{13}}{6} \approx 1.43$$

$$x = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{25 - 12}}{6}$$

$$x = \frac{5 - \sqrt{13}}{6} \approx 0.23$$

$$x = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{13}}{6}$$

$$6. (a) \quad y = 3x ; \quad 2x + 2y = 32$$

$$2x + 3x = 32$$

$$\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{32}{5}$$

$$x = \frac{32}{5}$$

$$y = 3x$$

$$y = 3\left(\frac{32}{5}\right)$$

$$y = \frac{96}{5}$$

$$\text{Solution } \left(\frac{32}{5}, \frac{96}{5}\right)$$

$$(6.4, 19.2)$$

6 (b)  $f - g = 5$  ;  $3f + 2g = 5$

$$\begin{array}{r} +g \quad +g \\ f = (5+g) \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \nearrow \\ 3(5+g) + 2g = 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 + 3g + 2g = 5 \\ -15 \quad \quad -15 \\ \hline 5g = -10 \\ g = -2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} f = 5 \\ f = 5 + \\ f = 3 \end{array}$$

$(f, g) = (3, -2)$   
Solution

7 (a)  $v = v_0 + at$   
 $\frac{v - v_0}{t} = \frac{at}{t}$

$$a = \frac{v - v_0}{t}$$

(e)  $T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$

$$\left(\frac{T}{2\pi}\right)^2 = \left(\sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}\right)^2$$

$$g \left(\frac{T}{2\pi}\right)^2 = \frac{l}{g} \cdot g$$

$l = g$

(b)  $v^2 = v_0^2 + 2a\Delta x$   
 $\frac{v^2 - v_0^2}{2\Delta x} = \frac{2a\Delta x}{2\Delta x}$

$$a = \frac{v^2 - v_0^2}{2\Delta x}$$

(f)  $F_g = \frac{Gm_1 m_2}{r^2}$

$$\sqrt{r^2} = \sqrt{\frac{Gm_1 m_2}{F_g}}$$

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{Gm_1 m_2}{F_g}}$$

(c)  $PV = nRT$   
 $\frac{PV}{nR} = \frac{nRT}{nR}$

$$T = \frac{PV}{nR}$$

(d)  $KE = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$   
 $\frac{2KE}{m} = \frac{mv^2}{m}$

$$\sqrt{v^2} = \sqrt{\frac{2KE}{m}}$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{2KE}{m}}$$



$$7. (g) B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r}$$

$$2\pi r B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{\mu_0}$$

$$I = \frac{2\pi r B}{\mu_0}$$

$$(h) \frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{d_o} + \frac{1}{d_i}$$

$$\frac{1}{f} - \frac{1}{d_o} = \frac{1}{d_i}$$

$$\frac{d_o - f}{f d_o} = \frac{1}{d_i}$$

$$d_i = \frac{f d_o}{d_o - f}$$

$$\frac{d_i (d_o - f)}{d_o - f}$$

$$d_i = \frac{f}{\frac{1}{d_o} - \frac{1}{f}}$$

or

$$d_i = \left(\frac{1}{f} - \frac{1}{d_o}\right)^{-1}$$

## Geometry and Trig

$$8. a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$4^2 + b^2 = 6^2$$

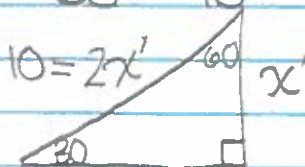
$$16 + b^2 = 36$$

$$-16 \quad -16$$

$$\sqrt{b^2} = \sqrt{20}$$

$$b = 2\sqrt{5} \approx 4.47$$

$$9. 30^\circ - 60^\circ - 90^\circ$$



$$x = x'\sqrt{3}$$

$$\frac{10}{2} = \frac{x'}{2} \quad x = x'\sqrt{3}$$

$$x = 5\sqrt{3}$$

$$x' = 5$$

$$10. \sin \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}} \quad \cos \theta = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}}$$

$$\sin 50^\circ = \frac{d}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\cos 50^\circ = \frac{s}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$d = 2\sqrt{2} \sin 50^\circ \quad s = 2\sqrt{2} \cos 50^\circ$$

$$d \approx 2.17$$

$$s \approx 1.82$$

## Scientific Notation

11.  $2.45 \times 10^9 = 2,450,000,000$ .  
Twenty-four billion, five-hundred million

12. (a)  $3.1 \times 10^4 = 31,000$ .

(b)  $0.000205 \times 10^6 = 205$ .

(c)  $64.2 \times 10^7 = 642,000,000$ .

(d)  $15,000 \times 10^{-6} = 0.015000$

(e)  $7.14 \times 10^6 = 7,140,000$

(f)  $8.450 \times 10^{-3} = .00845$

## Unit conversion

13. 160 cm

(a) 1.60 m

(b) 1600 mm

(c) 0.00160 km

(d)  $\frac{160 \text{ cm}}{2.54 \text{ cm}} \times 1 \text{ in} = 62.9921 \approx \underline{63.0 \text{ in}}$

(e)  $\frac{62.9921 \text{ in}}{12 \text{ in}} \times 1 \text{ ft} = 5.2493 \approx \underline{5.2 \text{ ft}}$

14. one year

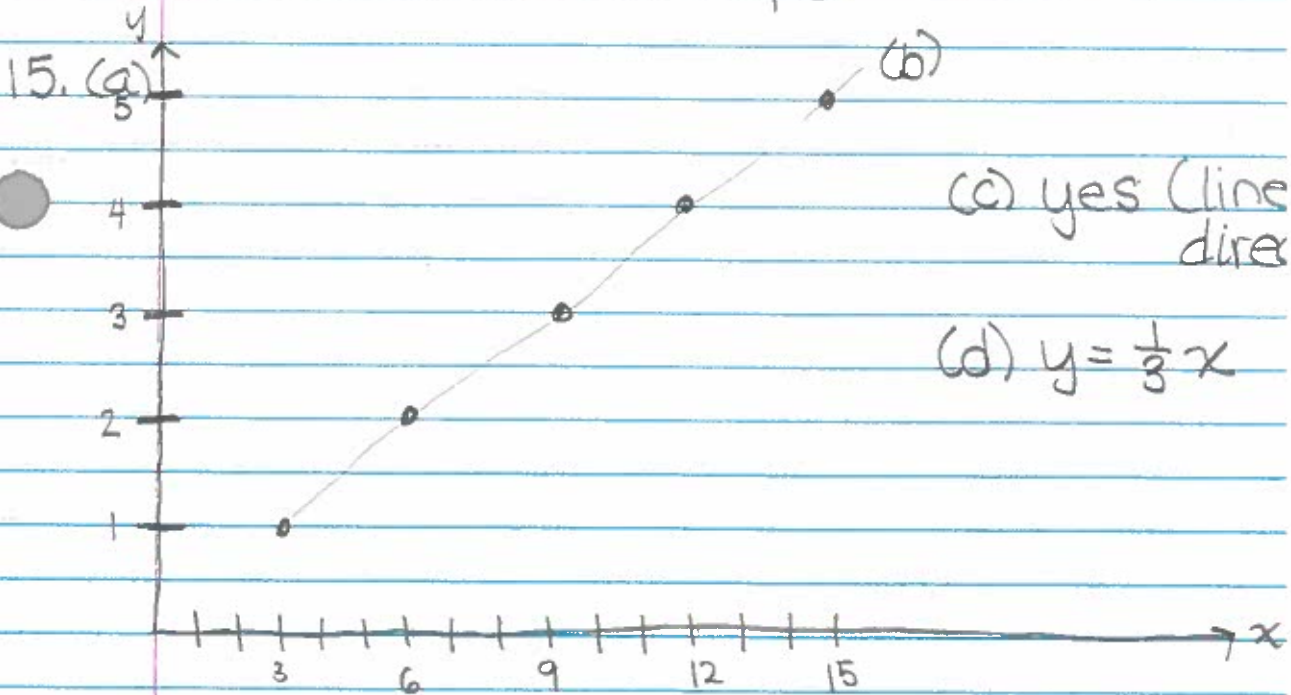
(a) 365 days

(b)  $\frac{365 \text{ days} \times 24 \text{ hr}}{1 \text{ day}} = 8760 \text{ hr}$

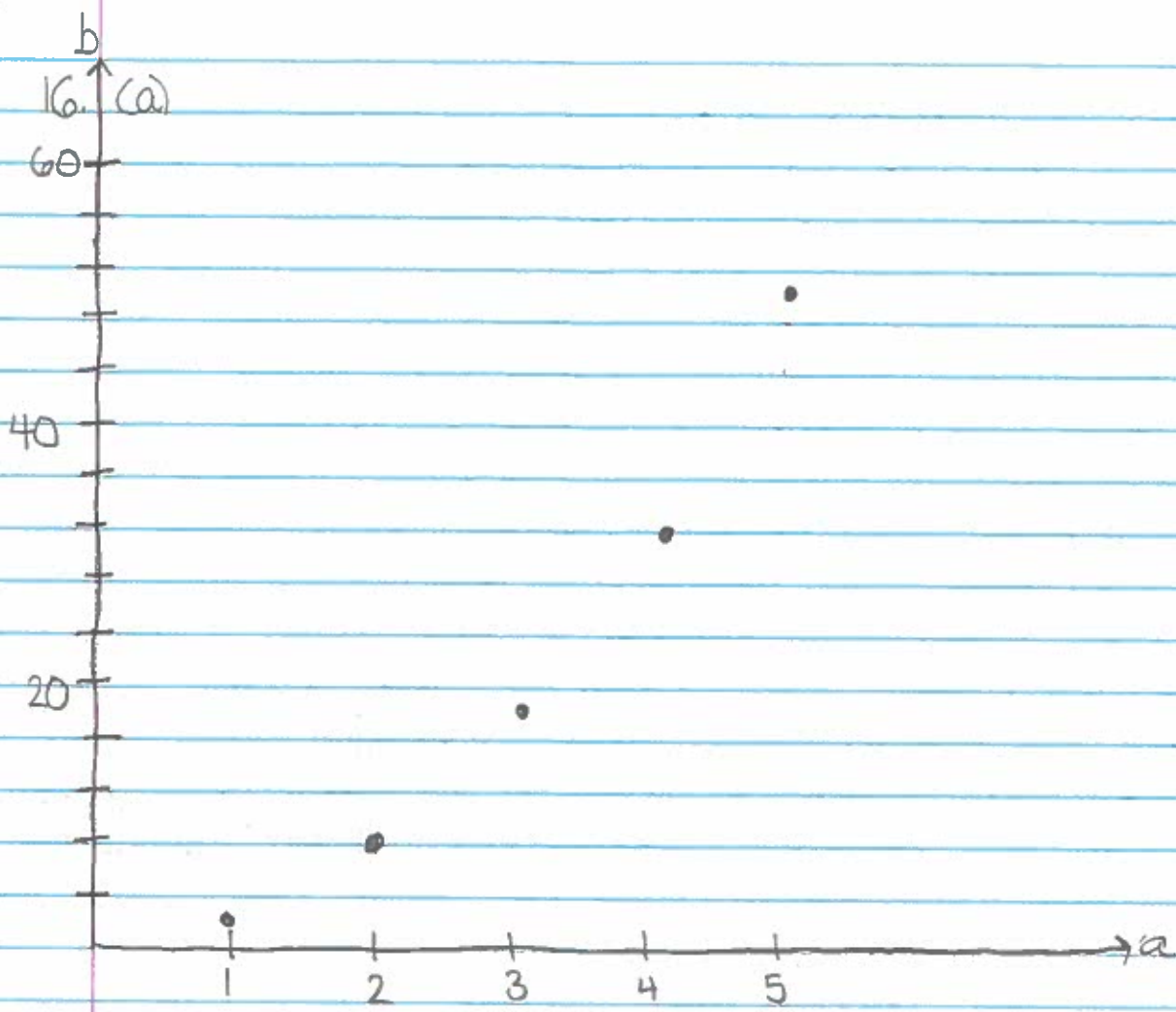
(c)  $\frac{8760 \text{ hr} \times 60 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ hr}} = 525600 \text{ min}$

(d)  $\frac{525600 \text{ min} \times 60 \text{ sec}}{1 \text{ min}} = 31536000 \text{ s}$

### Variable Relationships







(b) no

(c) non-linear / quadratic

(d) yes;  $b = 2a^2$