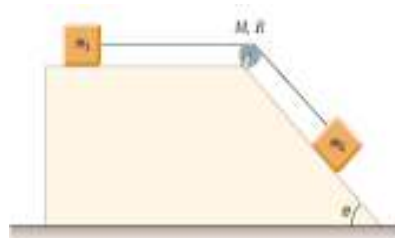
 <p>UNIVERSITAS NEGERI SEMARANG</p> <p>Widyadarmasana dan Widyasatunggala Semarang</p>	<p>MINISTRY OF RESEARCH AND HIGHER EDUCATION</p> <p>PHYSICS MAJOR & PHYSICS EDUCATION- FMIPA</p> <p>Campus A, Bd. Hasyim Asyari 5th Floor Jl. Rawamangun Muka No. 1 Jakarta 13220 Campus B UNJ Rawamangun Jl. Pemuda No. 10 Jakarta 13220 Tel. 021-29266285/29266284 www.unj.ac.id/fmipa/physics</p>	<p>MIDDLE EXAMINATION 111</p> <p>BASIC PHYSICS I</p>	
	<p>Date and time</p>	<p>Monday, October 24 2022</p>	
	<p>Time</p>	<p>08.00- 09.40 WIB</p>	
	<p>Platforms</p>	<p>Epsilon</p>	
	<p>Study Program</p>	<p>Physics & Physics education</p>	
	<p>Nature of the Exam</p>	<p>Closed book</p>	
	<p>Lecturer</p>	<p>Prof. Dr. I Made Astra, M.Sc Dr. Umiatin, M.Si</p>	

- A car is pulled by a rope in a northeast direction with a force of 400 N forming an angle of 37° to the east, a second rope pulls the car in a southeast direction by 800 N in a direction 37° to the south, then a third rope pulls the car in a northwest direction with an angle of 37° to the north is 600 N.

 - Describe the forces acting on the car?
 - How big is the resultant force acting on the car?
 - Determine the direction of movement of the car?
- If $m_1 = 2$ kg and $m_2 = 6$ kg, it is connected by a rope of negligible mass and through a wheel of radius 0.25 m and mass $M = 10$ kg. If the angle of the inclined plane is 30° and the coefficient of kinetic friction is 0.36 then:

 - Draw a free diagram
 - Acceleration of both blocks
 - The tension in the strings of the two blocks



- Two objects of mass 2 kg and kg respectively are moving towards each other with speeds of 2.5 m/s and 4 m/s. The two objects collide elastically at $e = 0.4$. Decide

 - The speed of each object after the collision and determine their direction?
 - What is the change in kinetic energy after the collision?
- A ladder leans against a smooth wall, its top end is 4 m from the bottom of the floor and its bottom end is 3 m from the wall on a rough floor with $\mu_s = 0.25$. Mass of ladder = 60 kg. A person of mass 50 kg climbs a ladder.

 - Determine the magnitude of the normal force acting on the wall and floor?
 - Determine at what distance from the ground the person rises and the exact ladder will move?