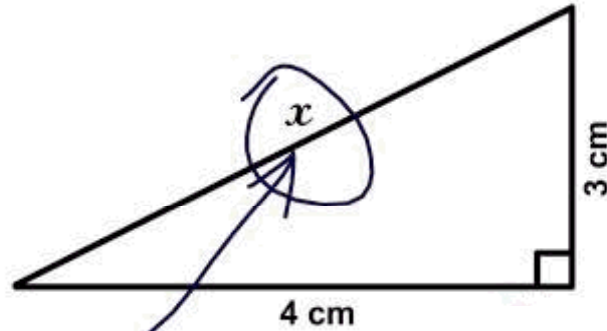


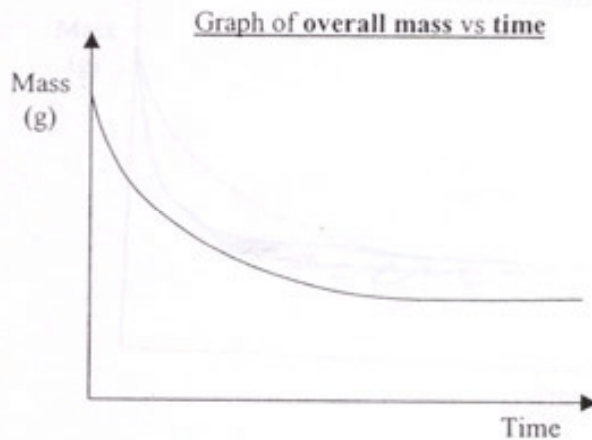
Wrong Answers

Though incorrect, these answers to exam questions are quite creative.

3. Find x .



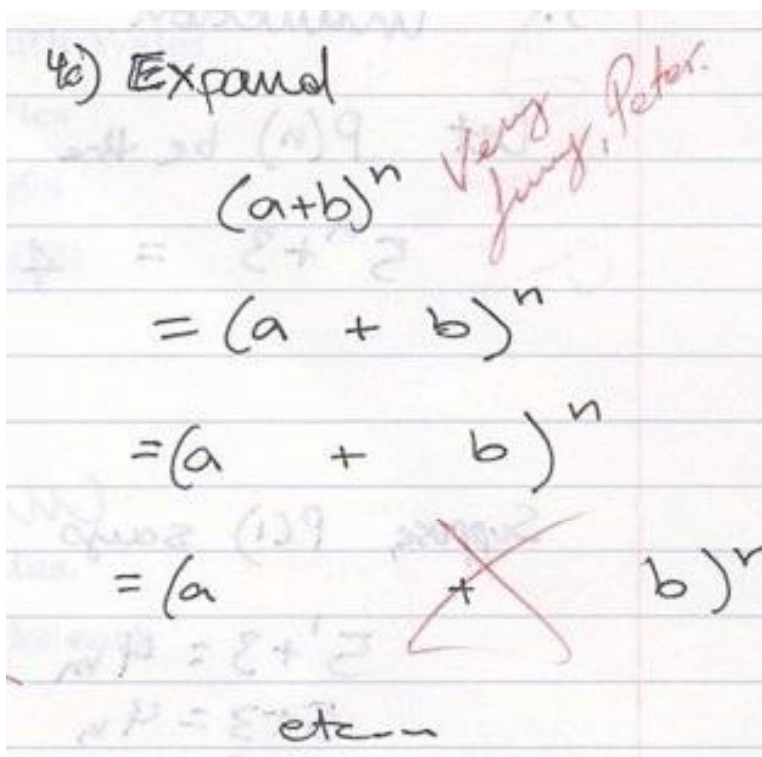
Here it is



1. Explain the shape of the graph.

Its curvy, with a higher bit at the end and a rather aesthetically pleasing slope downwards towards a pretty flat straight bit. The actual graph itself consists of 2 straight lines meeting at the lower left hand corner of the graph and moving away at a 90° angle. Each line has an arrow head on the end.

Wrong Answers (cont'd)



2. A 3-kg object is released from rest at a height of 5m on a curved frictionless ramp. At the foot of the ramp is a spring of force constant $k = 100 \text{ N/m}$. The object slides down the ramp and into the spring, compressing it a distance x before coming to rest.

- 10 (a) Find x .
- 5 (b) Does the object continue to move after it comes to rest? If yes, how high will it go up the slope before it comes to rest?

The diagram shows a curved ramp of height 5 m. At the bottom of the ramp is a spring with a force constant $k = 100 \text{ N/m}$. A hand-drawn elephant is positioned in the middle of the horizontal surface between the ramp and the spring, with a red circle around it and a question mark above it. A distance x is marked for the spring's compression.

Handwritten calculations:

$$U = 3(9.81)(5) = 147.15$$

$$U_s = \frac{1}{2}(100)x^2 = 50x^2 \dots?$$

NO. there is an elephant in the way.

0

Wrong Answers (cont'd)

$$c = a + b + d$$

$$c = (T \cdot S \cdot (\Omega - 10') + 3\alpha + 2 \cdot 3 \ln 11)^2$$

$$c = (T \cdot S \cdot \log \frac{1}{x+p} + 3\alpha + 6 \ln 11)^2$$

$$c = \left[\int_{x_1}^{x_2} \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \alpha dx + \frac{3[(3+7x)^2 + 6 + 3T]}{(5+y)(8+z)+1} + 6 \ln 11 \right]^2$$

$$c = \left[\int_{x_1}^{x_2} \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{(3+7x)^2 + 6 + 3T}{(5+y)(8+z)+1} dx + \frac{3[(3+7)^2 + 6 + 3T]}{(5+y)(8+z)+1} + 6 \ln 11 \right]^2$$

$$c = \left[\int_{x_1}^{x_2} \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{(3+7x)^2 + (\beta - 180') + 3T}{(5+y)(8+z)+1} dx + \frac{3[(3+7x)^2 + (\beta - 180') + 3T]}{(5+y)(8+z)+1} + 6 \ln 11 \right]^2$$

$$c = \left[\int_{x_1}^{x_2} \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{3+7x + (\beta - 180') + 3T}}{(5+y)(8+z) + \log 8} dx + \frac{3[\sqrt{3+7x + (\beta - 180') + 3T} + 6 \ln 11]}{(5+y)(8+z) + \log 8} \right]^2$$

$$c = \sqrt{\left[\int_{x_1}^{x_2} \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \alpha dx + \frac{3[\sqrt{3+7x + (\beta - 180') + 3T} + 6 \ln 11]}{(5+y)(8+z) + \log 8} \right]^2}$$

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