

A disk initially at rest starts rotating with a constant angular acceleration  $\alpha = 2 \text{ rad/s}^2$ . If the angular position of a point P at the rim of the disk was  $45^\circ$  at  $t = 0$ , what is the angular position (in degrees) of P at any time  $t$ ?

- $45 + t^2$
- $45 + 57.3 t^2$
- $45 + 114.6 t^2$
- $45 + 2 t^2$

The four fundamental forces of nature arranged in order of increasing strength are:

- Gravitational, weak, electromagnetic, nuclear
- Weak, electromagnetic, nuclear, gravitational
- Electromagnetic, weak, gravitational, nuclear
- Weak, gravitational, electromagnetic, nuclear

A rectangular room has a length  $L = 4.50 \pm 0.30$  meters and a width  $W = 3.50 \pm 0.30$  meters. The area of the room (in  $\text{m}^2$ ) is

- $15.8 \pm 0.1$

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15.8 ± 1.7

•   
15.8 ± 0.4

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15.8 ± 0.2