

May 18, 2018

1) answers WS #1-8

2) more practice

Test Thurs May 31

Newton's Laws WS

1. $m = 1750 \text{ kg}$
 $a = 1.35 \text{ m/s}^2$

$$\vec{F}_{\text{net}} = m\vec{a}$$

$$\vec{F}_{\text{net}} = (1750)(1.35)$$

$$\vec{F}_{\text{net}} = 2363 \text{ N}$$

2. $a = 4.00 \text{ m/s}^2$
 $F_{\text{net}} = 3000 \text{ N}$
 $m = ?$

$$\vec{F}_{\text{net}} = m\vec{a}$$

$$3000 \text{ N} = m(4.00 \text{ m/s}^2)$$

$$\frac{3000 \text{ N}}{4.00 \text{ m/s}^2} = \frac{m(4.00 \text{ m/s}^2)}{4.00 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

$$750 \text{ kg} = m$$

3. $m = 5.2 \text{ kg}$
 $v_0 = 0 \text{ m/s}$
 $v_f = 12 \text{ m/s}$
 $d_f = 5.0 \text{ m}$
 $F = ?$
 $d_0 = 0 \text{ m}$

$$v_f^2 = v_0^2 + 2a(d_f - d_0)$$

$$(12)^2 = (0)^2 + 2a(5 - 0)$$

$$144 = 0 + 2a(5)$$

$$\frac{144}{10} = \frac{10a}{10}$$

$$14.4 \text{ m/s}^2 = a$$

$$F_{\text{net}} = ma$$

$$F_{\text{net}} = (5.2)(14.4)$$

$$F_{\text{net}} = 75 \text{ N}$$

$$4. \quad v_0 = 4.0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_f = 0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$d_f = 0.40 \text{ m}$$

$$F_{\text{avg}} = 1200 \text{ N}$$

$$m = ?$$

$$v_f^2 = v_0^2 + 2a(d_f - d_0)$$

$$(0)^2 = (4)^2 + 2a(0.40)$$

$$0 = 16 + 0.8a - 16$$

$$\frac{-16}{0.8} = \frac{0.8a}{0.8}$$

$$20 \text{ m/s}^2 = a$$

$$F_{\text{net}} = ma$$

$$\frac{1200}{20} = \frac{m(20)}{20}$$

$$60 \text{ kg} = m$$

$$5. \quad m_c = 20 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_{\text{SB}} = 3 \text{ kg}$$

$$a = 0.50 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$a_{\text{SB}} = ?$$

$$|F_{\text{net child}}| = |F_{\text{net SB}}|$$

$$m_{\text{cacc}} = m_{\text{SB}} a_{\text{SB}}$$

$$(20)(0.5) = (3)(a_{\text{SB}})$$

$$\frac{10}{3} = \frac{3a_{\text{SB}}}{3}$$

$$3.33 \text{ m/s}^2 = a_{\text{SB}}$$

$$6. \text{ Planet X} \quad a) \quad F_{\text{net}} = ma$$

$$m = 50 \text{ kg}$$

$$F = 180 \text{ N}$$

$$a = ?$$

$$\frac{180 \text{ N}}{50} = \frac{(50)a}{50}$$

$$3.6 \text{ m/s}^2 = a$$

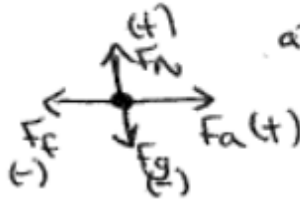
$$b) \text{ Force to lift on Earth}$$

$$F_g = mg$$

$$F_g = (50)(9.81)$$

$$F_g = 491 \text{ N}$$

7. $F_a = 20\text{N}$
 $m = 9.0\text{kg}$
 $a = 2.0\text{m/s}^2$

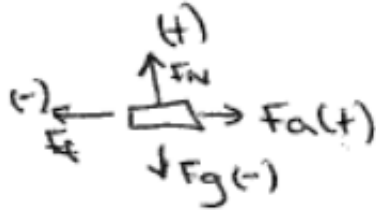


a) $F_{net} = ma$
 $F_{net} = (9.0)(2.0)$
 $F_{net} = 18\text{N}$

$F_{net} = F_a + F_f$
 $18\text{N} = 20\text{N} + F_f - 20$
 $2\text{N} = F_f$

b) $\mu = ?$ $F_f = \mu F_N$
 $F_g = mg$ $\frac{2}{88} = \frac{\mu 88}{88}$
 $F_g = (9)(9.81)$
 $F_g = 88\text{N}$ $0.023 = \mu$

8. $m = 2.0\text{kg}$
 $\mu = 0.38$
 constant velocity
 $F_a = ?$



$|F_g| = |F_N|$
 $F_g = mg$
 $F_g = (2)(9.81)$
 $F_g = 19.62\text{N}$

$|F_f| = |F_f|$

$F_f = \mu F_N$
 $F_f = (0.38)(19.62)$
 $F_f = 7.5\text{N}$

Combining Dynamics and Kinematics

Undergoing an acceleration a 750 kg car's velocity goes from 21 m/s [E] to 15 m/s [W] in 7.5 s.

1. Calculate the average (net) force acting on the car. (-3600 N)
2. Calculate the final position of the car assuming the initial position is zero. (22.5 m)

$$m = 750 \text{ kg} \quad F_{\text{net}} = \vec{m}a$$

$$v_0 = 21 \text{ m/s [E]}$$

$$v_f = 15 \text{ m/s [W]} (-15)$$

$$t = 7.5 \text{ s} \quad a = \frac{v_f - v_0}{t}$$

$$a = \frac{-15 - 21}{7.5}$$

$$a = -4.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$F_{\text{net}} = ma$$

$$= (750)(-4.8)$$

$$F_{\text{net}} = -3600 \text{ N}$$

2. $a = -4.8 \text{ m/s}^2$

$$F_{\text{net}} = -3600$$

$$v_0 = 21 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_f = -15 \text{ m/s}$$

$$t = 7.5 \text{ s}$$

$$d_0 = 0$$

$$d_f = ?$$

$$d_f = d_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$d_f = 0 + (21)(7.5) + \frac{1}{2}(-4.8)(7.5)^2$$

$$d_f = 157.5 + \frac{1}{2}(-4.8)(56.25)$$

$$d_f = 157.5 + -135$$

$$d_f = 22.5 \text{ m}$$

OR

$$v_f^2 = v_0^2 + 2a(d_f - d_0)$$

$$(-15)^2 = (21)^2 + 2(-4.8)(d_f - 0)$$

$$225 - 441 = -9.6 d_f - 441$$

$$-216 = -9.6 d_f$$

$$\frac{-216}{-9.6} = \frac{-9.6 d_f}{-9.6}$$

$$22.5 = d_f$$

Newton's 2nd Law Practice WS #9-17