

# Newton's Laws Test Review

1. The defining characteristic between inertial and non-inertial frames of reference is acceleration. Inertial frames of reference are at rest or in uniform motion, they are not accelerating. Non-inertial frames of reference are accelerating. If a ball is thrown into a funnel in an inertial frame, the ball will go out of the tube and back in, if it is in a non-inertial frame, the ball will not go back in the tube.

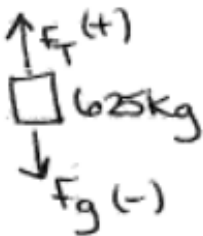
## 2. Rocket Launch

1<sup>st</sup> law - objects @ rest stay @ rest or uniform velocity unless acted on by an external force. The rocket as it starts to launch will be slow, because it has to overcome inertia.

2<sup>nd</sup> law -  $F_{net} = ma$  when the exhaust boosters and rockets are firing, the  $F_{net}$  is the same, but because the mass of the rocket is changing, the acceleration increases as it moves away from the earth.

3<sup>rd</sup> Law - for every reaction there is an equal and opposite reaction. Exhaust comes out downward and the opposite force pushes the rocket upwards, propelling the rocket upward into space.

3.  $a = 0.65 \text{ m/s}^2$

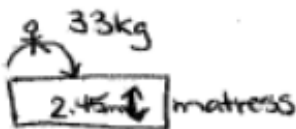


a)  $F_{\text{net}} = ma$   
 $F_{\text{net}} = (625)(0.65)$   
 $F_{\text{net}} = 406 \text{ N}$

b)  $F_g = mg$   
 $F_g = (625)(9.81)$   
 $F_g = -6131.25 \text{ N}$

$F_{\text{net}} = F_g + F_T$   
 $406 = -6131.25 + F_T$   
 $6537.25 = F_T$

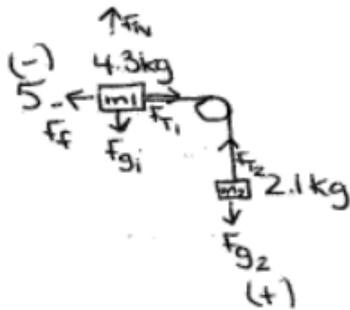
4.  $33 \text{ kg}$



$v_0 = -20 \text{ m/s}$   
 $v_f = 0 \text{ m/s}$   
 $d_0 = 0$   
 $d_f = -2.45 \text{ m}$   
 $m = 33 \text{ kg}$

a)  $v_f^2 = v_0^2 + 2a(d_f - d_0)$   
 $(0)^2 = (-20)^2 + 2a(-2.45 - 0)$   
 $0 = 400 + 2a(-2.45)$   
 $0 = 400 - 4.9a$   
 $\frac{-400}{-4.9} = \frac{-4.9a}{-4.9}$   
 $81.63 \text{ m/s}^2 = a$   
 $82 \text{ m/s}^2 = a$

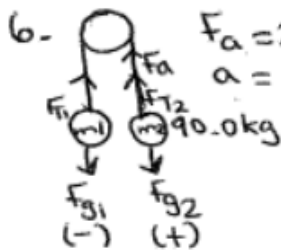
b)  $F_{\text{net}} = ma$   
 $F_{\text{net}} = (33)(82)$   
 $F_{\text{net}} = 2706 \text{ N}$



$$\mu_k = 0.15$$

a)  $a = ? \quad \sum F = \sum ma$   
 $F_T + F_{g2} = (m_1 + m_2)a$   
 $\mu F_N + (2.1)(9.81) = (4.3 + 2.1)a$   
 $-(0.15)(4.3)(9.81) + 20.60 = 6.4a$   
 $-6.33 + 20.60 = 6.4a$   
 $\frac{14.27}{6.4} = \frac{6.4a}{6.4}$   
 $2.23 \text{ m/s}^2 = a$

b)  $F_T = ? \quad \sum F = \sum ma$   
 $F_{g2} + F_{T2} = m_2 a$   
 $20.60 + F_{T2} = (2.1)(2.23)$   
 $20.60 + F_{T2} = 4.68 - 20.60$   
 $F_{T2} = -15.92 \text{ N}$



$F_a = 275 \text{ N}$      a)  $\sum F = \sum ma$   
 $a = 1.60 \text{ m/s}^2$       $F_{g1} + F_{g2} + F_a = (m_1 + m_2)a$   
 $-(m_1)(9.81) + (90)(9.81) + 275 = (m_1 + 90)(-1.6)$   
 $-9.81m_1 + 882.90 - 275 = -1.60m_1 - 144$   
 $-9.81m_1 + 607.90 \overset{+144}{=} -1.60m_1 - 144 + 144$   
 $-9.81m_1 + 751.90 \overset{+9.81m_1}{=} -1.60m_1 + 9.81m_1$   
 $\frac{751.90}{8.21} = \frac{8.21m_1}{8.21}$   
 $91.58 \text{ kg} = m_1$

b)  $F_T = ? \quad \sum F = \sum ma$   
 $F_{g1} + F_{T1} = m_1 a$   
 $-(91.58)(9.81) + F_{T1} = (91.58)(-1.60)$   
 $-898.40 + F_{T1} \overset{+898.40}{=} -146.53 + 898.40$   
 $F_{T1} = 752 \text{ N}$