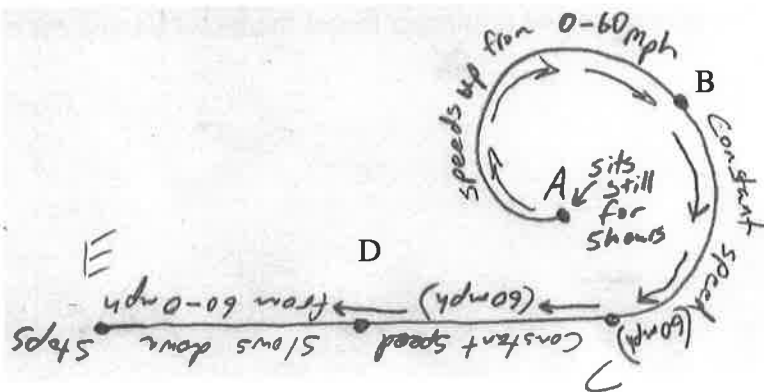


More Practice, Newton's 1st and 2nd Laws:

1. An object falling through air accelerates until it reaches what is known as its *terminal velocity*. After reaching terminal velocity, the object falls at a constant speed. Circle the answer that correctly completes the following sentence. When you jump out of a plane, before you reach terminal velocity...
- a. your weight equals air resistance. **b. your weight is greater than air resistance.**
 c. air resistance is greater than your weight. c. air resistance is equal to your mass.

The diagram below shows the path followed by a car. It also explains what is happening to the car's speed as the car is traveling. For each of the segments of the car's path, tell whether (by circling) the forces acting on the car are balanced (no net force) or unbalanced.

2. At point A: Balanced Unbalanced
 3. Between A & B: Balanced Unbalanced
 4. Between B & C: Balanced Unbalanced
 5. Between C & D: Balanced Unbalanced
 6. Between D & E: Balanced Unbalanced



7. A ball is sitting motionless on the ground. Earth's gravitational pull accelerates objects at 9.8m/s^2 . What do you know about the **NET FORCE** acting on the ball?

$$F_{\text{net}} = 0\text{N}$$

8. Fill in the missing forces in the diagrams below.

$a = 3\text{m/s/s}$
 mass = 60kg
 Net Force = 180N

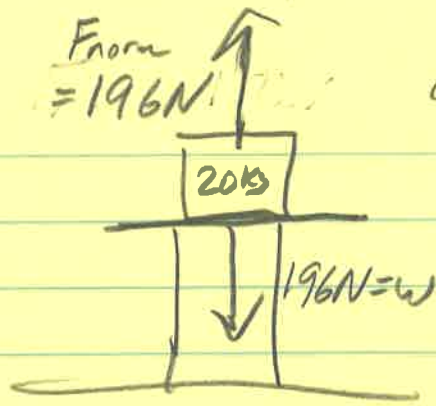
$a = 2\text{m/s/s}$
 mass = 50kg
 Net Force = 100N

9. (l) What is the weight of a 76-kg astronaut (a) on Earth, (b) on the Moon ($g = 1.7\text{ m/s}^2$), (c) on Mars ($g = 3.7\text{ m/s}^2$), (d) in outer space traveling with constant velocity?

a) $w = mg \Rightarrow 76\text{kg} (9.8\text{m/s}^2) = 745\text{N}$
 b) $w = 76\text{kg} (1.7\text{m/s}^2) = 129\text{N}$
 c) $w = 76\text{kg} (3.7\text{m/s}^2) = 281\text{N}$
 d) No weight
 $w = m(0)$

10.

a)

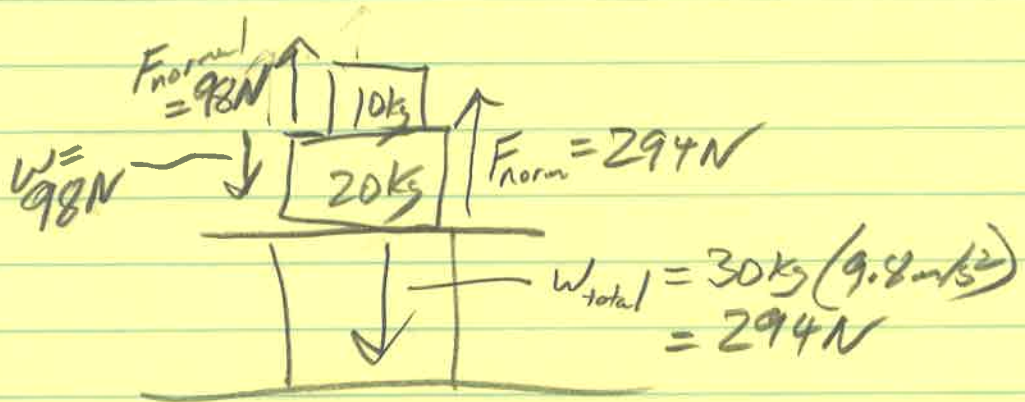


$$F = ma$$

$$w = mg = 20 \text{ kg} (9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)$$

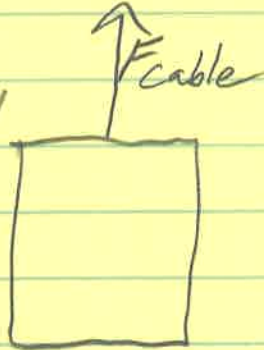
$$w = 196 \text{ N} \downarrow$$

b)



11. Max force
for upward accel.

Min force for
downward accel.



Max's

$$\text{Upward accel} = 0.0680g$$

$$= 0.068 (9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)$$

$$a = 0.666 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$w = mg = 4850 \text{ kg} (9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)$$

$$= 47,530 \text{ N}$$

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

$$F_{\text{net}} = F_{\text{cable}} - w_{\text{elevator}}$$

$$F_{\text{cable}} - 47,530 \text{ N} = 4850 \text{ kg} (0.666 \text{ m/s}^2)$$

$$F_{\text{cable}} = 50,760 \text{ N}$$

11.

Min Force when $a = -0.666 \text{ m/s}^2$

$$F_{\text{cable}} - 47,530 \text{ N} = 4850 \text{ kg} (-0.666 \text{ m/s}^2)$$

$$F_{\text{cable}} = 44,300 \text{ N}$$

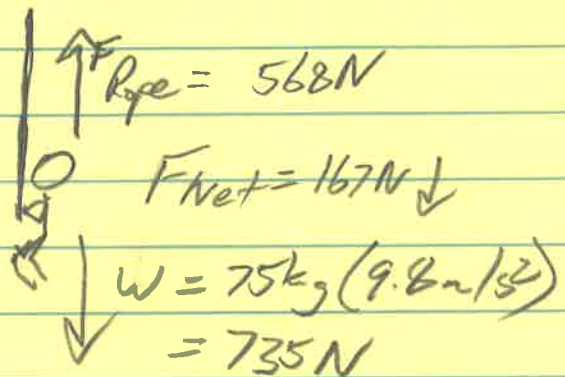
Min

12. He needs to only exert a force of $F = ma = 58 \text{ kg} (9.8 \text{ m/s}^2) = 568 \text{ N}$ on the rope.

So, the net force on the thief must be

$$735 \text{ N} - 568 \text{ N} = 167 \text{ N}$$

Downward

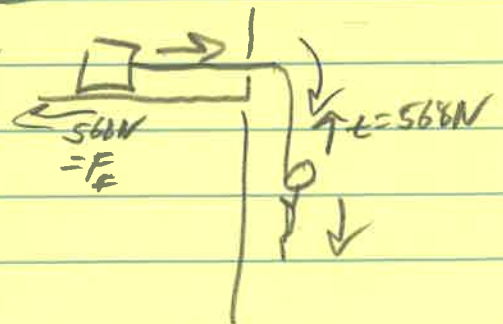


He must accelerate downward according to $F = ma$

$$167 \text{ N} = 75 \text{ kg} (a)$$

$$a = 2.23 \text{ m/s}^2$$

He needs to tie the rope to an object with a 568 N force of friction

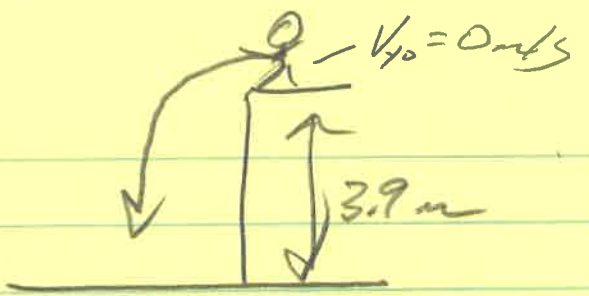


13.

a) $V_y^2 = V_{y0}^2 + 2a(\Delta y)$

$V_y^2 = 2(-9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)(-3.9 \text{ m})$

$V_y = -8.74 \text{ m/s}$



b) $F = ma$

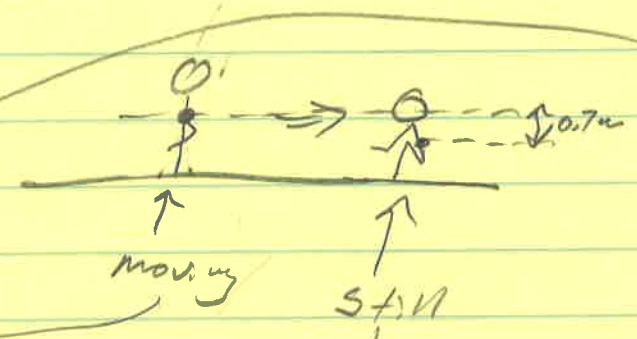
↑ ↑ ↙ we need accel.
42 kg

$V_y^2 = V_{y0}^2 + 2a(\Delta y)$

$0 \text{ m/s} = (-8.74 \text{ m/s})^2 + 2a(-0.7 \text{ m})$

$a = 54.6 \text{ m/s}^2$

$F_{\text{ave}} = Ma = 42 \text{ kg}(54.6 \text{ m/s}^2) = 2,290 \text{ N}$



14.

$F = ma$
20g = 0.02 kg

$a = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} = \frac{0.35 \text{ m/s} - 0.25 \text{ m/s}}{0.1 \text{ s}} = 1 \text{ m/s}^2$

$F = (0.02 \text{ kg})(1 \text{ m/s}^2) = 0.02 \text{ N}$