

1. A 2 kg mass experiences a force of 8 N and a force of -4 N. Calculate the time it takes to travel 7 meters and the velocity after 7 meters.

$$F_1 - F_2 = ma$$

$$8 - 4 = 2(a)$$

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

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

$$\frac{2d}{a} = t^2$$

$$v = v_0 + at$$

$$= 2(2.64) = \boxed{5.28 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$t = \boxed{2.64}$$

2. A mass is on an incline of 30 degrees. Calculate the acceleration of the mass and the velocity of the mass after 3.0 seconds.

$$a = g \sin \theta$$

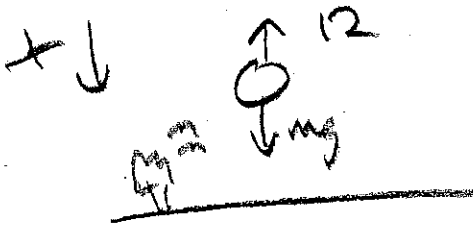
$$= 9.81 (\sin 30) = 4.905 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$v = v_0 + at$$

$$= 4.905(3)$$

$$= \boxed{14.72 \text{ m/s}}$$

3. A 2.0 kg mass is at a height of 25 meters. The mass experiences a resistance of 12 N as it falls. How long does it take the mass to fall the 25 m?



$$\Sigma F = ma$$

$$mg - 12 = ma$$

$$\frac{19.62 - 12}{2} = a = 3.81 \text{ m/s}^2$$

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

$$\sqrt{\frac{2d}{a}} = t$$

$$\boxed{3.62 \text{ sec}}$$

4. A 1.5 kg mass experiences an upward force of 25 N. Calculate the velocity and position of the mass at 5 seconds.



$$\Sigma F = ma$$

$$25 - mg = ma$$

$$a = 6.86 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$v = v_0 + at = 34.28 \text{ m/s}$$

$$d = v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2 = \boxed{85.75 \text{ m}}$$

5. A 16 kg mass is held by two ropes making an angle of 45 degrees. Calculate the T in each rope.

$$T = \frac{mg}{2 \sin \theta} = \boxed{110.99 \text{ N}}$$

6. A 25 kg mass is held by a rope (theta = 45 degrees) and a rod (theta = 0). Calculate the tension in the rope and the thrust force in the rod.

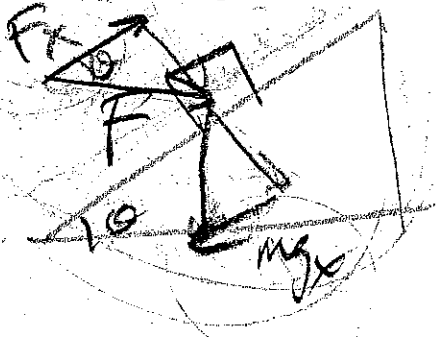
$$T_c = \frac{mg}{\sin \theta} = \frac{245.25 \text{ N}}{\sin 45^\circ} = 346.8 \text{ N}$$

$$F_R = T_c \cos \theta = 346.8 \text{ N} \cdot \cos 45^\circ = 245.25 \text{ N}$$

7. An Atwood machine is made with two masses 50 grams and 58 grams. Calculate the acceleration of the Atwood machine.

$$a = \frac{g(m_2 - m_1)}{m_2 + m_1} = \frac{9.81(58 - 50)}{58 + 50} = 0.73 \text{ m/s}^2$$

8. A 1 kg mass is at rest on a 30 degree incline. What force acting directly along the x axis will keep the mass at rest on the incline.



$$F_x = mg_x$$

$$F \cos \theta = mg \sin \theta$$

$$F = mg \tan \theta = 5.66 \text{ N}$$

9. Three machines are built in the simulation. For each machine calculate the acceleration of one of the masses.

$$\theta_2 = 35.9^\circ$$

$a = \frac{m_2 g}{m_1 + m_2} = 6.54 \text{ m/s}^2$

$a = \frac{m_2 g - m_1 g \sin \theta}{m_1 + m_2} = 1.23 \text{ m/s}^2$

$a = \frac{m_2 g \sin \theta_2 - m_1 g \sin \theta_1}{m_1 + m_2}$

10. Three forces act on a mass, calculate the net force acting on the mass.

$F_1 = 12 \text{ N} @ \theta = 30^\circ$

$F_2 = 15 \text{ N} @ \theta = 90^\circ$

$F_3 = 10 \text{ N} @ \theta = 270^\circ$

Component method

$$F_{net} = 16.87 \text{ N} @ \theta = 39.6^\circ$$