

1. A girl weighs 280 N. She is standing on a scale in an elevator that is moving. She looks down and sees that her weight has jumped to 300 N. What is the acceleration of the elevator?

- a. 1.07 m/s^2 b. 4.905 m/s^2 c. 0.7 m/s^2 d. 1.7 m/s^2

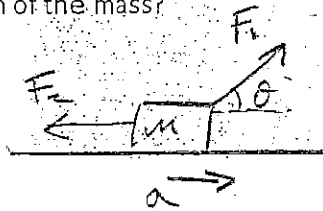
$$W = mg$$

$$m = \frac{W}{g} = \frac{280}{9.81} = 28.54 \text{ kg}$$

$$F_s = mg + ma$$

$$a = \frac{F_s - mg}{m} = \frac{300 - 280}{28.54} = 1.7 \text{ m/s}^2$$

2. Below is a 2 kg mass acted upon by two forces as shown. What is the equation to calculate the acceleration of the mass?



$$\frac{F_1 \cos \theta - F_2}{m} = a$$

3. A mass is released on an incline of 60 degrees. Calculate the acceleration of the mass on the incline.

- a. $.866 \text{ m/s}^2$ b. 4.906 m/s^2 c. 9.81 m/s^2 d. 8.5 m/s^2

$$a = g \sin \theta = 8.5 \text{ m/s}^2$$

4. Use problem #3. If the incline is 2.2 meters long, calculate the velocity of the mass at the bottom of the incline.

- a. 2.4 m/s b. 6.12 m/s c. 10.5 m/s d. 4.905 m/s

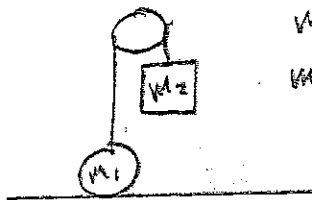
$$v_0 = 0$$

$$v^2 - v_0^2 = 2ad$$

$$v = \sqrt{2ad}$$

$$v = 6.11 \text{ m/s}$$

5. Calculate the acceleration of the Atwood machine shown below...



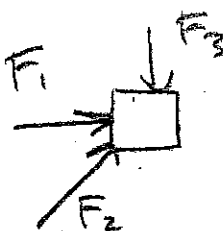
$$m_1 = 50 \text{ g}$$

$$m_2 = 60 \text{ g}$$

$$a = g \frac{(m_2 - m_1)}{(m_2 + m_1)}$$

$$9.81 \left(\frac{60 - 50}{60 + 50} \right) = 1.89 \text{ m/s}^2$$

6. You are standing directly over three forces that act on a 2.0 kg mass. Calculate the net force (include direction!) on the mass.



$$F_1 = 8 \text{ N} @ \theta = 0^\circ$$

$$F_2 = 10 \text{ N} @ \theta = 45^\circ$$

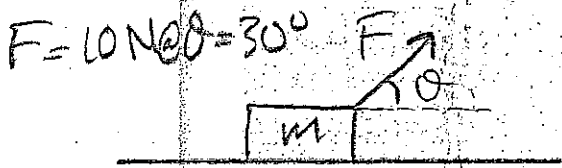
$$F_3 = 5 \text{ N} @ \theta = 270^\circ$$

x	y
8	0
9.01	7.07
0	-5
<hr/>	<hr/>
15.07	2.07

$$F = 15.21 \text{ N}$$

$$@ \theta = 7.8^\circ$$

7. A 2.0 kg mass is pulled by a force shown below. The mass accelerates along a horizontal surface. Calculate the distance traveled by the mass after 3 seconds.



$$F = 10 \text{ N } @ = 30^\circ \quad a = \frac{F \cos \theta}{m} = \frac{10 \cos 30}{2} = 4.33 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$d = \frac{1}{2} a t^2 = \frac{1}{2} (4.33) (3)^2 = 19.49 \text{ m}$$

8. A 2 kg mass falls while experiencing an upward force (air resistance) of 10 N. What is the acceleration of the mass?

a. -4.905 m/s^2

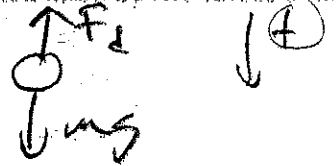
b. -9.81 m/s^2

c. -4.81 m/s^2

4.81 m/s^2

$$mg - F_d = ma$$

$$a = \frac{mg - F_d}{m}$$



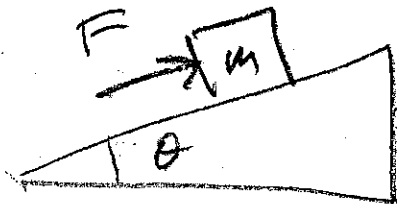
9. A 2 kg mass is at rest on an incline of 40 degrees. A force of F Newtons acts as shown to stabilize the mass so that it does not move. Calculate F.

a. 17 N

b. 9.81 N

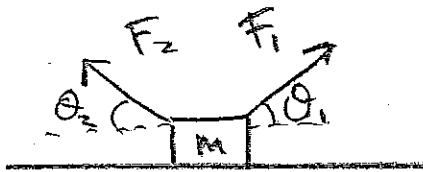
c. 12 N

d. 34 N



$$F = mg_x = mg \sin \theta = 12.61 \text{ N}$$

10. Two forces F_1 and F_2 act on the mass below. What expression will correctly calculate the acceleration of the mass?



$$a = \frac{F_1 \cos \theta_1 - F_2 \sin \theta_2}{m}$$

11. Two forces act on a 1 kg mass: $F_1 = 10$ Newtons at an angle of 45 degrees and an unknown force F_2 . When added together both forces give a resultant force of 14.88 N at an angle of 40 degrees.

Determine the unknown force F_2 . (Draw a picture)

a. 6.2 N @ $\theta = 120^\circ$

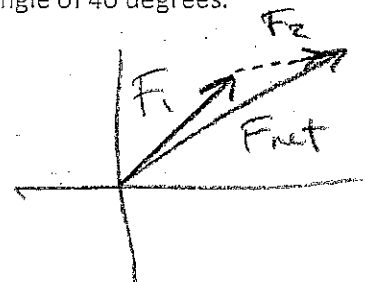
b. 10.2 N @ $\theta = 62^\circ$

c. Not enough information given

d. 5 N @ $\theta = 30^\circ$

$$F_{1x} = 7.07$$

$$F_{1y} = 7.07$$



$$F_{2x} = 4.33$$

$$F_{2y} = 2.49$$

$$r = \sqrt{(1.37)^2 + (2.07)^2}$$

$$F_{netx} = 11.4$$

$$F_{nety} = 9.56$$

x	y
7.07	7.07
x	y
11.4	9.56