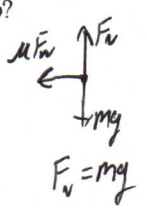


Worksheet #1

Newton's 2nd Law

1. A car is traveling at 22.8 m/s on a horizontal highway.
 a. If the coefficient of friction between road and tires on a rainy day is 0.105, what is the minimum distance in which the car will stop?

254 m



$$\mu F_n \leftarrow \begin{matrix} \uparrow F_n \\ \downarrow mg \end{matrix}$$

$$ma = \mu(mg)$$

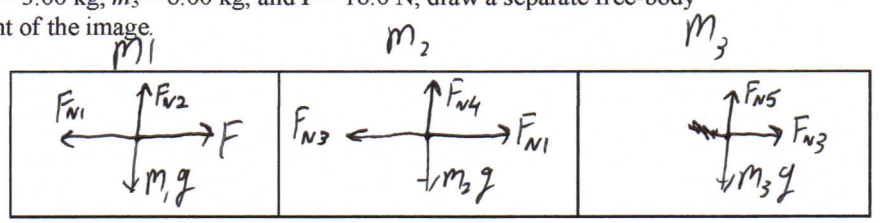
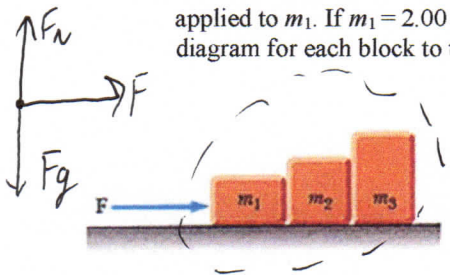
$$a = (0.105)(10) = -1.05 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$0 = (22.8 \text{ m/s})^2 + 2(-1.05)(\Delta x)$$

$$\Delta x = 247.543 \text{ m}$$

↳ varies bc I used $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$

2. Three blocks are in contact with each other on a frictionless, horizontal surface. A horizontal force **F** is applied to m_1 . If $m_1 = 2.00 \text{ kg}$, $m_2 = 3.00 \text{ kg}$, $m_3 = 6.00 \text{ kg}$, and $F = 16.0 \text{ N}$, draw a separate free-body diagram for each block to the right of the image.



- a. Find the acceleration of the blocks
1.45 m/s² (to the right)

~~$(16 \text{ N}) / (11 \text{ kg}) = 1.45 \text{ m/s}^2$~~

$$(m_1 + m_2 + m_3)(a) = F$$

$$(11 \text{ kg})(a) = 16 \text{ N}$$

$$a = 1.45 \text{ m/s}^2$$

- b. Find the magnitude of the contact force between m_1 and m_2 .
13.1 N

$$(m_1)(a) = F - F_{n1}$$

$$(2 \text{ kg})(1.45 \text{ m/s}^2) = (16 \text{ N}) - F_{n1}$$

$$F_{n1} = 13.1 \text{ N}$$

- c. Find the magnitude of the contact force between m_2 and m_3 .
8.73 N

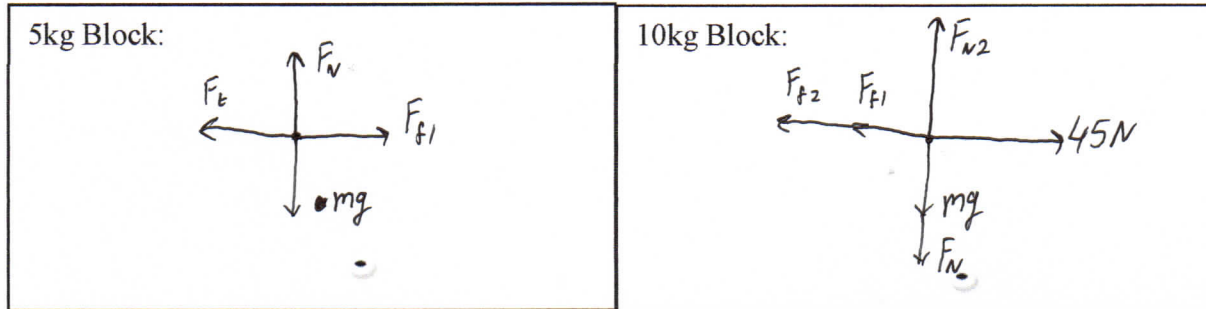
$$(m_3)(a) = F_{n3}$$

$$(6 \text{ kg})(1.45 \text{ m/s}^2) = F_{n3} = 8.73 \text{ N}$$



3. A 5.00 kg block is placed on top of a 10.0 kg block. A horizontal force of 45.0 N is applied to the 10.0 kg block, and the 5.00 kg block is tied to the wall. The coefficient of kinetic friction between all surfaces is 0.190.

a. Draw a force diagram for each block.



b. Determine the tension in the string and the magnitude of the acceleration of the 10 kg block.

9.31 N

0.776 m/s²

$$F_N = mg$$

$$F_{f1} = F_t$$

$$F_t = (0.190)(5\text{kg})(9.8\text{ m/s}^2) = 9.31\text{ N}$$

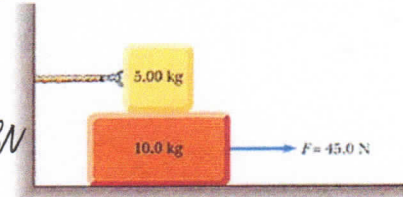
$$F_{N2} = (10\text{kg})(9.8\text{ m/s}^2) + (5\text{kg})(9.8\text{ m/s}^2)$$

$$F_{N2} = 147\text{ N}$$

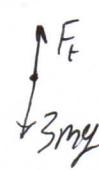
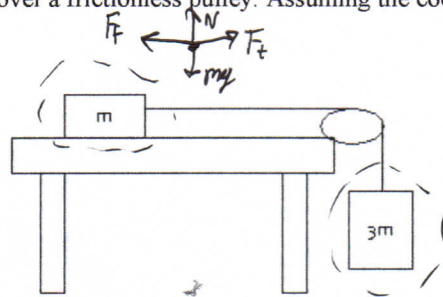
$$F_{f2} = (147\text{ N})(0.19) = 27.93\text{ N}$$

$$(10\text{kg})(a) = (45\text{ N}) - (27.93\text{ N} + 9.31\text{ N})$$

$$a = 0.776\text{ m/s}^2$$



4. Two masses are tied together by a string of negligible mass. The block of mass m is set on a table, while the block of mass $3m$ is draped over a frictionless pulley. Assuming the coefficient of friction between the table and block m is μ_k :



$$3ma = 3mg - F_t$$

$$ma = F_t - F_f$$

a. Write an expression for the coefficient of kinetic friction in terms of a and g .

$$4ma = 3mg - (mg)(\mu_k)$$

$$\mu_k = \frac{3mg - 4ma}{g}$$

$$4ma = 3mg - (F_N)(\mu_k)$$

b. Write an expression for the tension force acting on the block of mass $3m$ in terms of m , a , and g .

$$F_t = 3mg - 3ma$$