

PP/168

b.

$m = 1.2 \times 10^3 \text{ kg}$

$\frac{45000 \text{ m}}{3600 \text{ s}}$

12.5 m/s

$\vec{V}_1 = 45 \text{ km/h [W]}$

$\vec{V}_2 = 0 \text{ km/h}$

$\Delta d = 35 \text{ m}$

$\mu = ?$

① Find the acceleration:

$V_2^2 = V_1^2 + 2ad$

$V_2^2 - V_1^2 = 2ad$

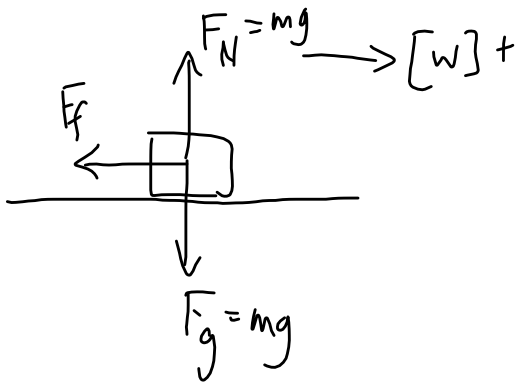
$a = \frac{V_2^2 - V_1^2}{2ad}$

$a = \frac{0 - (12.5 \text{ m/s})^2}{2(35 \text{ m})}$

$a = -2.232 \text{ m/s}^2$

$\vec{a} = 2.232 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ [E]}$

② Find F_f :



$\vec{F}_{\text{net}} = m\vec{a}$

$-F_f = ma$

$-F_f = (1.2 \times 10^3 \text{ kg})(-2.232 \text{ m/s}^2)$

$F_f = 2678.57 \text{ N}$

③ Find μ :

$F_f = \mu F_N$

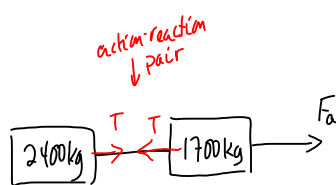
$\mu = \frac{F_f}{F_N}$

$\mu = \frac{2678.57 \text{ N}}{(1.2 \times 10^3 \text{ kg})(9.81 \text{ m/s}^2)}$

$\mu = 0.23$

PP182

18.



$V_1 = 0$

$V_2 = 15 \text{ km/h} \xrightarrow[3600\text{s}]{1500\text{m}}$

$\Delta t = 11 \text{ s}$

① Find the acceleration

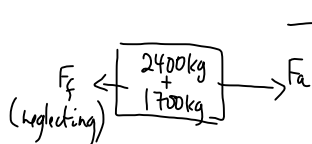
$a = \frac{\Delta V}{\Delta t}$

$a = \frac{V_2 - V_1}{\Delta t}$

$a = \frac{4.17 \text{ m/s} - 0}{11 \text{ s}}$

$a = 0.378 \text{ m/s}^2$

② Find F_a :



$\vec{F}_{\text{net}} = m\vec{a}$

$F_a = (4100 \text{ kg})(0.378 \text{ m/s}^2)$

$F_a = 1.6 \times 10^3 \text{ N}$

③ Find T :

Consider the car: $a = 0.378 \text{ m/s}^2$



$\vec{F}_{\text{net}} = m\vec{a}$

$F_a - T = ma$

$1.6 \times 10^3 \text{ N} - T = (1700 \text{ kg})(0.378 \text{ m/s}^2)$

$(1553.03) \rightarrow 1.6 \times 10^3 \text{ N} - T = 643.2 \text{ N}$

$T = 9.1 \times 10^2 \text{ N}$

OR

Consider the truck:

$a = 0.378 \text{ m/s}^2$



$\vec{F}_{\text{net}} = m\vec{a}$

$T = (2400 \text{ kg})(0.378 \text{ m/s}^2)$

$T = 9.1 \times 10^2 \text{ N}$

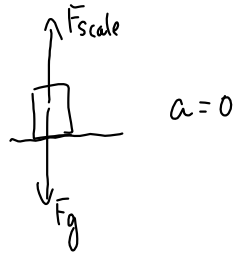
MP/184 - Apparent Weight

$m = 55 \text{ kg}$

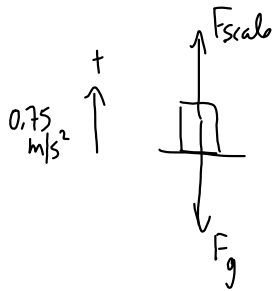
a) $F_{\text{scale}} = ?$ (not moving)

b) $F_{\text{scale}} = ?$ ($\vec{a} = 0.75 \text{ m/s}^2$ [up])

a) Not moving:



b) moving with $\vec{a} = 0.75 \text{ m/s}^2$ [up]



$$F_{\text{scale}} = F_g$$

$$F_{\text{scale}} = mg$$

$$F_{\text{scale}} = (55 \text{ kg})(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)$$

$$F_{\text{scale}} = 5.4 \times 10^2 \text{ N} \quad (539.55 \text{ N})$$

$$\vec{F}_{\text{net}} = m\vec{a}$$

$$F_{\text{scale}} - F_g = ma \quad -9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$F_{\text{scale}} - 539.55 \text{ N} = (55 \text{ kg})(0.75 \text{ m/s}^2)$$

$$F_{\text{scale}} - 539.55 \text{ N} = 41.25 \text{ N}$$

feel heavier when there is upward acceleration (up / speeding up or down / slowing down)

$$F_{\text{scale}} = 580.8 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{\text{scale}} = 5.8 \times 10^2 \text{ N}$$

You would feel lighter when there is downward acceleration (up / slowing down) (down / speeding up)

If someone cuts the elevator cable, then the acceleration is -9.81 m/s^2 and you feel weightless since F_{scale} will be zero.

TODO:

① PP/186

② Review → see webpage