

Horizontal

$$F_2 = -180 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{3x} = 216.5 \text{ N}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_x &= F_2 + F_{3x} \\ &= -180 + 216.5 \\ &= 36.5 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

Vertical

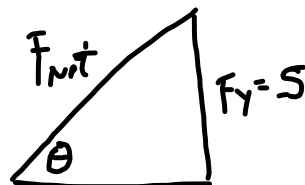
$$F_1 = -120 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{3y} = 125 \text{ N}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_y &= F_1 + F_{3y} \\ &= -120 + 125 \\ &= 5 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

$$F_{3x} = 250 \cos 30^\circ = 216.5 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{3y} = 250 \sin 30^\circ = 125 \text{ N}$$



$$F_x = 36.5$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_{\text{net}}^2 &= F_x^2 + F_y^2 \\ &= 36.5^2 + 5^2 \\ &= 1957.25 \end{aligned}$$

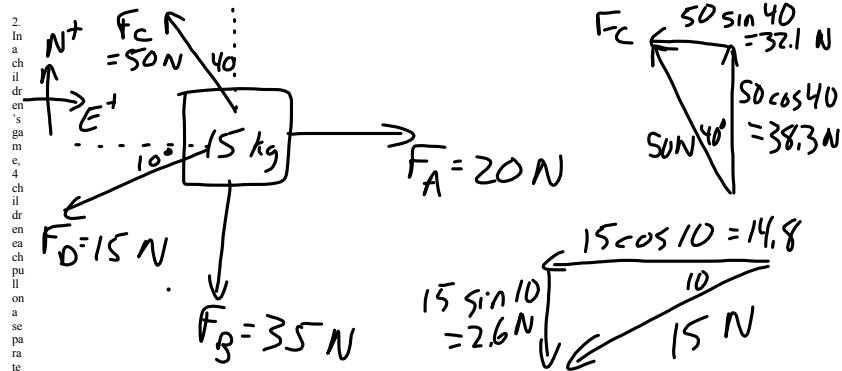
$$F_{\text{net}} = \sqrt{1957.25}$$

$$F_{\text{net}} = 44.24 \text{ N}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tan \theta &= \frac{5}{36.5} \\ \theta &= \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{36.5}\right) \end{aligned}$$

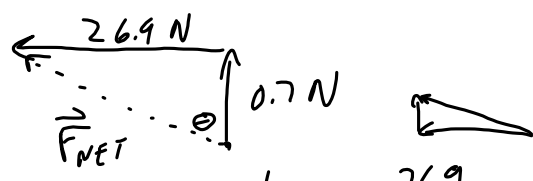
$$\theta = 7.8^\circ$$

$\therefore F_{\text{net}} = 44.24 \text{ N}$  [forward  $7.8^\circ$  up].



	A	B	C	D	Total
$N^+$	0	-35 N	38.3 N	-2.6	0.7 N [N]
$E^+$	20 N	0	-32.1 N	14.8 N	26.9 N [W]

Recombine



$$F_{NET}^2 = 26.9^2 + 0.7^2$$

$$F_{NET} = 26.9$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{26.9}{0.7}$$

$$\theta = 88.5^\circ$$

$$\vec{F}_{NET} = 26.9 \text{ N } [N \ 88.5^\circ \ W]$$

$$\text{or } [W \ 1.5^\circ \ N]$$

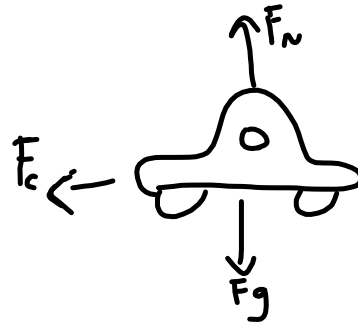
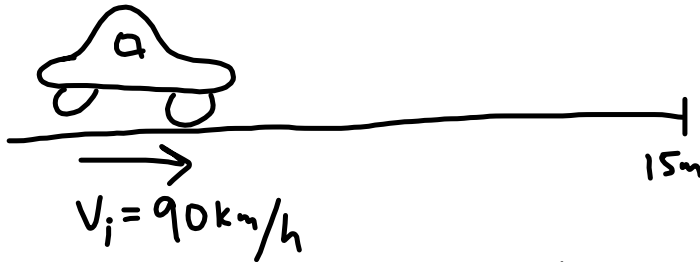
$$\vec{a} = \vec{F}/m$$

$$= F_{NET}/m$$

$$= \frac{26.9}{15}$$

$$= 1.8 \text{ m/s}^2 \ [W \ 1.5^\circ \ N]$$

2. In a ch il dr en 's ga me, 4 ch il dr en ea ch pu ll on a se pa ra te ro pe tie d to a 15 0 kg to y. A da m pu lls wi th a fo re e of 20 N [E]. B on ni e pu lls wi th a fo re e of 35 N [S]. C ar i pu lls wi th a fo re e of 50 N [N 40 W] and Di an e pu lls wi th a fo re e of 15 N [W 10 S]. D et er mi ne the ne t fo re e and the ac ce le ra ti on of the to y.

3.  $\rightarrow +$ 

$$v_i = \frac{90 \cancel{\text{km}}}{\cancel{\text{h}}} \times \frac{1000\cancel{\text{m}}}{\cancel{\text{km}}} \times \frac{\cancel{\text{h}}}{3600\cancel{\text{s}}}$$

$$= 25 \text{ m/s}$$

$$m = 1200 \text{ kg}$$

$$a = ?$$

$$v_i = 25 \text{ m/s}$$

$$t = ?$$

$$v_f = 0$$

$$F_c = ?$$

$$d = 15 \text{ m}$$

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2ad$$

$$0 = 25^2 + 2(15)a$$

$$= 625 + 30a$$

$$a = -\frac{625}{30}$$

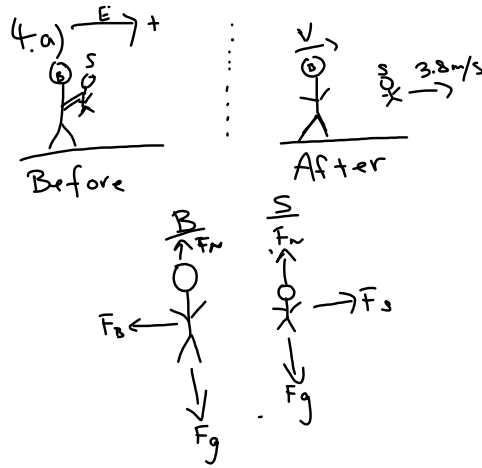
$$= -20.83 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$F_c = ma$$

$$= 1200(-20.83)$$

$$= -25000 \text{ N}$$

∴ the ground exerts a force of 25000N [backwards] on the car.



<p><u>Brian</u>  <math>m_B = 22 \text{ kg}</math>  <math>v_B = v?</math>  <math>a_B = ?</math>  <math>F_B = ?</math>  <math>t = 0.75 \text{ s}</math></p>	<p><u>Stewie</u>  <math>m_S = 12 \text{ kg}</math>  <math>v_S = 3.8 \text{ m/s}</math>  <math>a_S = ?</math>  <math>F_S = ?</math>  <math>t = 0.75 \text{ s}</math></p>
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$F_B = -F_S$  (N3L)

$F_B = -F_S$   
 $= -60.8 \text{ N}$

$F_B = m_B a_B$   
 $a_B = \frac{F_B}{m_B}$   
 $= \frac{-60.8}{22}$   
 $= -2.76 \text{ m/s}$

$a_S = \frac{v_f - v_i}{t}$   
 $= \frac{3.8 - 0}{0.75}$   
 $= 5.07 \text{ m/s}$   
 $F_S = m_S a_S$   
 $= 12(5.07)$   
 $= 60.8 \text{ N}$

$a_B = \frac{v_f - v_i}{t}$   
 $v_B = a_B t + v_i$   
 $= -2.76(0.75) + 0$   
 $= -2.07 \text{ m/s}$

$\therefore$  Brian's velocity after throwing Stewie is  $2.07 \text{ m/s [W]}$

b) Starting from  $\star$  and let  $t = 0.75 = T$

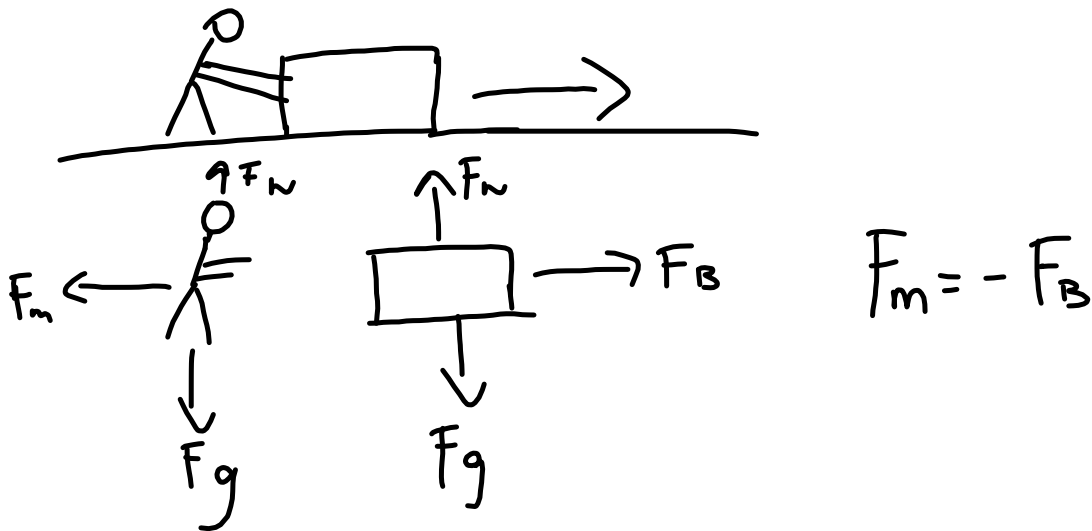
$a_S = \frac{v_f - v_i}{t}$   
 $= \frac{3.8 - 0}{T}$   
 $= \frac{3.8}{T}$

$F_S = m a_S$   
 $= 12 \left( \frac{3.8}{T} \right) \rightarrow F_B = -\frac{45.6}{T} \text{ N}$   
 $= \frac{45.6}{T}$

$a_B = \frac{F_B}{m}$   
 $= \frac{-45.6}{22}$   
 $= -2.07 \text{ N}$

$a_B = \frac{v_f - v_i}{t}$   
 $v_B = a_B t + v_i$   
 $= -\frac{2.07(T)}{T} + 0$   
 $= -2.07 \text{ m/s}$

5.



The box can be accelerated because the forces being applied on different objects (mover + box). If two forces equal in magnitude but opposite direction were applied on the **SAME** object then there would be no acceleration.

b.



I would lay on my stomach at the edge of the pond and apply a force backward on the ground. This would result in the ground applying a force forward on me via  $N_{3L}$ . Since no force is opposing the force applied by the ground, I will accelerate in the direction the ground is pushing me via  $N_{2L}$ .

My forward motion would cause me to land on the frictionless frozen pond with some  $\vec{v}$ . Since the surface of the pond is frictionless, my forward motion will continue via  $N_{1L}$ . I will eventually reach the blue circle. However, if I don't stop myself, I will shoot past the money! To stop my motion, I throw my backpack in the same direction I am moving. This will cause the backpack to apply a force on me via  $N_{2L}$ . I will have to apply enough force so that it cancels out the force of my forward motion. This results in a  $\emptyset$  total force on me, thus halting my motion via  $N_{2L}$ . I will then stop inside the circle and win the prize.

