## A-Day: Due Thur., 10/29 B-Day: Due Fri., 10/30

## 2009 PreAP Forces 5

- 1. A 3.5 kg object is thrown 13 m/s at  $20^{\circ}$ . At the very top of its path:
  - A. Its x-direction acceleration is:
  - B. Its y-direction acceleration is:
  - C. Its x-direction velocity is:
  - D. Its y-direction velocity is:



6 <sub>kg</sub>

 $20^{\circ}$ 



- F. The force acting on it is:
- D. Is it at equilibrium?
- G. Why or why not?
- 2. A ball begins in the middle of a cart. The cart is quickly moved and the ball ends up against the right lip of the cart.
  - A. Which way was the cart moved?
  - B. Why did the ball end up at the right end of the cart?
  - C. Which of Newton's Laws does this show?
- 3. A. Draw all of the forces acting on the objects at the left. Assume there is no friction.
  - B. Calculate the force of gravity pulling down the ramp on the 6 kg object.
  - C. Using only the "T-direction" calculate the acceleration of the system and the tension in the rope.



9 kg

- 4. Slim Jim is also a cave explorer (known as a spelunker). A mining company asks our famous spelunker to explore part of their gold mine. Slim Jim is a slim 60 kg and the bucket is a hefty 980 kg.
  - A. Calculate the tension in the rope when he begins to accelerate downward at  $-1.5 \text{ m/s}^2$ .
  - B. Calculate the tension in the rope when the bucket is lowered at constant speed.
  - C. When it starts to slow down (just before it stops) it has an acceleration of  $+2.4 \text{ m/s}^2$ . Calculate the tension in the rope

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5. Slim Jim is suspending an object by two ropes. Calculate the tensions in the two ropes. (Be sure you use all 3 forces.)







- 11. Now there is friction on the table.A. Calculate the friction forces on the two masses on the table.
  - B. Calculate the acceleration of the system.
  - C. Calculate the tension in rope 1.



- 12. A 4 kg mass is moving 25 m/s on a surface.  $\mu_k = .32$  for this surface. A. Calculate the normal force on the object.
  - B. Calculate the force of friction slowing down the box.
  - C. Calculate the acceleration of the box.
  - D. Calculate how far the box slides before stopping.
  - E. If the mass of the box is doubled, calculate how far the box slides before stopping.