

Honors Physics Test – Newton's Laws of Motion – 11-19-04 – Mr. Ward

Name WARD

Equations: Newton's 2nd law is $\Sigma F = ma$. The weight equation is $F_g = mg$

If the value in **problems 1-4** is already given, just write and box the final answer (including symbol, equals, number, units). If it needs to be calculated, write the equation, rearrange, substitute, and box the final answer (including symbol, equals, number, units).

1. (5 pts) What is the weight of a 250 000 N rocket?

$$F_g = 2.50 \times 10^5 \text{ N}$$

2. (5 pts) What is the mass of a 47 000 N bus?

$$F_g = mg$$

$$M = \frac{47000 \text{ N}}{9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}}$$

$$M = 4.80 \times 10^3 \text{ kg}$$

$$M = \frac{F_g}{g}$$

3. (5pts) What is the mass of an 11.2 kg bike?

$$M = 11.2 \text{ kg}$$

4. (5 pts) What is the weight of a 0.27 kg parrot?

$$F_g = mg$$

$$= 0.27 \text{ kg} (9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2})$$

$$F_g = 2.65 \text{ N}$$

5. (10 pts) A force of $1.5 \times 10^4 \text{ N}$ is applied to a $7.8 \times 10^6 \text{ N}$ train on level ground. What is the acceleration of the train?

$$F = 1.5 \times 10^4 \text{ N}$$

$$F_g = mg$$

$$M = 7.96 \times 10^5 \text{ kg}$$

$$F_g = 7.8 \times 10^6 \text{ N}$$

$$M = \frac{F_g}{g}$$

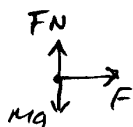
$$= \frac{7.8 \times 10^6 \text{ N}}{9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}}$$

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

$$a = 0.0188 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$a = \frac{F}{M}$$

$$a = \frac{1.5 \times 10^4 \text{ N}}{7.96 \times 10^5 \text{ kg}}$$

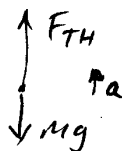


6. (20 pts) A rocket with $m = 1500 \text{ kg}$ has an engine which is pushing it up with a thrust of $3 \times 10^4 \text{ N}$. (a) Draw and label FBD. Show acceleration direction. Use $\Sigma F = ma$. (b) What is the acceleration of the rocket?

$$M = 1500 \text{ kg}$$

$$F_{TH} = 3 \times 10^4 \text{ N}$$

$$a = \frac{F_{TH} - mg}{M}$$



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

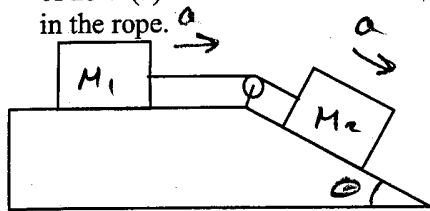
$$F_{TH} - mg = ma$$

$$a = \frac{F_{TH} - mg}{M}$$

$$= \frac{3 \times 10^4 \text{ N} - 1500 \text{ kg} (9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2})}{1500 \text{ kg}}$$

$$\vec{a} = 10.2 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}, \text{ up}$$

7. (25 pts) A mass, $m_1 = 6 \text{ kg}$, on a level surface is attached to a mass, $m_2 = 4 \text{ kg}$, on an inclined plane that is at an angle of 25° . (a) Draw FBDs and show acceleration direction. (b) Find the acceleration of the masses. (c) Find the tension in the rope.



$$M_1 = 6 \text{ kg}$$

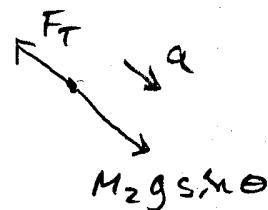
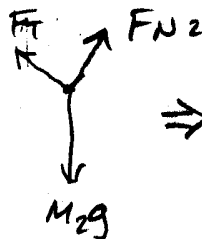
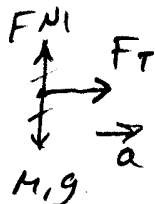
$$M_2 = 4 \text{ kg}$$

$$\theta = 25^\circ$$

$$\sum \vec{F}_1 = M_1 \vec{a}$$

$$F_T = M_1 a$$

add



$$\sum \vec{F}_2 = M_2 \vec{a}$$

$$-F_T + M_2 g \sin \theta = M_2 a$$

$$F_T = M_1 a$$

$$M_2 g \sin \theta = (M_1 + M_2) a$$

$$a = \frac{M_2 g \sin \theta}{M_1 + M_2}$$

$$= \frac{4 \text{ kg} (9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}) \sin 25^\circ}{6 \text{ kg} + 4 \text{ kg}}$$

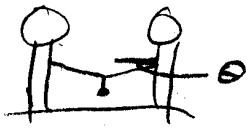
b) $\vec{a} = 1.66 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$, down hill

$$F_T = M_1 a$$

$$= 6 \text{ kg} (1.66 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2})$$

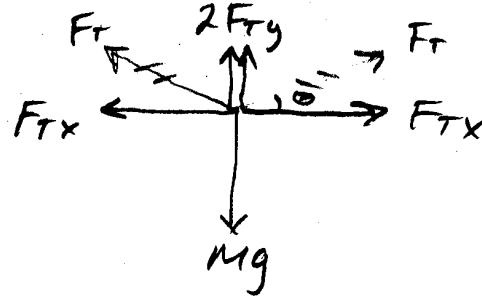
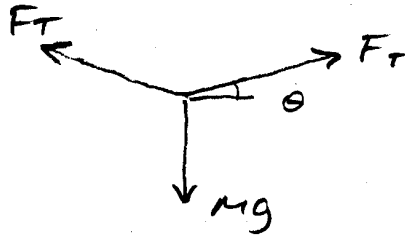
c) $F_T = 9.96 \text{ N}$

8. (25 pts) A rope is stretched between two trees. A 150 N weight is hung on the rope. The rope sags such that each end of the rope make a 12° angle with the horizontal. (a) Draw and label a good FBD. (b) Calculate the tension in the rope.



$$F_g = 150 \text{ N}$$

$$\theta = 12^\circ$$



$$\sum \vec{F}_y = M\vec{a}_y$$

$$2F_{Ty} - Mg = M\vec{a}_y$$

$$2F_T \sin \theta - Mg = 0$$

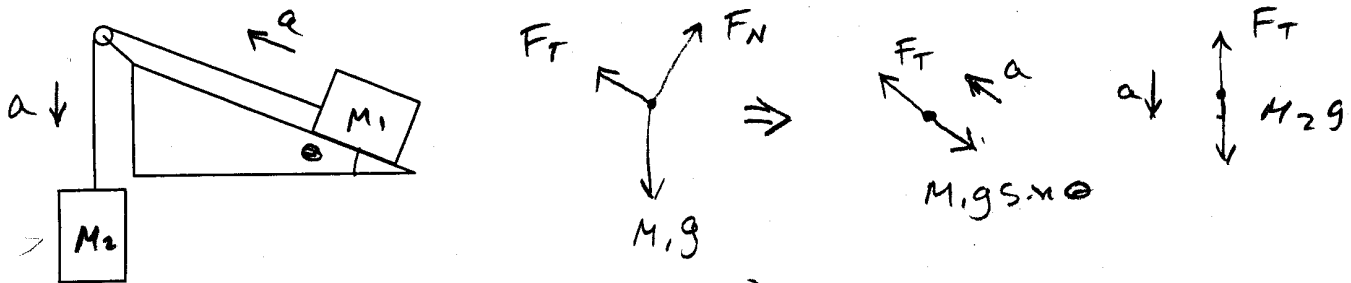
$$F_T = \frac{Mg}{2 \sin \theta}$$

$$= \frac{150 \text{ N}}{2 \sin 12^\circ}$$

$$F_{Ty} = F_T \sin \theta$$

b) $F_T = 361 \text{ N}$

EC. (10 pts – If you want to do this problem, get paper from me.) A mass, $m_1 = 15 \text{ kg}$, is on a 20° frictionless hill. Another mass, $m_2 = 6.5 \text{ kg}$, is hanging off the pulley. (a) Find the acceleration of the masses, including direction. (b) What mass would m_1 have to be so the masses would not accelerate?



$$\begin{aligned}\sum \vec{F}_1 &= m_1 \vec{a} & \sum \vec{F}_2 &= m_2 \vec{a} \\ F_T - M_1 g \sin \theta &= M_1 a & -F_T + M_2 g &= M_2 a \\ -F_T + M_2 g &= M_2 a & \leftarrow \text{add} \\ \hline M_2 g - M_1 g \sin \theta &= M_1 a + M_2 a \\ (M_2 - M_1 \sin \theta) g &= (M_1 + M_2) a \\ a &= \frac{(M_2 - M_1 \sin \theta) g}{M_1 + M_2} \\ &= \frac{(6.5 \text{ kg} - 15 \text{ kg} \sin 20^\circ) 9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}}{15 \text{ kg} + 6.5 \text{ kg}}\end{aligned}$$

a) $\boxed{a = 0.624 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}}$

$$M_2 - M_1 \sin \theta = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}M_1 &= \frac{M_2}{\sin \theta} \\ &= \frac{6.5 \text{ kg}}{\sin 20^\circ}\end{aligned}$$

b) $\boxed{M_1 = 19.0 \text{ kg}}$