

The Laws of Motion

Name: _____

Date: _____

$$v_2 = v_1 + a\Delta t$$

$$\Delta d = v_1\Delta t + \frac{1}{2}a\Delta t^2$$

$$\Delta d = \left(\frac{v_1+v_2}{2}\right)\Delta t$$

$$v_2^2 = v_1^2 + 2a\Delta d$$

$$\Delta d = v_2\Delta t - \frac{1}{2}a\Delta t^2$$

$$F = ma$$

Solve each of the problems below; you may use Newton's Second Law and kinematics equations to solve the problems. Work collaboratively with your classmates to solve these problems.

1. [5 marks] A physics student accelerates a 1.3 kg toy car along a track. Using a motion sensor the student measures the change in speed at two points over a 25 cm distance on the track. The time at the first point was 1.56 m/s and at the second point it was 0.95 m/s. Calculate the force required to produce this acceleration.

$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma F &= ma \\ &= (1.3)(-3.062) \\ \Sigma F &= -4 \text{ N} \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

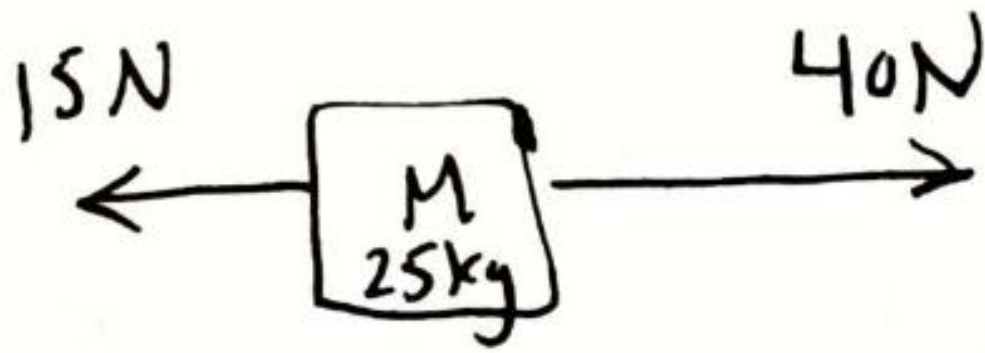
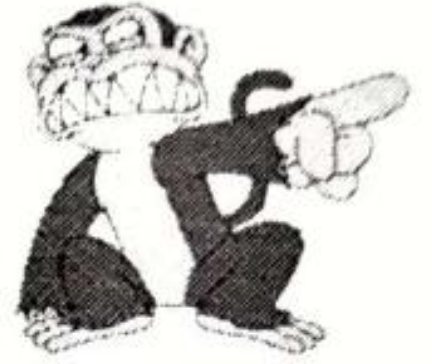
$$\begin{aligned} v_2^2 &= v_1^2 + 2a\Delta d \\ a &= \frac{v_2^2 - v_1^2}{2\Delta d} \\ &= \frac{(0.95)^2 - (1.56)^2}{2(0.25)} \\ a &= -3.062 \text{ m/s}^2 \end{aligned}$$

2. [5 marks] A car experiences a force of 1200 N of force for 18 seconds. The mass of the car is 800 kg. If the car started from a speed of 5 m/s, calculate how fast it would it be going after the 18 seconds?

$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma F &= ma \\ a &= \frac{\Sigma F}{m} = \frac{1200 \text{ N}}{800 \text{ kg}} \\ a &= 1.5 \text{ m/s}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} v_2 &= v_1 + a\Delta t \\ &= (5) + (1.5)(18) \\ v_2 &= 32 \text{ m/s} \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

3. [5 marks] Matrix the Monkey is on a skateboard resting on the level ground. He is being pulled by two ropes. One rope pulls with a force of 40 N to the right and a force of 15 N pulls on him to the left. If Matrix the Monkey has a mass of 25kg calculate the acceleration (size and direction) that MtM experiences.



$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma F &= 40\text{ N} - 15\text{ N} \\ &= 25\text{ N [right]} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Sigma F = ma$$

$$\begin{aligned} a &= \frac{\Sigma F}{m} \\ &= \frac{25\text{ N}}{25\text{ kg}} \end{aligned}$$

$$a = 1\text{ m/s}^2$$

4. [5 marks] There are three independent horizontal forces acting on Hexa-Digital. Hexa-D has a mass of 600 kg. Determine a three force combination (size and direction) that would cause Hexa-D to accelerate at 3 m/s/s to the left. Once completed list at least two other three-force combinations that would result in this acceleration. Share and compare with your classmates to see how many different combinations were made.



$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma F &= ma \\ &= (600)(3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Sigma F = 1800\text{ N [left]}$$

