

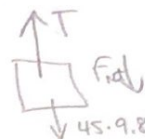
#9 is more equilibrium

using 9.8 N/kg for this worksheet

Name: _____

Key

Dynamics Provincial Exam Review Questions



#9 is kinematics w/ components

1. A 45kg woman is standing in an elevator that is accelerating downwards at 2.0 m/s^2 . What force (normal force) does the elevator floor exert on the woman's feet during this acceleration?

$$F_{\text{net}} = F_g - T \quad T = F_g - F_{\text{net}} = 45 \cdot 9.8 - 45 \cdot 2 = 3.5 \times 10^2 \text{ N}$$

2. A 15kg block is pushed up a 35° incline. A friction force of 110N exists between the block and the incline.

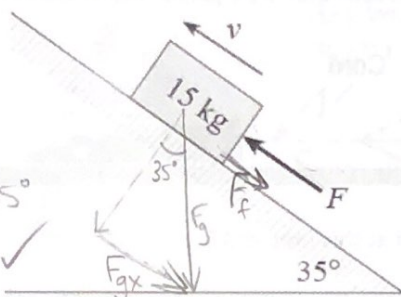
$$F_{\text{net}} = F_{\text{app}} - F_{\text{ag}}$$

$$F_{\text{net}} = 0 = F - F_f - F_{gx}$$

$$F = F_f + F_{gx}$$

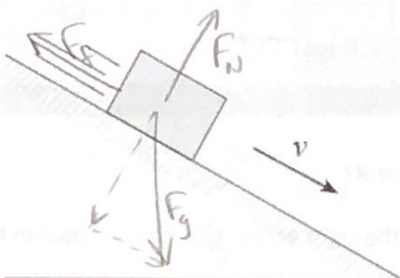
$$= 110 \text{ N} + F_g \sin 35^\circ$$

$$= 1.9 \times 10^2 \text{ N}$$

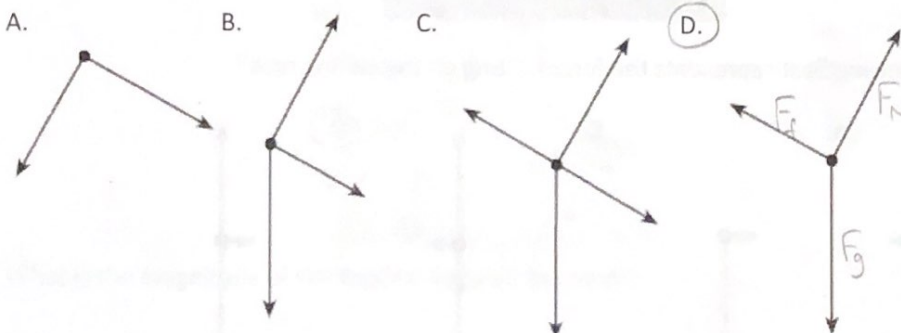


What minimum force F would be necessary to move the block up the incline at a constant speed?

3. An object is sliding down an inclined plane at a constant speed.



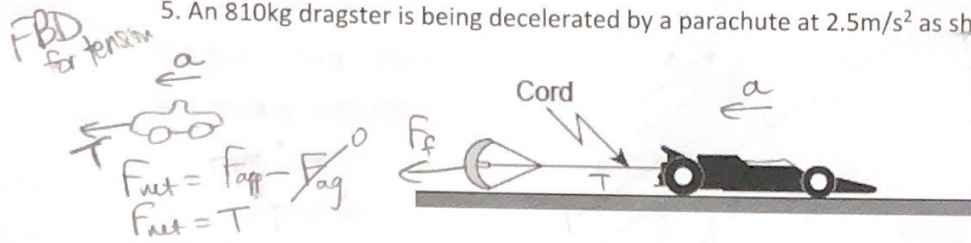
Which of the following represents the free-body diagram for the object?



4. A book is at rest on a desk. Which of the following statements concerning the book is correct?

- A. The desk exerts no force on the book. ☒
- B. The book exerts no force on the desk. ☒
- C. There are no forces acting on the book. ☒
- D. The forces acting on the book are balanced. ☒

5. An 810kg dragster is being decelerated by a parachute at 2.5m/s^2 as shown in the diagram.



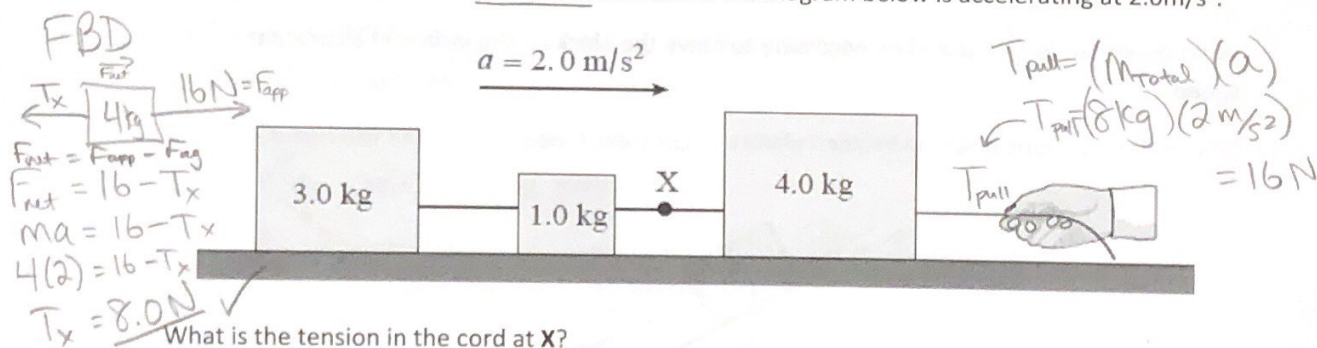
$$T = ma$$

$$= (810\text{kg})(2.5\text{m/s}^2)$$

$$= 2.0 \times 10^3 \text{ N}$$

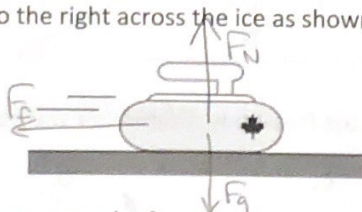
What is the tension in the cord at this moment?

6. The system of blocks on a frictionless surface in the diagram below is accelerating at 2.0m/s^2 .



What is the tension in the cord at X?

7. A curling rock is travelling to the right across the ice as shown in the diagram.



Which of the following best represents the forces acting on the curling rock?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

8. A constant net force acting on an object results in the object having a constant

- A. velocity.
- B. momentum.
- C. acceleration. ✓
- D. displacement.

$$F_{\text{net}} = ma \neq 0$$

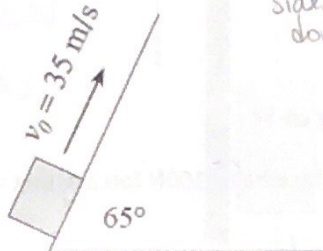
Kinematics

$$t = ?$$

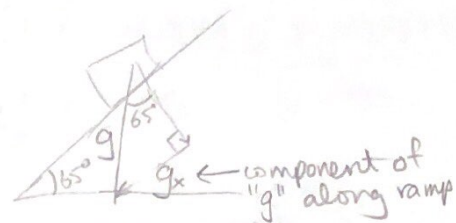
$$v_0 = 35 \text{ m/s}$$

$$a = -g(\sin 65^\circ)$$

$$v_f = \text{same as } v_0 \text{ but opp sign}$$



(up ramp, then
slides back
down)



$$v_f = v_0 + at$$

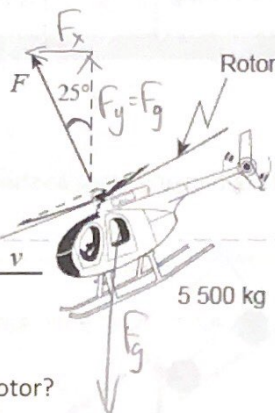
$$t = \frac{v_f - v_0}{a}$$

$$= \frac{-35 - 35}{-9.8 \sin 65^\circ} = 7.9 \text{ s}$$

If the initial velocity is 35m/s, how long does the object take to return to the starting point?

10.

$$F_{\text{up}} = F_{\text{down}}$$



$$F_g = F \cos 25^\circ$$

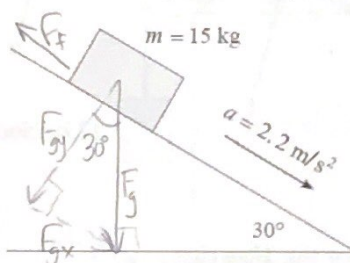
$$F = \frac{F_g}{\cos 25^\circ} = \frac{5500 \cdot 9.8}{\cos 25^\circ}$$

$$= 5.9 \times 10^4 \text{ N}$$

$$\text{if use } 9.81 \text{ ans} = 6.0 \times 10^4 \text{ N}$$

What is the force F provided by the rotor?

11. A 15kg block has a constant acceleration of 2.2 m/s^2 down a 30° incline.



$$F_{\text{net}} = F_{\text{app}} - F_g$$

$$ma = F_{gx} - F_f$$

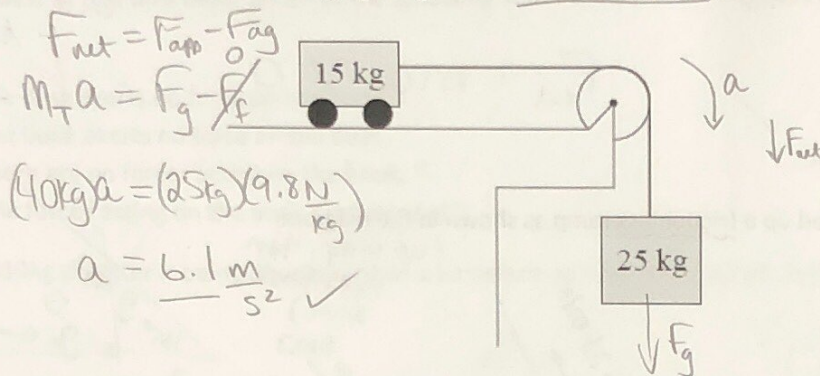
$$F_f = F_{gx} - ma$$

$$= 15 \cdot 9.8 \sin 30 - 15 \cdot 2.2$$

$$= 41 \text{ N}$$

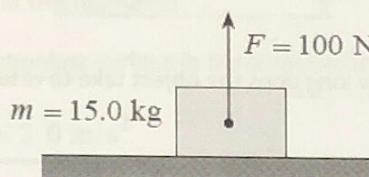
What is the magnitude of the friction force on the block?

12. A 15kg cart is attached to a hanging 25kg mass. Friction is negligible.



What is the acceleration of the 15kg cart?

13. A 15kg block on a horizontal surface has a 100N force acting on it as shown.



Handwritten calculation for problem 13:

$$F_N = F_g - 100 \text{ N}$$

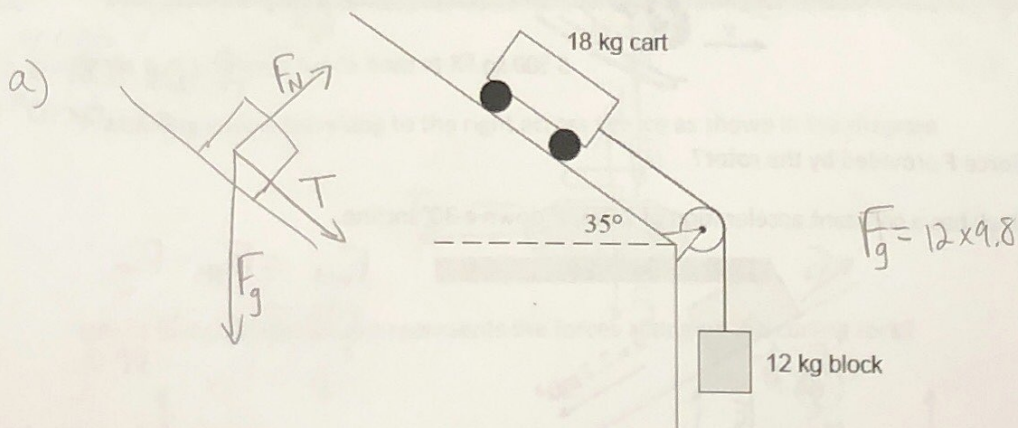
$$= 15 \cdot 9.8 - 100$$

$$= 47 \text{ N} \checkmark$$

already supporting the box so not as much F_N needed

What is the normal force?

14. An 18kg cart is connected to a 12kg hanging block as shown (ignore friction).



- a) Draw and label a free body diagram for the 18kg cart.

- b) What is the magnitude of the acceleration of the cart?

Handwritten calculation for problem 14b:

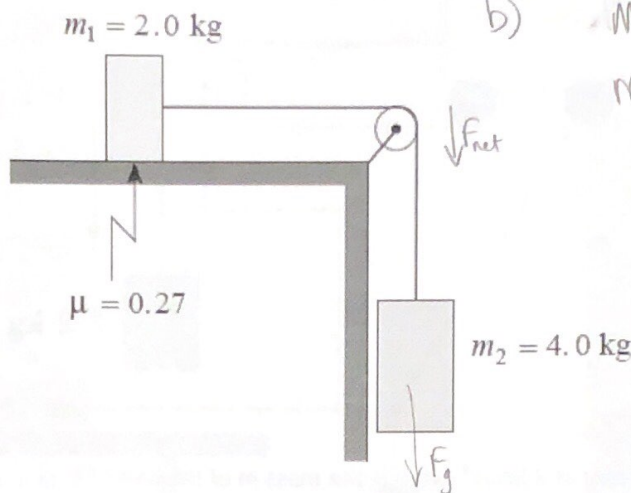
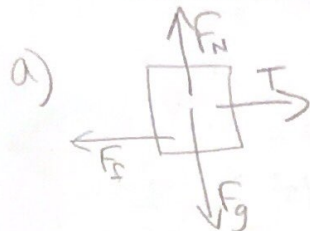
$$F_{\text{net}} = F_{\text{applied}} - F_{\text{gravity}}$$

$$F_{\text{net}} = F_g + F_{gx}$$

$$m_T a = F_g + F_{gx}$$

$$a = \frac{12 \times 9.8 + 18 \times 9.8 \sin 35^\circ}{(18 + 12)} = 7.3 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \checkmark$$

15. Two masses are connected by a light string over a frictionless massless pulley. There is a coefficient of friction of 0.27 between mass m_1 and the horizontal surface.



b)

$$F_{net} = F_{T2} - F_{g2}$$

$$m_1 a = m_2 g - \mu m_1 g$$

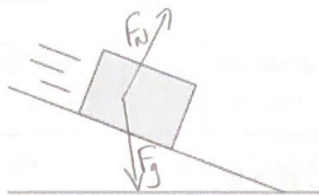
$$a = \frac{4(9.8) - (0.27)(2)(9.8)}{(2+4)kg}$$

$$= \underline{5.7 \text{ m/s}^2} \quad \checkmark$$

a) Draw and label a free body diagram showing the forces acting on mass m_1 .

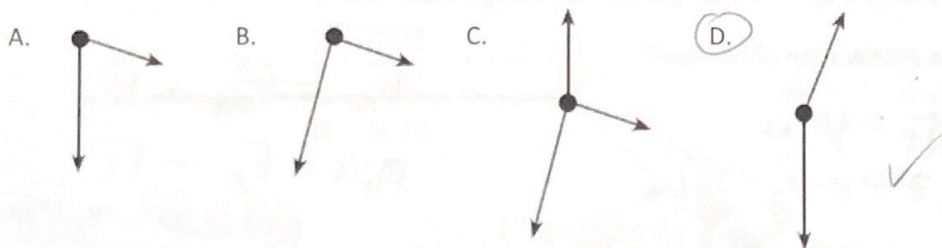
b) What is the acceleration of mass m_2 ?

16. A block is on a frictionless incline.

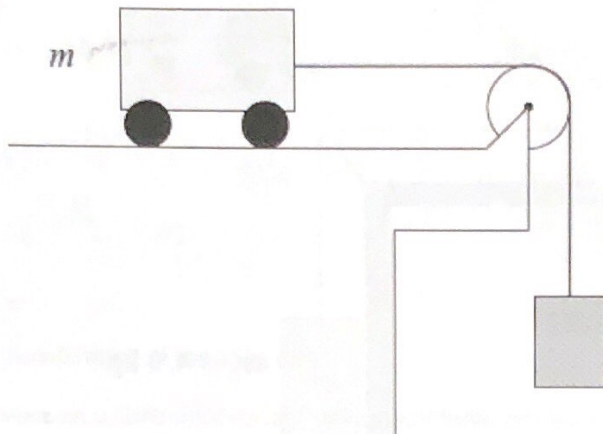


down slope movement
is actually a comp.
of F_g , so not in
free body diagram.

Which of the following is a correct free body diagram for the block?



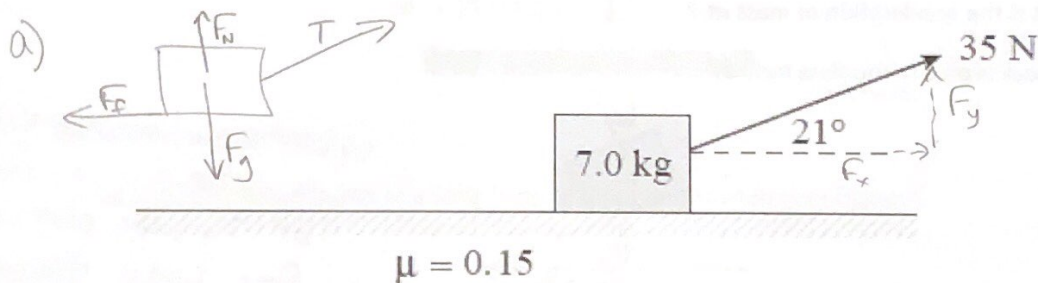
17. A cart on a frictionless surface is attached to a hanging mass of 8.2 kg.



$$\begin{aligned}
 F_{\text{net}} &= F_{\text{app}} - F_{g0} \\
 F_{\text{net}} &= F_{g8.2} - F_f \\
 m_1 a &= m_{8.2} g \\
 8.2 + m &= \frac{8.2 \text{ kg} (9.8 \text{ N/kg})}{3.5 \text{ m/s}^2} \\
 m &= 15 \text{ kg} \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

If this system accelerates at 3.5 m/s^2 , what is the mass m of the cart?

18. A 35 N force applied at 21° to the horizontal is used to pull a mass as shown.



a) Draw a free body diagram showing the forces acting on the mass.

b) What is the acceleration of the mass?

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_f &= \mu F_N \\
 &= \mu (F_g - F_y) \\
 &= 0.15 (79.8 - 35 \sin 21^\circ) \\
 &= 8.4086 \text{ N}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_{\text{net}} &= F_{\text{app}} - F_{g0} \\
 m_1 a &= F_x - F_f \\
 a &= \frac{(35 \cos 21^\circ - 8.4086) \text{ N}}{7 \text{ kg}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$a = 3.5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \quad \checkmark$$

② horizontal or find $T_x = F_f$ then use T_x to find T_y , and $T_y = F_g$ vertical

3 ways!

equilibrium question

① Much easier to use Δ :

19. An object of mass, m , is suspended by two cords connected to a wall and to a 5.0kg block resting on a table as shown.

③ horizontal

$$F_f = T_x$$

$$\mu m_s g = T \sin 32^\circ$$

$$T = \frac{(0.47)(5)(9.8)}{\sin 32^\circ}$$

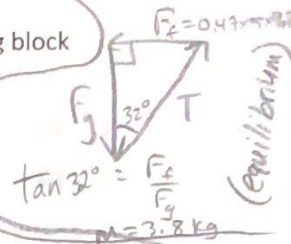
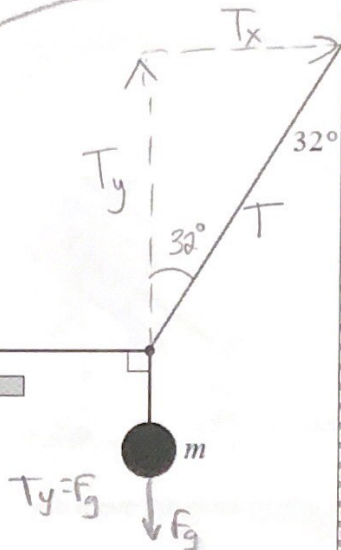
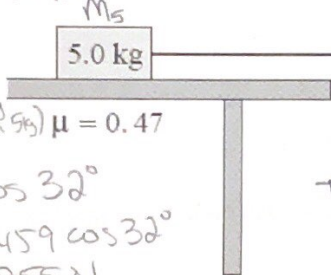
$$= 43.459 \text{ N}$$

Vertical (nothing from F_g) $\mu = 0.47$

$$T_y = T \cos 32^\circ$$

$$= 43.459 \cos 32^\circ$$

$$= 36.855 \text{ N}$$



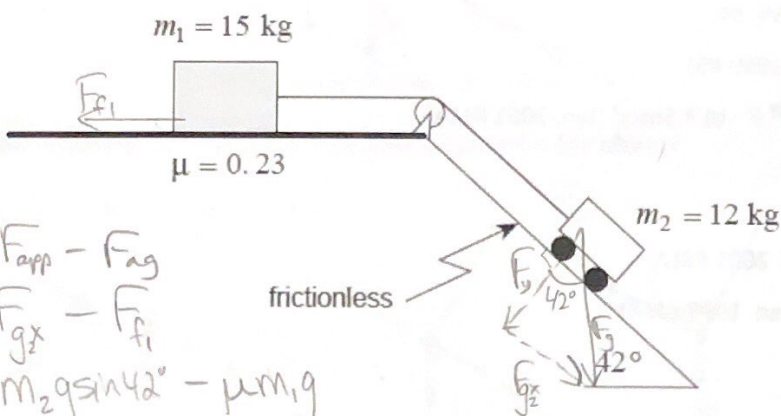
$$T_y = mg$$

$$m = \frac{36.855 \text{ N}}{9.8 \text{ N/kg}}$$

$$= 3.8 \text{ kg}$$

A coefficient of friction of 0.47 exists between the 5.0kg block and the table. What is the maximum mass, m , that can be hung from the cords before the 5.0kg block begins to move?

20. Two objects are connected as shown. The 12kg cart is on a frictionless 42° incline while the 15kg block is on a horizontal surface having a coefficient of friction $\mu = 0.23$.



$$F_{\text{net}} = F_{\text{app}} - F_{g2}$$

$$F_{\text{net}} = F_{g2x} - F_{f1}$$

$$m_1 a = m_2 g \sin 42^\circ - \mu m_1 g$$

Determine the acceleration of the system of masses.

$$(27 \text{ kg}) a = 12 \cdot 9.8 \sin 42^\circ - 0.23 \cdot 15 \cdot 9.8$$

$$a = 1.7 \text{ m/s}^2$$