

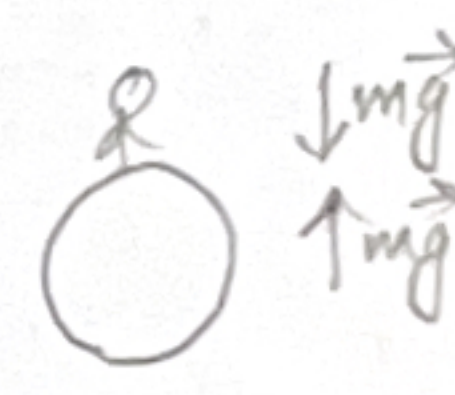
Solutions

Problem 1

While falling freely the mass does not push against the weighing scale. Thus, the normal force is zero. So, the weighing scale measures zero.

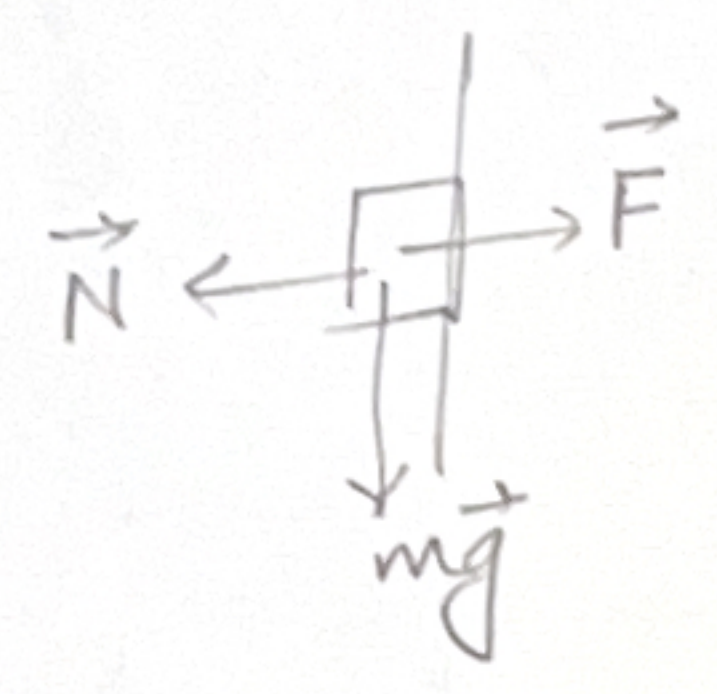
Problem 2

$m\vec{g}$  acting vertically down (by Earth on mass  $m$ )  
 $m\vec{g}$  acting vertically up (by mass  $m$  on Earth)



Problem 3

$m\vec{g}$  is not cancelled. So, the mass can not stay at rest.



Problem 4

Right turn requires circular motion, which amounts to accelerating. In the absence of friction there is no force to cause this acceleration. Thus, you can not take a right turn on a frictionless unbanked road.



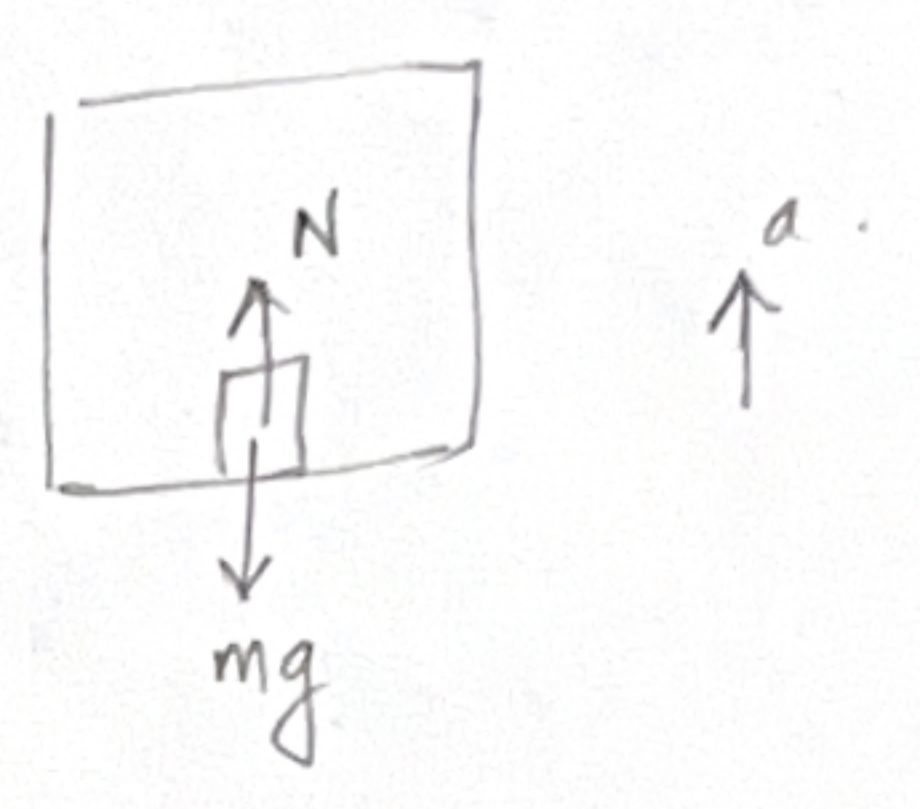
Problem 5

$$ma = -mg + N$$

$$N = mg + ma$$

$$= 75(9.8 + 2.0)$$

$$= 890 \text{ Newton.}$$



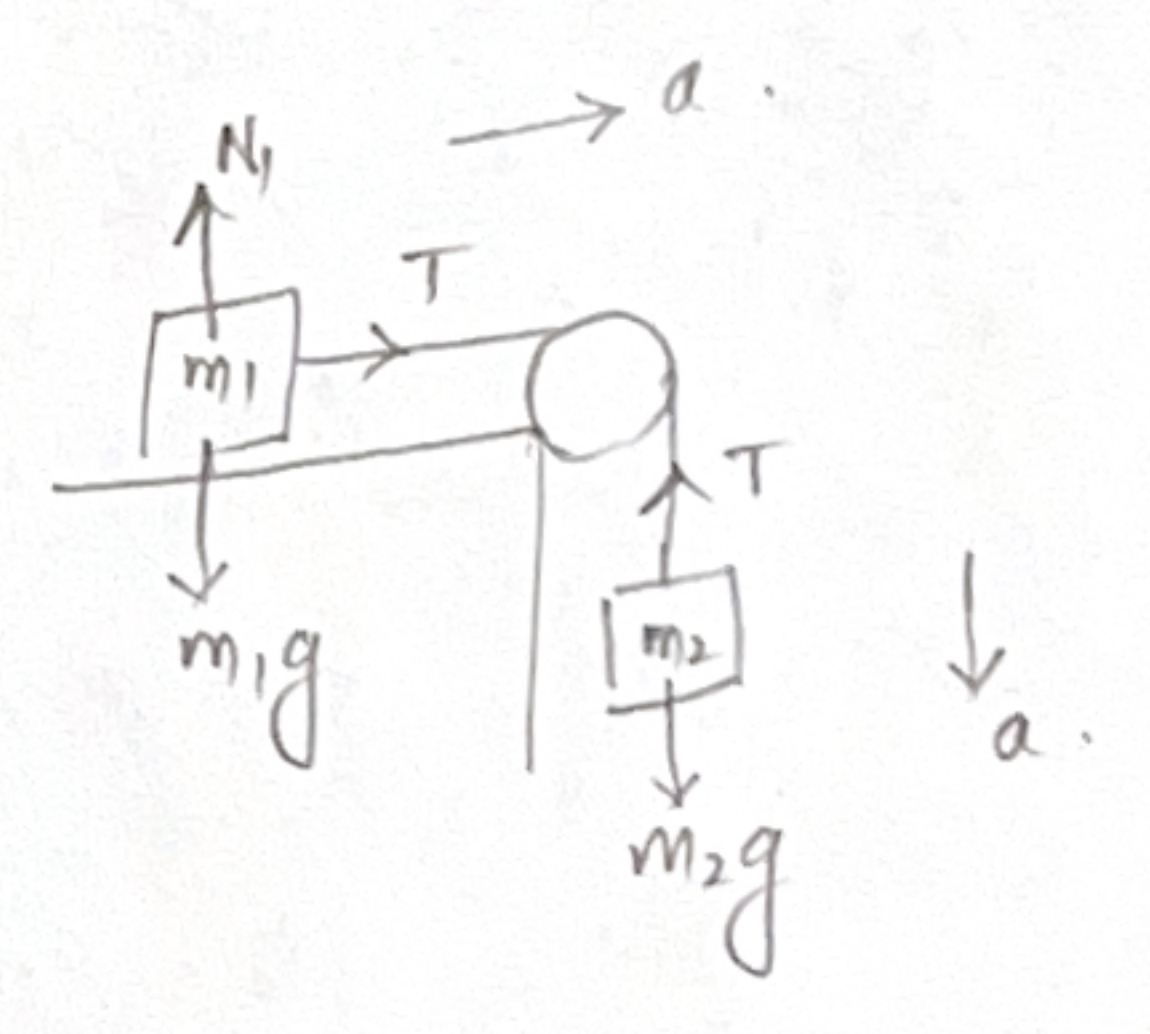
Problem 6

m1:  $m_1 a = T$  and  $N_1 = m_1 g$

m2:  $m_2 a = m_2 g - T$

$$(m_1 + m_2) a = m_2 g$$

$$a = \frac{m_2 g}{m_1 + m_2} = \left( \frac{2.0}{1.0 + 2.0} \right) 9.8 = 6.5 \frac{m}{s^2}$$



Problem 7

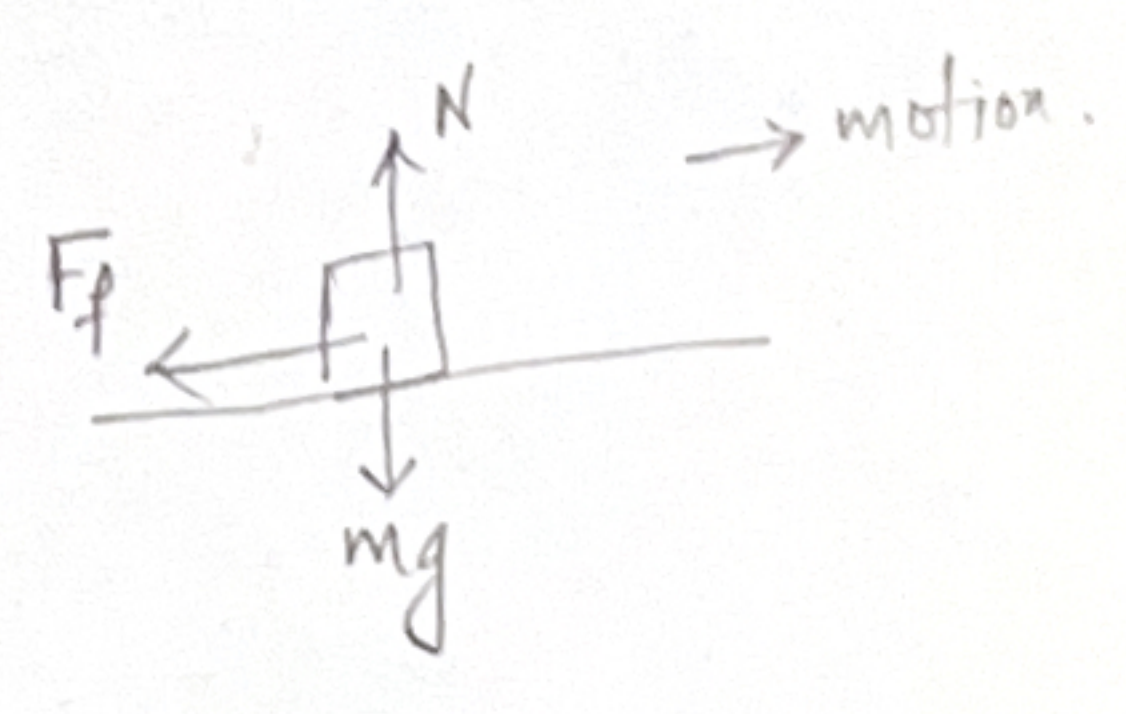
$ma = \mu_k N$  and  $N = mg$

$$ma = \mu_k mg$$

$$a = \mu_k g$$

$$= (0.60) 9.8$$

$$= 5.6 \frac{m}{s^2}$$



$\Delta x = ?$   $v_i = 31.3 \frac{m}{s}$   
 $\Delta t = \text{missing}$   $v_f = 0$

$$a = -5.6 \frac{m}{s^2}$$

$$2a \Delta x = v_f^2 - v_i^2$$

$$2(-5.6) \Delta x = 0 - (31.3)^2$$

$$\Delta x = 88 \text{ m}$$