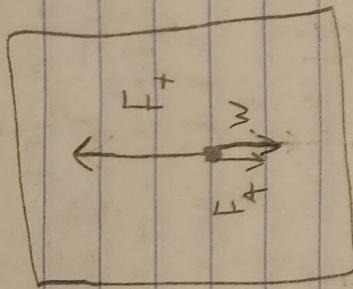


2)

$F_t$  = Force of Thrusters  
 $F_f$  = Force of Air Resistance  
 $W$  = Weight; Force of Gravity



b)  $\Sigma F = ma$        $F_t - (F_A + W) = ma$

$$[6 \frac{m}{s^2}]$$

$$W = mg$$

$$F_t - (Fa + mg) = ma$$

$$1.25 \times 10^7 - (9.5 \times 10^6 + 5 \times 10^5)(10) = ma$$
$$3,000,000 = ma$$
$$\frac{3,000,000}{5 \times 10^5} = \frac{3 \times 10^5 (a)}{5 \times 10^5}$$

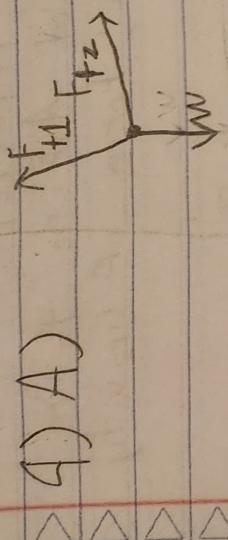
2) a)  $-700 N$

3) a) The force of friction.  $2000 N \rightarrow$   $\Sigma F \rightarrow$   $1000 N = F_A$

$F_{t1}$  = Force Tension 1

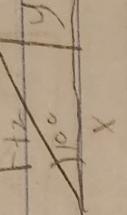
$F_{t2}$  = Force Tension 2

$w$  = Weight / Force Gravity

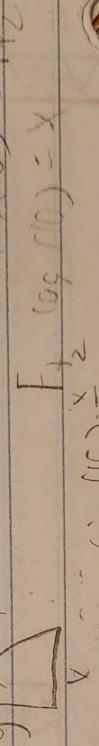
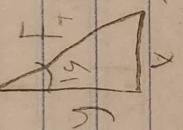


$$b) F_{\text{net}x} = F_{t2} \cos(10) - F_{t1} \sin(15)$$

$$F_{t1} + F_{t2} - w = m g$$



$$F_2 = F_1$$



$$c) F_{\text{net}y} = F_{t2} \sin(10) + F_{t1} \cos(15) - w$$

$$\sum F = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} F_1 \sin 19 = F_2 \cos(10) \\ F_1 \frac{\sin 15}{\cos 10} = F_2 \\ F_1 \cos 19 + \frac{\sin 15}{\cos 10} \sin(10) = mg \\ F_1(1.012) = 76 \text{ N} \\ F_1 = 73.5 \text{ N} \end{cases}$$

Proof

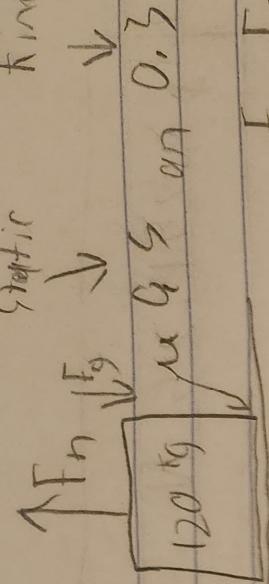
$$F_1 (\cos 15) + F_2 \sin(10) = w \quad F_1 = F_2 \frac{\cos 10}{\sin 15}$$

$$73.5 \cos(15) + 193.7 \sin(10) = 719.56 \quad F_2 \left( \frac{\cos 10}{\sin 15} (\cos 15) + \sin(10) \right) = w$$

$$710.89 + 193.64 \approx 719.56 \quad F_2(3.049) = 719.56$$

$$F_2 = 193.7$$

kinetic



3

$$\Delta 1) 988 \text{ N}$$

b) The magnitude of acceleration will increase to about  $1.97 \text{ m/s}^2$

$$F = ma$$

$$F_f = ma$$

$$988 - 988 \sin 22^\circ = ma$$

$$988 = 170 \text{ a}$$

$$a = 4.4 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$F_f = 0.3 mg$$

$$170 \text{ a} = 0.3 (170) 9.8$$

$$a = 0.08 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$988 - 988 \cos 22^\circ = ma$$

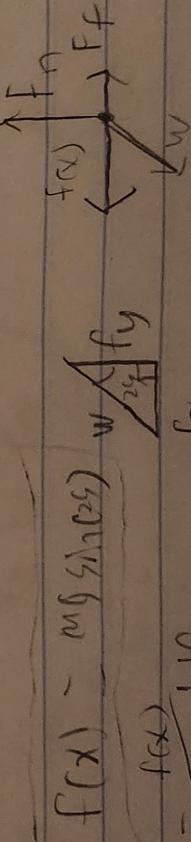
$$a = 1.97$$

$$2) a \approx 4.66 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$mg \sin(22^\circ) - \mu mg \cos(22^\circ) = ma$$

$$mg \sin(22^\circ) - \mu mg \cos(22^\circ) = ma$$

$$f_f = ma$$



$$f_f = ma$$

$$f_f = m g \cos(22^\circ)$$

$$f_f = m g \cos(22^\circ)$$

$$f_n = m g \cos(22^\circ) \quad f_n = m g \cos(22^\circ)$$

$$V_{(22)} = \frac{f_f}{m}$$

$$V_{(22)} = \frac{f_f}{m}$$

$$3) F_D \approx 991.25 N$$

$$F_D = \frac{1}{2} C_D A v^2$$
$$F_D = \frac{1}{2} (0.75) (1.225) (0.75) (10)^2$$

$$4) 19,130 N/m^2$$

$$\frac{F}{A} = V \left( \frac{\Delta x}{L} \right)$$

$$\frac{2300 (9.8)}{2 \pi (0.9)^2} = V \left( \frac{0.003}{10} \right)$$

$$\frac{5.739}{0.0003} = V \left( \frac{0.003}{0.0003} \right)$$

$$19,130 = V$$

$$1) \boxed{280 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$V = Fw$$

$$\frac{1A}{0.5} = \frac{0.5 w}{0.5}$$

$$W = 288 \quad 120 \text{ km/h}$$

$$2) \boxed{\theta = 7.18 \text{ degrees}}$$

$$\sqrt{0.9 \text{ km}}$$

$$0.9 \text{ km}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{v^2}{Fg}$$

$$\frac{120,000 \text{ meters}}{1 \text{ hr}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ hr}}{3600 \text{ seconds}} = 33.33 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{(33.33)^2}{900(9.8)}$$

$$\tan \theta = 0.126$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}(0.126)$$

3) a) Path 2 can be taken at a higher speed,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Path 1: } V_{path} &= 62.6 \text{ m/s} \\ \text{Path 2: } V_{path} &= 0.8 \cdot 9.8 \text{ m/s} \end{aligned}$$

$$F_c = m a_c$$

$$a_c = \frac{v^2}{r}$$

$$\frac{Path 1: \boxed{1(9.8)(400)}}{Path 2: \boxed{1(9.8)(400)}} = \frac{62.6 \text{ m/s}}{88.51 \text{ m/s}} F_c = m \frac{v^2}{r}$$

$$m g = \frac{F_p}{r} = \frac{m v^2}{r} \quad m g = \frac{m v^2}{r}$$

$$m g r = v^2 \quad m g r = v$$

Force of Magnetism has one

$$F_0 = \frac{6m_1 m_2}{r^2}$$

$$F = m_2 V$$

$$\frac{y_2 v_1 - v_2}{v_3} + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$a = \frac{6}{5} m$$

$$\lambda = \frac{0.6 + 4.3 + 0.9}{(1.9 + 10) / 12} = 1.6 \times 10^{-1}$$

$$d = \overbrace{1.6}^6(m_1)$$

$$q = (6.743 \times 10^{-11}) (8.62 \times 10^{25} \text{ kg})$$

$$(2.5 \times 10^{12})^2$$

Q ≈ 9.20919196 × 10<sup>-10</sup>

Q) Q) If no acceleration due to gravity at Neptune due to Pluto is approximatly  $4.6 \times 10^{-14} \text{ m}$