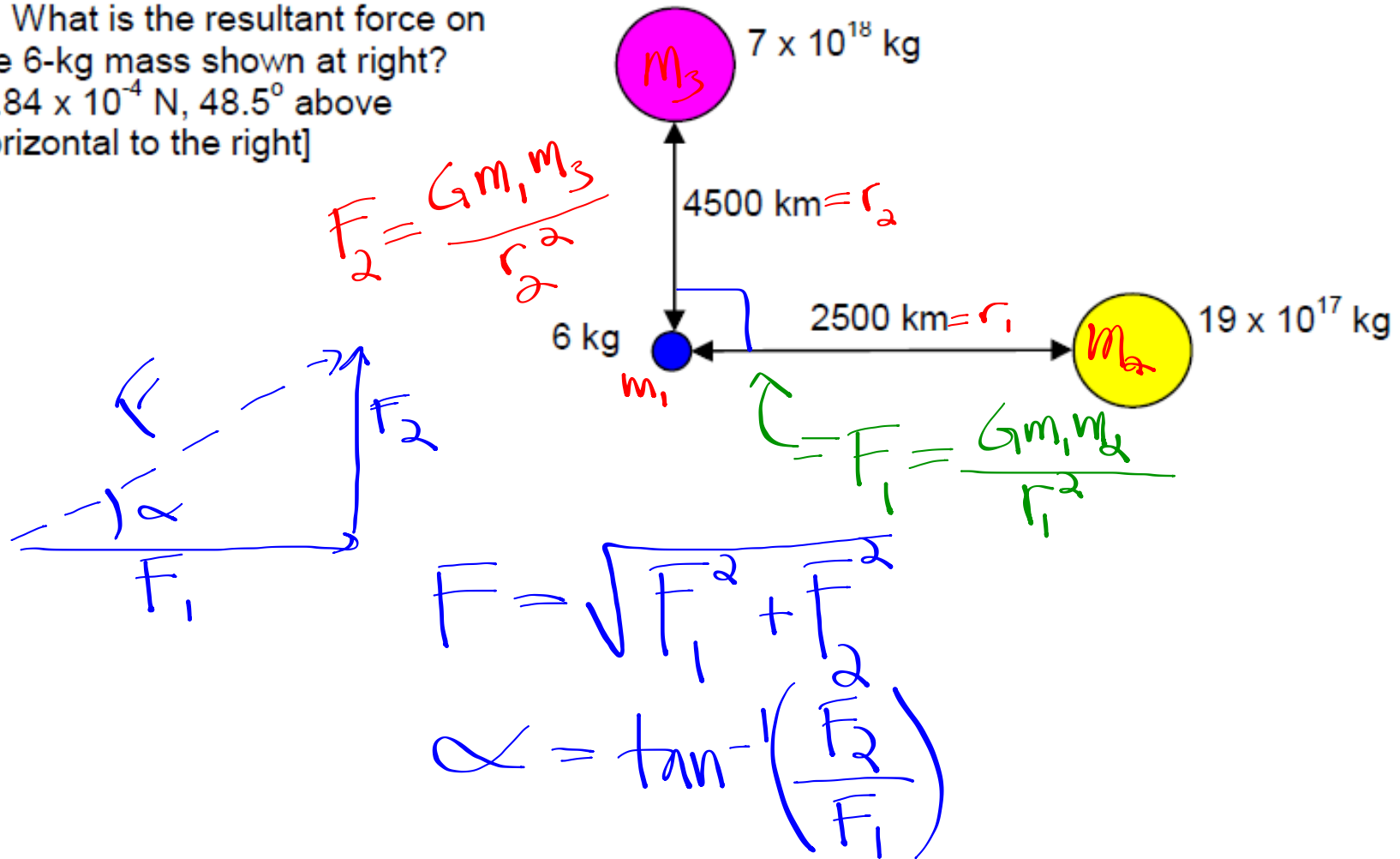


1. What is the resultant force on the 6-kg mass shown at right?
 [1.84 x 10⁻⁴ N, 48.5° above horizontal to the right]



10. An astronaut, standing on a new planet, finds that a 35-kg dog weighs 1400 N. She further notes that the period of a satellite just skimming the surface of the planet (having an orbit equal to the radius of the planet) is 150 minutes. What is the radius of the planet? $[8.21 \times 10^7 \text{ m}]$

$$\text{period} = 150 \text{ min.}$$

$T \downarrow$
sec.

$$v = \frac{2\pi r}{T}$$

$$\text{weight} = \text{mass} \times a_g$$
$$\frac{1400 \text{ N}}{35 \text{ kg}} = a_g = a_c$$

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

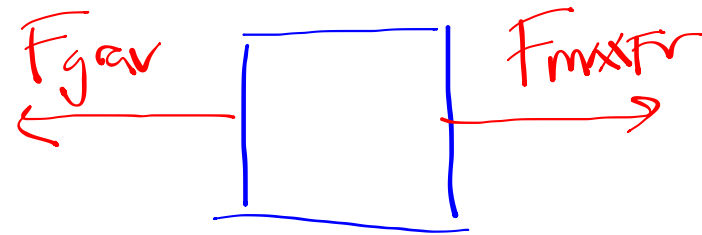
11. Two masses are on a frictional, horizontal surface. If the 8-kg mass is brought close to a 4.3-kg mass on a surface with a coefficient of friction of .2, at what distance will the 4.3-kg mass begin to slide toward the 8-kg mass?
 $[1.65 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}]$



$$\mu_s = 0.2$$

$$F_{\text{maxFr}} = \mu_s F_N$$

$$F_{\text{grav}} = \frac{G m_1 m_2}{r^2}$$



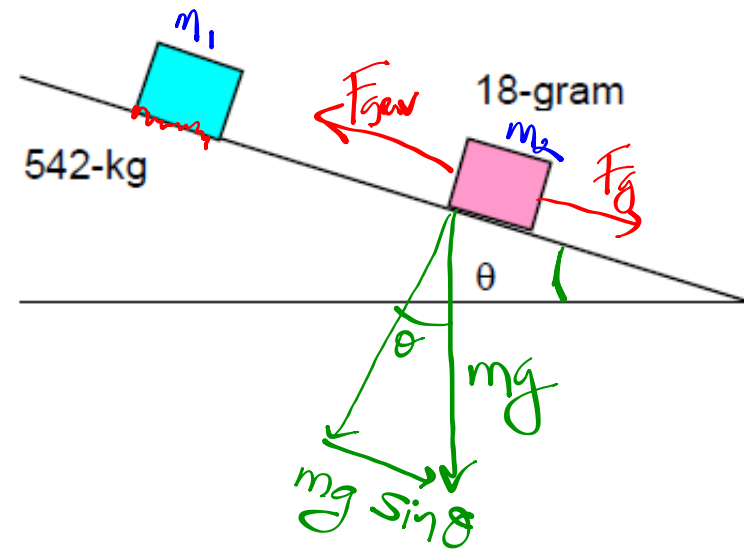
$$F_{\text{grav}} > F_{\text{maxFr}}$$

$$F_{\text{maxFr}} = \frac{G m_1 m_2}{r^2}$$

$$F_{\text{maxFr}} = \mu_s m g$$

$$= (0.2)(4.3)(9.8)$$

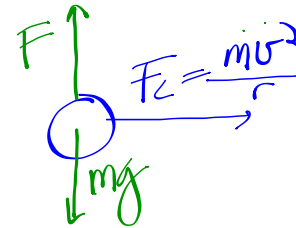
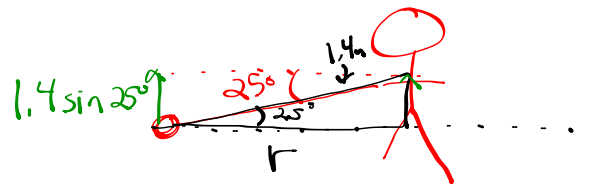
12. At what angle will the attraction of the fixed mass (the 542-kg mass) just keep the 18-gram mass from sliding down the incline? The surface is frictionless and the masses are originally separated by 13 cm. $[1.25 \times 10^{-5} \text{ degrees}]$



$$F_{grav} = F_g$$

$$\frac{G m_1 m_2}{r^2} = m_2 g \sin \theta$$

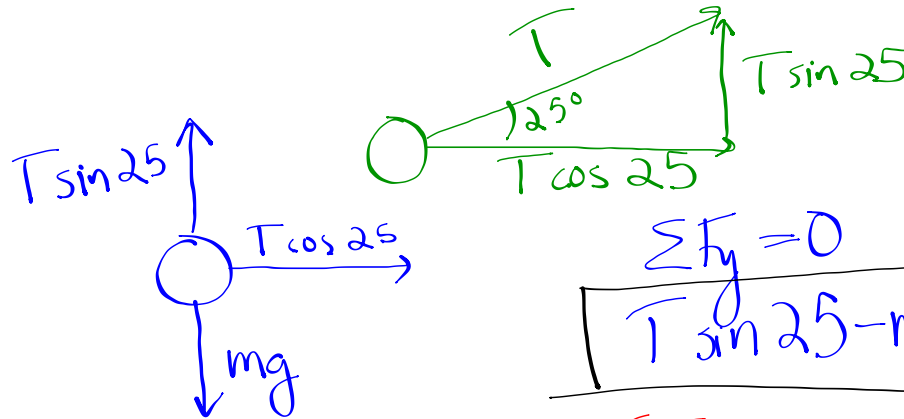
18. A boy swings a rock on a 1.4 meter string in a horizontal circle. If he swings it so that the string makes a 25° angle with the horizontal, how fast must it be moving? (Hint: the radius of the rock's orbit is NOT 1.4 meters).
[5.16 m/sec]



$$r = 1.4 \cos 25^\circ$$

$$\Sigma F_y = 0$$

$$F - mg = 0 ; F = mg$$



$$\Sigma F_y = 0$$

$$T \sin 25 - mg = 0$$

$$\Sigma F_x = ma = F_c = \frac{mv^2}{r}$$

$$T \cos 25 = \frac{mv^2}{r}$$

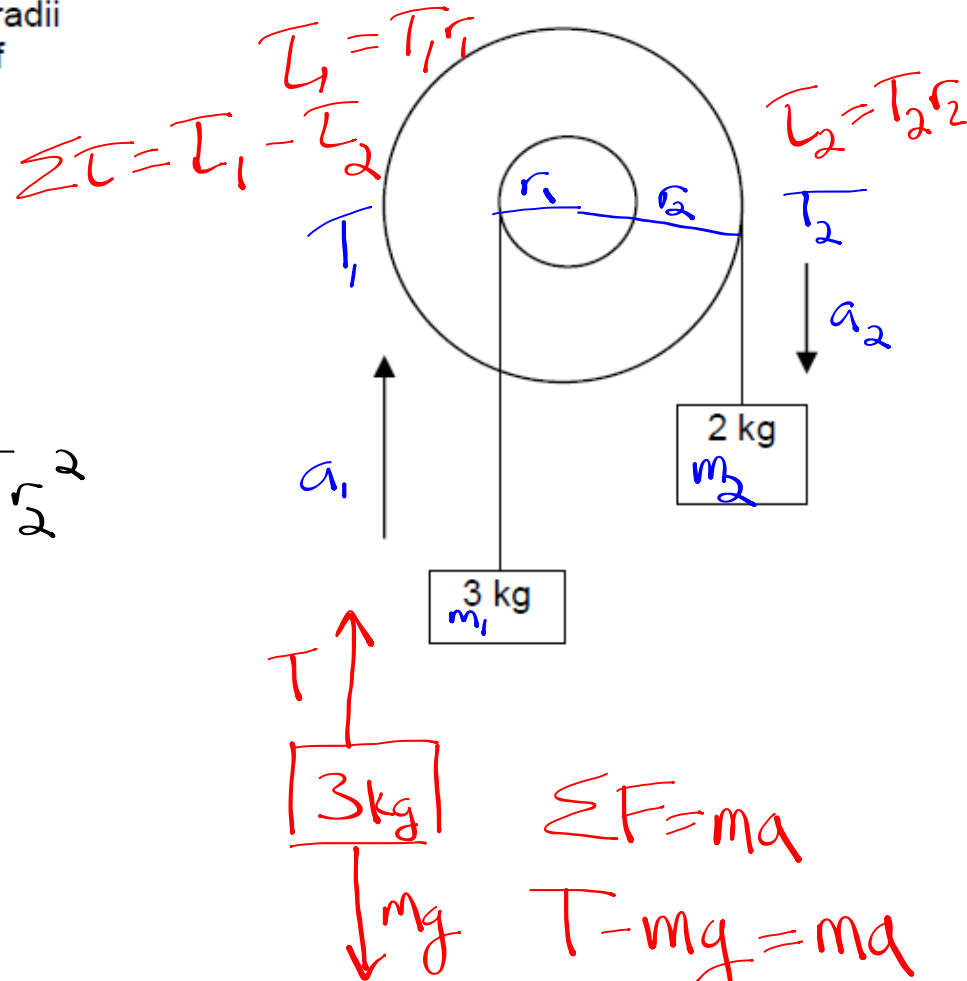
26. A two-disk Atwood machine with radii of 15-cm and 38-cm, has a moment of inertia of $4 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2$. What is the acceleration of the mass on the right? $[.265 \text{ m/sec}^2]$

$$a = \frac{m_1 r_1 g - m_2 r_2 g}{I + m_1 r_1^2 + m_2 r_2^2}$$

$$a_1 = \alpha r_1$$

$$a_2 = \alpha r_2$$

$$-a = \frac{-m_1 r_1 g + m_2 r_2 g}{-I + m_1 r_1^2 + m_2 r_2^2}$$

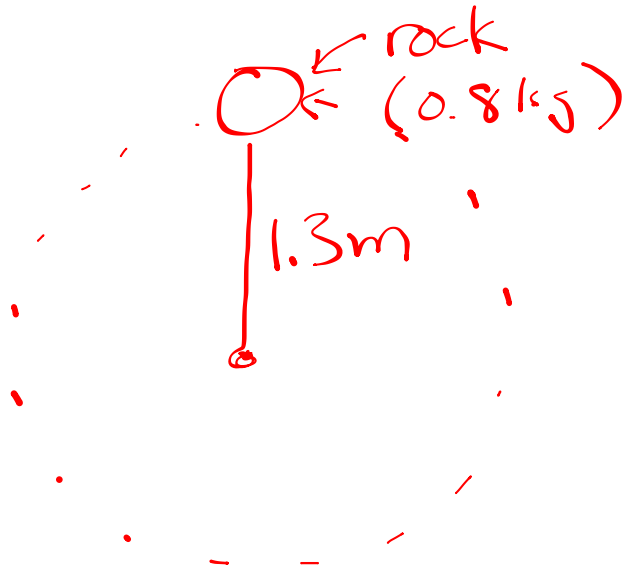


$$\Sigma F = ma$$

$$T - mg = ma$$

$$T = ma + mg$$

14. A 0.8 kg rock is spun in a circle on a 1.3 meter string. If the string breaks at 12 N tension, how fast must the rock be moving? (Neglect the effects of gravity). [4.42 m/sec]



A hand-drawn free-body diagram of the rock. It shows a circle representing the rock with a single downward arrow labeled 'T' representing the tension force.

$$\Sigma F = ma = \frac{mv^2}{r} = T$$

units of I : $\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2$

or

$\text{slug} \cdot \text{ft}^2$