The laws of physics can become extremely **counterintuitive**. A counterintuitive problem is one that appears simple and obvious, but in which the answer you feel turns out to be incorrect when examined more closely.

In this assignment, you will use Newton's Laws to analyze the motion of objects moving in a straight line (or nearly a straight line, in the case of an arrow.) The goal is to find a free-body diagram of each situation and try to build it. In this assignment, we are building only *qualitative* free-body diagrams.

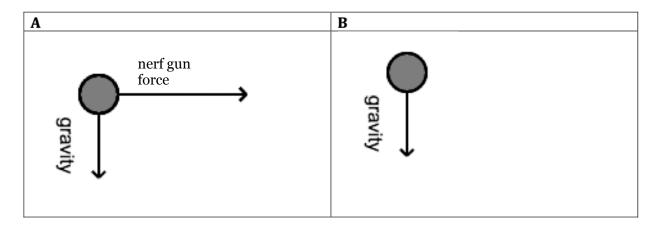
The table below displays consequences of Newton's First and Second Laws. This is not how Newton's First and Second Laws are typically presented, but for *qualitatively* analyzing free-body diagrams, these representations can be very useful.

LAW	If	then
Newton's First Law	Net force on a moving object is zero.	The object will move at a constant velocity.
Newton's Second Law	Net force on a moving object is in the SAME direction as velocity.	The speed of the object will increase.
Newton's Second Law	Net force on a moving object is in the OPPOSITE direction as velocity.	The speed of the object will decrease.

Principle of contact forces: all contact forces exist *only* when two objects are in contact. After two objects loose contact, a contact force does not continue to exist.

## Problem 1:

Someone fires a nerf gun across the room to the right. Our goal is to draw a free-body diagram of the nerf bullet as it flies, beginning from the moment after it leaves the gun and ending the moment before it strikes the wall.



In option A, the net horizontal force on the nerf but	ıllet is	
In option B, the net horizontal force on the nerf bullet is		
The direction of the horizontal velocity of the nerf bullet is		
If A were correct, then according to	Law, the nerf bullet would	
horizontally because		
If B were correct, then according to	Law, the nerf bullet would	
horizontally because		
We can observe that, in real life, the nerf bullet		
Therefore, the correct answer must be	·	
The force(s) that do not exist in reality is (are)		
herause		

## Problem 2:

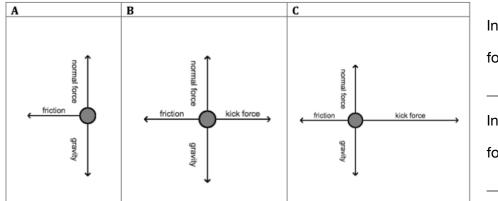
Someone throws a ball directly into the air. Our goal is to draw a free-body diagram of the ball from the moment it leaves the person's hand until it reaches the top of its arc.

A	В	С	
			In option A, the net force on the
		1	ball is
		₩ ₩	In option B, the net force on the
	 <b>□</b> ↑	throw force	ball is
	throw force	rce	
	orce		In option C, the net force on the
$\bigcirc$			ball is
gr	9	ي ا	
gravity	gravity	gravity	The direction of the velocity of
1	↓	↓	the ball is

If A were correct, then according to	Law, the ball would
because	
If B were correct, then according to	Law, the ball would
because	
If C were correct, then according to	Law, the ball would
because	
We can observe that, in real life, the ball	
Therefore, the correct answer must be	<u>_</u> .
The force(s) that do not exist in reality is (are)	
because	

## Problem 3:

Someone kicks a book on the floor across the room. Our goal is to draw a free-body diagram of the book from the moment it leaves the person's foot until it the moment is stops moving.



In option A, the net force on the book is

In option B, the net force on the book is

\_\_\_\_\_•

In option C, the net force on the book is	<del>.</del>	
The direction of the velocity of the book is	·	
If A were correct, then according to	Law, the book would _	
because		
If B were correct, then according to	Law, the book would _	
because		
If C were correct, then according to	Law, the book would _	
because		
We can observe that, in real life, the book	·	
Therefore, the correct answer must be		
The force(s) that do not exist in reality is (are)		
because	·	

## Problem 4:

Someone is lifting a box. Our goal is to draw a diagram of the box while it is in motion at a constant velocity (frequently, people lift heavy objects at a nearly constant velocity).

A	В	С
← pulling force	← Dulling force	<b>← O</b> pulling force
<b>y</b> gravity	<b>&gt;</b> gravity	<b>y</b> gravity

In option A, the net force on the box is \_\_\_\_\_.

In option B, the net force on the box is \_\_\_\_\_.

In option C, the net force on the box is \_\_\_\_\_.

The direction of the velocity of the arrow is \_\_\_\_\_.

If A were correct, then according to	Law, the box would
because	
If B were correct, then according to	Law, the box would
because	
If C were correct, then according to	Law, the box would
because	
We can observe that, in real life, the box	
Therefore, the correct answer must be	·
The force(s) that do not exist in reality is (are)	
hooguso	