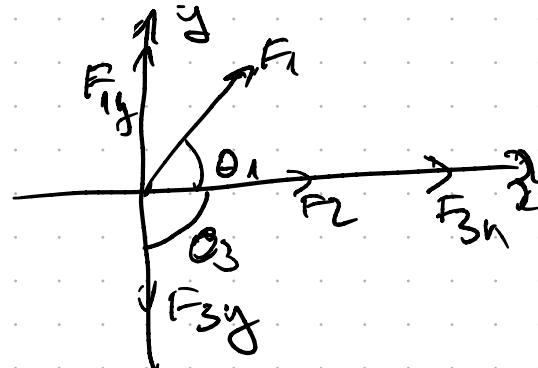


5)



$$F_{1x} = F_1 \cos \theta_1 = 32 \times \cos 30^\circ = 27.7 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{1y} = F_1 \sin \theta_1 = 32 \times \sin 30^\circ = 16 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{3x} = F_3 \cos \theta_3 = 41 \times \cos 60^\circ = 20.5 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{3y} = F_3 \sin \theta_3 = 41 \times \sin 60^\circ = 35.3 \text{ N}$$

$$F_x = F_{1x} + F_{2x} + F_{3x} \\ = 27.7 + 55 + 20.5 = 103.2 \text{ N}$$

$$F_y = F_{1y} + F_{2y} + F_{3y} \\ = 16 + 0 + 35.3 = 51.3 \text{ N}$$

a) $\hat{a} = \frac{1}{m} \vec{F} = \frac{103.2 \text{ i} + 51.3 \text{ j}}{(103.2)^2 + (51.3)^2} = \frac{103.2 \text{ i} + 51.3 \text{ j}}{13840}$

b) magnitude = $\sqrt{103.2^2 + 51.3^2} = 115.3 \text{ m/s}^2$

7) a) $m = 12 \text{ kg}$

$$m = 2 \text{ kg}$$

$$F = 2 \text{ N}$$

$$F_n = F \sin 30^\circ = 1 \text{ N}$$

$$F_y = 2\sqrt{3} \text{ N}$$

$$\vec{F} = -12 \text{ i} - 12\sqrt{3} \text{ j} \\ \Rightarrow \vec{F} = 20 \text{ i} ; \vec{F}_n = \vec{F} - \vec{F}_n = 32 \text{ i} - 12\sqrt{3} \text{ j} \\ |\vec{F}_n| = \sqrt{(32)^2 + (12\sqrt{3})^2} = 58.16 \text{ N}$$

a) unit vector $\hat{F}_n = \frac{-32 \text{ i} - 12\sqrt{3} \text{ j}}{58.16}$

b) mag. t. w. $= 32 \text{ i} + 12\sqrt{3} \text{ j}$

c) mag. angle $= \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{12\sqrt{3}}{32} \right) = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{13}}{32} \right) = 33^\circ$

\Rightarrow angle $= 180^\circ - 33^\circ = 147^\circ$

13) $T_3 = 9.8 \text{ N}$ $T_2 = 49 \text{ N}$
 $D = 1 \text{ kg}$
 $F_N = 58.8 \text{ N} \Rightarrow m_B = 1 \text{ kg}$

b) $m_B = 1 \text{ kg}$
c) $m_C = 4 \text{ kg}$
D) $m_D = 1 \text{ kg}$

14) a) newton's second law
 $F_{\text{ext}} - mg \sin \theta = 0$

$F_a = 0 \Rightarrow F = 560 \text{ N}$

b) $F_N - F_{\text{ext}} - mg \cos \theta = 0 \Rightarrow$
 $\Rightarrow F_N = 1.13 \times 10^3 \text{ N}$

15) $m = \frac{2.2 \text{ kg}}{g} = 2.23 \text{ kg}$

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

$F - mg = ma \Rightarrow m \cdot g + a = F$
 $F = 3 \text{ N} \cdot 10^4$

$\Rightarrow F - mg = a = 2 \text{ m/s}^2 \cdot 2.23 \text{ kg}$

16) $F_1 \geq mg, F_2$

$F_2 = m_2 g$
 $F - mg = m_1 a$
 $m_2 g - F = m_2 a$

$a = \frac{(m_2 - m_1)}{m_2 + m_1} g$

a) with $m_1 = 13 \text{ kg}$ $m_2 = 2 \text{ kg}$
 $a = \frac{13 - 1}{13 + 1} g \approx 3.56 \text{ m/s}^2$

b) similarly

$F = 2 \cdot \frac{(13)(2.8)}{13 + 2} = 17 \text{ N}$

17) total = 120 kg
 $m_B = 8 \text{ kg}$ moving
 $\Rightarrow 8 \cdot 8 = 2.9 \text{ m/s}$
 $\Rightarrow \text{second figure} = 60 \cdot 2.9 \text{ m/s}^2$
b) $F_a = (12 \text{ kg})(2.8 \text{ m/s}) = 33.6 \text{ N}$

18) $T = mg = 15 \cdot 9.8 = 147 \text{ N}$
 $a = \frac{T - mg}{m} = \frac{147 - 15 \cdot 9.8}{15} = 4.9 \text{ m/s}^2$

b) apply Newton's 2nd law

We have: $147 - T = 15$.

and: $T - 98 = 6 \cdot a$

$a = 1.96 \text{ m/s}^2$

c) direction:

the monkey accelerating upward

as a result in part B

d) $a = 1.96 \text{ m/s}^2$

$T = 98 + 6 \cdot 1.96 = 117.6 \text{ N}$