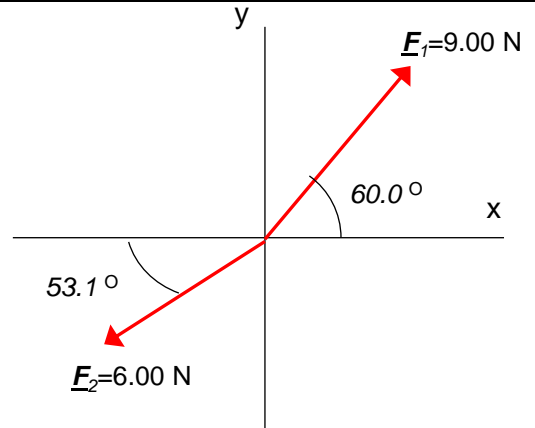


Problem 1)

Forces \underline{F}_1 and \underline{F}_2 act at a point. The magnitude of \underline{F}_1 is 9.00N, and its direction is 60.0° above x-axis in second quadrant.

The magnitude of \underline{F}_2 is 6.00 N, and its direction is 53.1° below the x-axis in the third quadrant.

- What are the x- and y- components of the resultant force?
- What is the magnitude of the resultant force and its direction?



Problem 2)

A person pushes horizontally on block B, causing both blocks to move horizontally as a unit. There is friction between block B and the horizontal table. If the two blocks are moving to the right at constant velocity, Explain your selection.

- B exerts no horizontal force on A.
 - the horizontal force that B exerts on A points to the left
 - the horizontal force that B exerts on A points to the right
 - answer depends on the strength of the push.
 - answer depends on the strength of the push and the masses of the blocks.
- Explain for full credit.

Problem 3)

When you apply an upward force of magnitude F to a block of mass 2.00 kg the block accelerates upward at 3.00 m/s^2 . Ignore any forces exerted on the block by the air. Calculate:

- Force F .
- the net force on the block, and its direction.
- the gravitational force on the block, and its direction.

Problem 4)

Superman throws straight up a 2401-N boulder at an adversary. What vertical force must he apply to the boulder to give it a vertical acceleration of 12.0 m/s^2 . Draw Free-body-diagram of the boulder

Problem 5)

The swing shown consists of a vertical central shaft with a horizontal arm attached at its upper end. The arm supports a load suspended from a cable being fastened to the arm at a point 3.0 m from the central shaft. (see Figure)

- Find the time of one revolution of the swing if the cable supporting the load makes an angle of 30.0° with the vertical.
- Does the angle depend on the weight of the load for a given rate of revolution? Explain.

