

March 1st, 2021 / Section 8.1

After landing with an initial speed of 80 m/s an airplane comes to a stop after moving 500 m down the runway under constant acceleration. What is the magnitude of the average net force (in N) would a 75 kg person riding on the airplane experience as the airplane slows to a stop?

① Solution

$$F = \underset{75 \text{ kg}}{m} a \text{ ?}$$

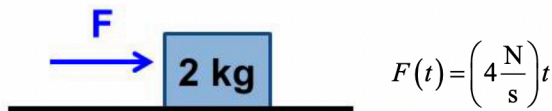
$$V_f^2 = V_i^2 + 2as \Rightarrow a = \frac{V_f^2 - V_i^2}{2s} = \frac{0 - 80^2}{2 \cdot 500 \text{ m}} = -6.4 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Passenger experience $F = ma = 75 \cdot (-6.4) = -480 \text{ N}$

$$F_{\text{net}} = 480 \text{ N}$$

②

(2) The following time dependent force is applied to a 2 kg block that is initially at rest on a frictionless and horizontal surface.



What is the net work (in J) done by this force during the first 3 s it is applied?

Solution

$$\Delta K = W_{\text{net}}$$

$$F = ma \Rightarrow a = \frac{F}{m} = \frac{4}{2}t = 2t$$

$$a = \frac{dv}{dt} \Rightarrow dv = a dt \Rightarrow \int dv = \int a dt$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^{V_f} 1 dv = \int_0^{t_f} 2t dt \Rightarrow V_f = t_f^2$$

need V_f in terms of t_f

Therefore, we find

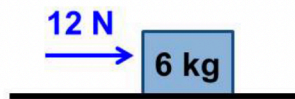
$$v(t) = \left(1 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^3}\right) t^2$$

Let's finally find ΔK :

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta K &= \frac{1}{2} m v_f^2 - \frac{1}{2} m v_i^2 \quad \leftarrow \text{vanishes as } v_i = 0 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} m v_f^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot t^4 \\ &= (3 \text{ s})^4 \\ &= \underline{\underline{81 \text{ J}}}\end{aligned}$$

③

(2) A block with a mass of 6 kg is at rest on a horizontal and frictionless surface. A constant 12 N force is then applied to the block as shown in the figure. What is the displacement (in m) of the block 4 s after the force is applied?

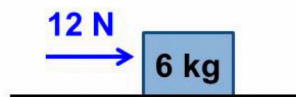


Solution

$$\begin{aligned}F_{\text{net}} &\Rightarrow a = \frac{F}{m} = \frac{12}{6} = 2 \\ \Delta s &= \frac{1}{2} a t^2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot 4^2 = 16 \text{ m}\end{aligned}$$

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A block with a mass of 6 kg is at rest on a horizontal and frictionless surface. A constant 12 N force is then applied to the block as shown in the figure. What is the work (in J) done by the 12 N force during the first 4 s the force is applied to the block?



Solution

From (3), $\Delta s = 16 \text{ m}$

$$W = F \Delta s = (12 \text{ N}) (16 \text{ m}) = 192 \text{ J}$$

5) What's the change in kinetic energy?

Solution

$$\Delta K = W_{\text{net}} \Rightarrow \Delta K = 192 \text{ J}$$

6) What's the average net force (in N) required for a woman to accelerate her 0.6 kg fist from rest to 13.5 ms^{-1} over a horizontal distance of 0.75 m?

Solution $\Delta U = 0$

$$\Delta K = W_{\text{net}} = (F_{\text{net}})_{\text{avg}} \Delta x$$

$$(F_{\text{net}})_{\text{avg}} = \frac{\Delta K}{\Delta x} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} m v_f^2}{\Delta x} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \cdot 0.6 \cdot 13.5^2}{0.75} = 72.9 \text{ N}$$