

STE Pretest 4.1

1. On earth gravitational acceleration is 9.8 m/s^2 . On Neptune it is 11.2 m/s^2 .
 - a) Find the mass(in kg) and weight(in N) of a 250 g can of mango juice on earth.
 - b) Find the mass(in kg) and weight(in N) of a 250 g can of mango juice on Neptune.

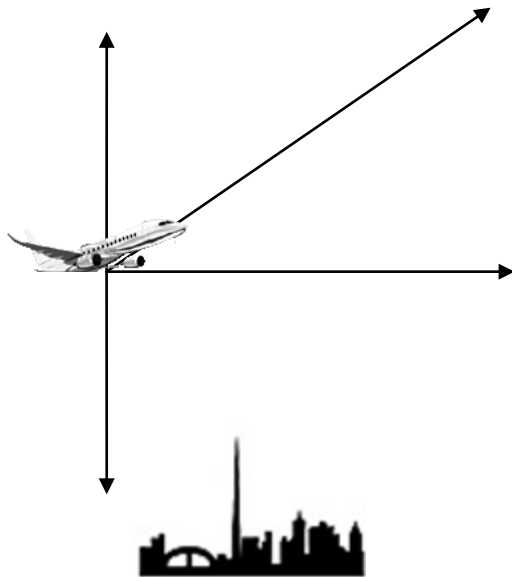
- a) Earth: mass = 0.250 kg
Weight = $mg = 0.250 \times 9.8 = 2.45 \text{ N}$
- b) Neptune mass = 0.250 kg
Weight = $mg = 0.250 \times 11.2 = 2.8 \text{ N}$

2. Find the net force acting on a box if it's being pulled on by a boy with a 29N force and in the opposite direction by another boy exerting 33 N.

$33 \text{ N} - 29 \text{ N} = 4 \text{ N}$ in the direction of the 33N boy.

3. At takeoff, the combined actions of engines and wings on a plane produce a force of 90,000 N at an angle of 60° above the horizontal. The plane rises at a constant velocity in the vertical direction while continuing to accelerate in the horizontal direction.

- a. Balance the weight with the vertical force to find the mass of the plane.
- b. Use the horizontal force to find the horizontal acceleration.



A) $F = mg = 90000 \sin 60$ This is balancing the weight perfectly, which is why the plane is no longer accelerating upward. (was not the case at takeoff!)
 $m = 90000 \sin 60 / 9.8 = 7953 \text{ kg}$

B) $F_{\text{horizontal}} = 90\,000 \cos 60$
 $F = ma$
 $90\,000 \cos 60 = ma$
 $90\,000 \cos 60 = 7953 a$
 $a = 90\,000 \cos 60 / 7953 = 5.7 \text{ m/s}^2$

4. How much work is done to push a 22 kg mass up a 37° inclined plane for a distance of 3.0 m?

$$\begin{aligned} W &= F_{\text{effective}} * d \\ &= mg \sin \theta * d \\ &= 22(9.8) \sin 37 * 3.0 \\ &= 389 \text{ J} \end{aligned}$$

5. A 0.50 kg mass is dropped from a height of 60.0 m. How fast will it be travelling when it hits a worker (has safety helmet) who is 2.0 m tall? Use the conservation of mechanical energy approach.

At the beginning :

$$\begin{aligned} \text{total energy} &= \text{P.E.} + \text{K.E} \\ &= mgh + 0(\text{not moving}) \\ &= 0.50(9.8)(60) = 294 \text{ J} \end{aligned}$$

At height of 2.0 m:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{total energy} &= \text{P.E.} + \text{K.E} \\ &= 294 \text{ J} = mgh + 0.5mv^2 \\ 294 \text{ J} &= 0.50(9.8)(2.0) + 0.5(0.50) v^2 \end{aligned}$$

$v = 33.7 \text{ m/s}$ (safety helmet won't save him, unless air resistance plays a major role.) Try solving this problem with a different mass; the answer won't change.



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