

AP Physics Force Review

Name: KEY

The coefficient of static friction between a 4kg box and the floor is .3. What is the maximum horizontal force that can be applied to the carton before it slips?

11.76 N F_h $\mu = .3$ $F_N = F_w$ $.3 = \frac{F_f}{4 \cdot 9.8}$
 $m = 4$

In a game of shuffleboard, a senior citizen's dentures are given an initial speed of 9m/s. It slides 8m before stopping. What was the coefficient of kinetic friction?

.51 $\mu = \frac{a}{g}$ $\frac{5.06}{9.8}$ $0 = 9^2 + 2a(8)$
 $a = 5.06 \text{ m/s}^2$

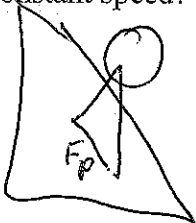
A kid slides down a slide of 40° and an acceleration of 3.2 m/s^2 . Determine the coefficient of friction between his pants and the slide.

.41 $\mu = \frac{F_f}{F_N}$ $\frac{mg \sin \theta - ma}{mg \cos \theta}$ $\frac{9.8 \sin 40 - 3.2}{9.8 \cos 40}$

A 4500n crate is on a 25° hill. If the coefficient of kinetic friction is .4, find the acceleration of the crate down the hill.

.857 m/s² $.4 = \frac{mg \sin \theta - ma}{mg \cos \theta}$ $\frac{9.8 \sin 25 - a}{9.8 \cos 25} = .4$
 $a = .857$

A 60 kg crate is on a 35° ramp. If kinetic friction is .2, what force parallel to the incline is needed to push it up at constant speed?

96.3 N F $F_p = F_f$ $\mu = \frac{F_f}{F_N}$ $.2 = \frac{F_f}{mg \cos \theta}$
 $.2 = \frac{F_f}{60 \times 9.8 \cos 35}$
 96.3

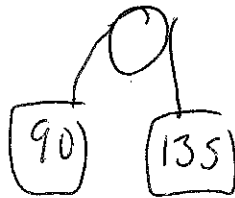
μ_k between a metal block and an incline is .3. If the incline is 20° and the block's mass is 90kg, what force is needed to pull the block up the plane at constant speed?

248.6 N $.3 = \frac{F_f}{mg \cos \theta}$
 $.3 = \frac{F_f}{90 \times 9.8 \cos 20}$ 248.6

A box of 90 kg is connected to a 135 kg box over a pulley. Find the acceleration and tension of the system

$$\underline{1.96 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

$$\underline{1058.4 \text{ N}}$$



$$1323 - T = 135a$$

$$1323 - (882 + 90a) = 135a$$

$$1323 - 882 - 90a = 135a$$

$$441 = 225a$$

$$a = 1.96$$

$$T - 882 = 90a$$

$$T = 882 + 90a$$

$$T = 882 + 90(1.96)$$

$$T = 1058.4$$

based on your acceleration, how far will the heavy box travel down in 3 seconds?

$$\underline{8.82 \text{ m}}$$

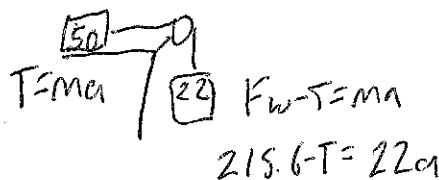
$$x = \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2}(1.96)(3)^2$$

A 50 kg box is on a flat surface connected by a rope to a 22 kg box over the edge of the surface. If no friction is present, find tension and acceleration.

$$\underline{2.99 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

$$\underline{149.7}$$



$$215.6 - 50a = 22a$$

$$215.6 = 72a$$

$$2.99 = a$$

$$T = 50(2.99) \quad 149.7$$

What is the force exerted by a shotputter on a 5 kg shot if the shot is moved through a distance of 1.8 m and is released with a speed of 12 m/s?

$$\underline{200 \text{ N}}$$

$$v^2 = v_0^2 + 2ax$$

$$12^2 = 0 + 2 \cdot 1.8a$$

$$144 = 3.6a$$

$$a = 40$$

$$F = ma$$

$$F = 5 \cdot 40$$

$$200 \text{ N}$$

An elevator (mass = 5050 kg) is designed so that the maximum acceleration is .7g's. What are the maximum and minimum forces the motor should exert on the cable?

$$\underline{84133 \text{ N max}}$$

$$\underline{14847 \text{ N min}}$$

$$F_{\text{max}} = F_w + F_a = 5050 \times 9.8 + 5050(.7 \times 9.8)$$

$$49490 + 34643$$

$$84133$$

$$F_{\text{min}} = F_w - F_a$$

The cable supporting a 2350 kg elevator has a maximum strength of 32500 N. What maximum upward acceleration can it give the elevator without breaking?

$$\underline{5.17 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

$$F_{\text{max}} = F_w + F_a$$

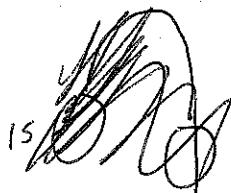
$$32500 = 2350 \times 9.8 + 2350a$$

$$5.17$$

A 15 kg mass is connected by a string to a 30 kg mass. If the system is accelerated up at 5 m/s/s. What is the tension in each rope?

$$\underline{T_1 = 597}$$

$$\underline{T_2 = 1041}$$



$$a = 5$$

$$T_2 = T_1 + F_w + F_a$$

$$T_2 = 597 + 30 \times 9.8 + 30 \cdot 5$$

$$T = 15 \cdot 9.8 + 15 \cdot 30$$

$$147 + 450$$

$$T_1 = 597$$