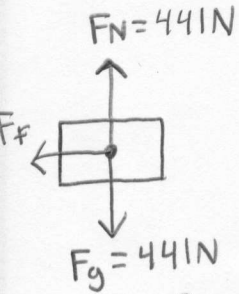


1.

A 45 kg toboggan and rider decelerate on level snow at 0.53 m/s^2 . What is the coefficient of friction between the toboggan and the snow?



- A. 0.012
- B. 0.054**
- C. 0.22
- D. 0.53

$$F = ma$$

$$F_g = mg$$

$$F_g = (45 \text{ kg})(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)$$

$$F_g = 441 \text{ N [down]}$$

$$\text{so } F_N = 441 \text{ N [up]}$$

$$F = ma$$

$$F_f = (45 \text{ kg})(0.53 \text{ m/s}^2)$$

$$F_f = 23.85 \text{ N [left]}$$

$$F_f = \mu F_N \rightarrow \mu = \frac{F_f}{F_N} = \frac{23.85 \text{ N}}{441 \text{ N}}$$

$$\mu = 0.054$$

2.

A student exerts a 120 N horizontal force on a 25 kg carton of apples, causing it to accelerate over level ground at 1.8 m/s^2 .

$$F_{\text{NET}} = (25 \text{ kg})(1.8 \text{ m/s}^2)$$

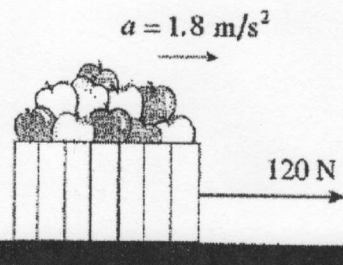
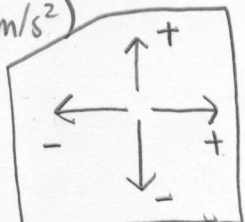
$$F_{\text{NET}} = 45 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{\text{NET}} = F_a + F_f$$

$$F_f = F_{\text{NET}} - F_a$$

$$F_f = 45 \text{ N} - 120 \text{ N}$$

$$F_f = -75 \text{ N} \rightarrow F_f = 75 \text{ N [left]}$$



$$F_g = mg$$

$$F_g = (25 \text{ kg})(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)$$

$$F_g = 245 \text{ N [down]}$$

$$\therefore F_N = 245 \text{ N [up]}$$

$$F_f = \mu F_N$$

$$\mu = \frac{F_f}{F_N} = \frac{75 \text{ N}}{245 \text{ N}}$$

$$\mu = 0.31$$

Find the coefficient of friction between the carton and the ground.

- A. 0.31**
- B. 0.38
- C. 0.49
- D. 0.67

note that you cannot have a negative μ , so always use positive values for F_f and F_N when calculating μ .

3.

A net force F acts on an object of mass m , causing it to accelerate at 4.0 m/s^2 . If the same net force F acts on an object of mass $2m$, its acceleration will be

- A. 1.0 m/s^2
- B. 2.0 m/s^2**
- C. 4.0 m/s^2
- D. 8.0 m/s^2

Newton's second law

$$a \propto F$$

$$a \propto \frac{1}{m}$$

If we apply the same force to an object with double the mass it will accelerate half as much.

$$\therefore a = 2.0 \text{ m/s}^2$$

4.

A 72 kg skydiver jumps from a helicopter and is accelerating downwards at 8.6 m/s^2 . Find the friction force acting on him.

- A. 86 N
- B. 620 N
- C. 710 N
- D. 1300 N

$$F_{NET} = ma$$

$$F_{NET} = (72 \text{ kg})(8.6 \text{ m/s}^2)$$

$$F_{NET} = 619.2 \text{ N}$$



$$F_g = mg$$

$$F_g = (72 \text{ kg})(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)$$

$$F_g = 705.6 \text{ N [down]}$$

$$F_{NET} = F_g + F_f$$

$$F_{NET} - F_g = F_f$$

$$F_f = 619.2 \text{ N} - 705.6 \text{ N}$$

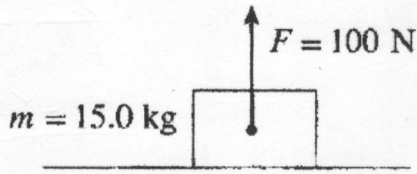
$$F_f = -86.4 \text{ N}$$

$F_f = 86 \text{ N [up]}$

5.



A 15 kg block on a horizontal surface has a 100 N force acting on it as shown.



$$F_g = mg$$

$$F_g = (15 \text{ kg})(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2) = 147 \text{ N [down]}$$

$$F_{NET} = F_N + F_a + F_g = 0 \text{ N}$$

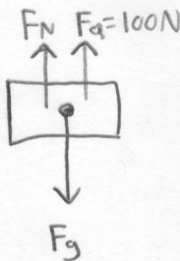
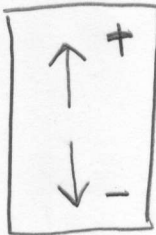
$$-F_g = F_N + F_a$$

$$-F_g - F_a = F_N$$

$$-(-147 \text{ N}) - 100 \text{ N} = F_N = 47 \text{ N [up]}$$

What is the normal force?

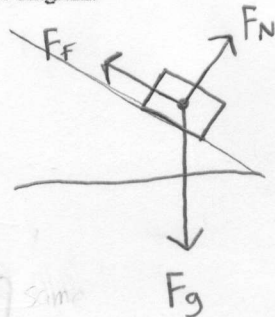
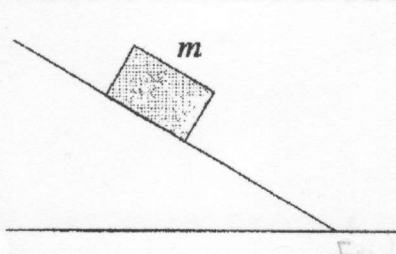
- A. 47 N
- B. 100 N
- C. 147 N
- D. 247 N



6.

A block of mass m remains at rest on an incline as shown in the diagram.

Grade 12
Level
Question



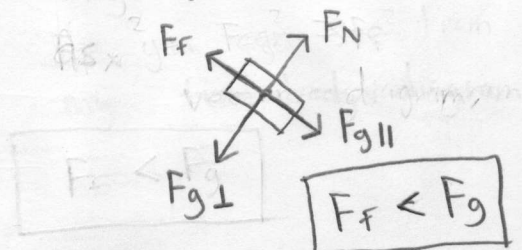
The force acting up the ramp on this block is

- A. 0.
- B. mg .
- C. less than mg .
- D. more than mg .

$$F_f = F_{g \parallel}$$

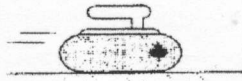
Since there is still $F_{g \perp}$ left over,
 $F_f < F_g$

In physics 12 you'll learn to decompose F_g into components. When you do this you get the following picture + F_g .



7.

A curling rock is travelling to the right across the ice as shown in the diagram.



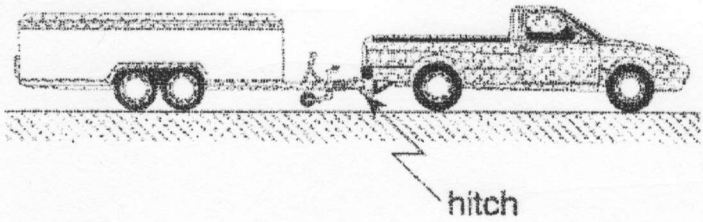
Which of the following best represents the forces acting on the curling rock?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

There is no applied force, the rock is simply gliding!

8.

A 1200 kg trailer is accelerated from rest to 15 m/s in 5.0 s. The average force of friction acting on the trailer is 800 N.



What is the pulling force applied to the trailer through the hitch?

- A. 800 N
- B. 2800 N
- C. 3600 N
- D. 4400 N

$$a = \frac{15 \text{ m/s}}{5.0 \text{ s}} = 3 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$F_{\text{NET}} = ma = (1200 \text{ kg})(3 \text{ m/s}^2) = 3600 \text{ N [right]}$$

$$F_{\text{F}} = 800 \text{ N [left]}$$

$$F_{\text{NET}} = F_a + F_{\text{F}}$$

$$F_{\text{NET}} - F_{\text{F}} = F_a$$

$$F_a = 3600 \text{ N} - (-800 \text{ N}) = 4400 \text{ N [right]}$$

