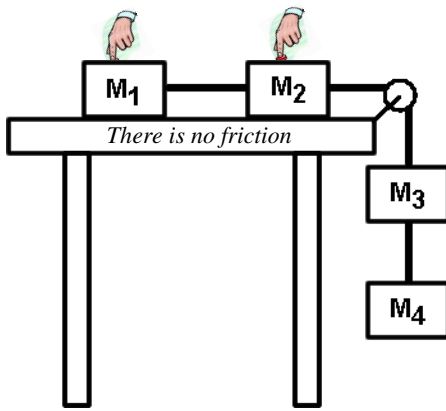
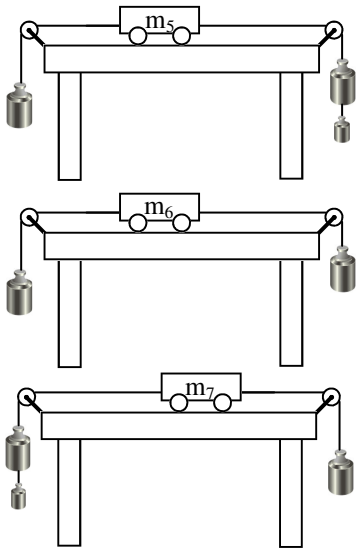
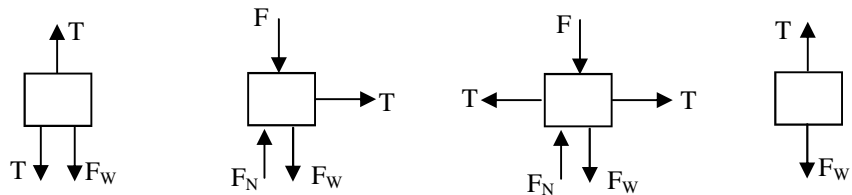


# 2011 PreAP Forces 3

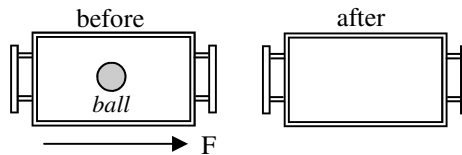


- Four masses are connected by ropes.
  - Since they are not on the table, which force cannot be acting on  $m_3$  and  $m_4$ ?
  - \* Below are the force diagrams for the masses. Label them as  $m_1$ ,  $m_2$ ,  $m_3$  or  $m_4$ .

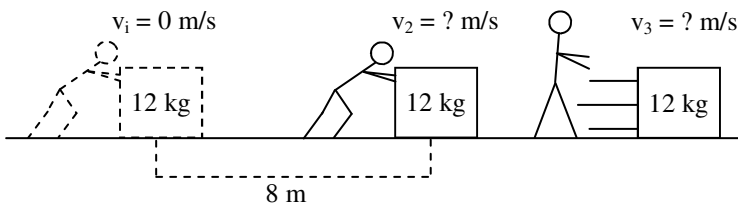


- Use the three diagrams at the left to answer the following.
 

A. ___ Which could be at rest?	G. ___ Could be changing direction.
B. ___ Acceleration is negative.	H. ___ Has unbalanced forces.
C. ___ Acceleration is positive.	I. ___ $v$ could = 0 m/s.
D. ___ Has a net force of 0 N.	J. ___ Could be a constant speed.
E. ___ Has a net force ( $F_{net} \neq 0$ )	K. ___ Could be slowing down to the left.
F. ___ Has balanced forces.	L. ___ Could be slowing down to the right.



- A force quickly pushes a cart to the right. Draw where the ball ends up.



- Slim Jim pushes on a 12 kg object for 10 seconds. It moves 8 m to the right while he is pushing it.
  - \* Below the picture use the kinematic equations to calculate the acceleration of the mass.
  - Now, use  $F = ma$  to calculate the magnitude of Slim Jim's force.
  - If the surface is frictionless, how does  $v_3$  compare to  $v_2$ ?
  - If the surface has friction, how does  $v_3$  compare to  $v_2$ ?

There are two major categories of forces: contact forces (when objects are actually touching) and field forces (forces that act at a distance and don't need to be touching).

- Contact or Field force?
 

A. ___ Tension	C. ___ Can cause accelerations	E. ___ * Electrostatic force
B. ___ Normal force	D. ___ Gravity	(like a balloon rubbed on hair)

Why this matters: Newton's Third Law: "For every force there is an equal and opposite force." But this opposite force must be of the same type: contact forces oppose contact forces; field forces oppose field forces.

- A box is sitting on a table.
  - What force opposes the normal force pushing up on the box?
  - What force opposes the force of weight pulling down on the box?

- 1B) First diagram must be mass 3, since it has no normal force and has tension pulling up and down.
- 4A) You have  $v_i$ ,  $t$ , and  $x$ , so  $a = 0.16 \text{ m/s}^2$
- 5E) Field force. A charged balloon can cause your hair to stand up, even though it is not touching your hair.