

Directions: Answer the following questions.

1. What does Newton's second law of motion state?

$$a = F/m \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{accel. is proportional to net force,} \\ \text{and inversely proportional to mass} \end{array} \right.$$

2. What two factors affect the rate of acceleration of an object?

— mass
— force

Directions: Use Newton's 2nd Law to solve the following problems. **Show your work!**

3. How much force is needed to accelerate a 1000 kg car at a rate of 3 m/s^2 ?

$$F = ma = (1000 \text{ kg})(3 \text{ m/s}^2) = \underline{3000 \text{ N}}$$

4. If a 70. kg swimmer pushes off a pool wall with a force of 250 N, at what rate will the swimmer accelerate from the wall? (Use the correct number of significant digits.)

$$a = F/m = 250 \text{ N} / 70. \text{ kg} = \underline{3.6 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

5. A weightlifter raises a 200 kg barbell with an acceleration of 3 m/s^2 . How much force does the weightlifter use to raise the barbell?

$$F = ma = (200 \text{ kg})(3 \text{ m/s}^2) = \underline{600 \text{ N}}$$

6. A dancer lifts his partner above his head with an acceleration of 2.5 m/s^2 . The dancer exerts a force of 200 N. What is the mass of the partner?

$$m = F/a = \frac{200 \text{ N}}{2.5 \text{ m/s}^2} = \underline{80 \text{ kg}}$$

7. What is the acceleration of a 2,000.-kilogram truck if a force of 4,200. N is used to make it start moving forward?

$$a = F/m = \frac{4200. \text{ N}}{2000. \text{ kg}} = \underline{2.100 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

8. What is the acceleration of a 0.30-kilogram ball that is hit with a force of 25 N?

$$a = F/m = 25 \text{ N} / 0.30 \text{ kg} = \underline{83 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

9. How much force is needed to accelerate a 68-kilogram skier at 1.2 m/s^2 ?

$$F = ma = (68 \text{ kg})(1.2 \text{ m/s}^2) = \underline{57 \text{ N}}$$

10. What is the mass of an object that requires a force of 30 N to accelerate at 5 m/s^2 ?

$$m = \frac{F}{a} = \frac{30 \text{ N}}{5 \text{ m/s}^2} = \underline{6 \text{ kg}}$$

11. What is the force on a 1,000.-kilogram elevator that is falling freely under the acceleration of gravity only?

$$F = ma = (1000. \text{ kg})(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2) = \underline{9800 \text{ N}}$$

12. What is the mass of an object that needs a force of 4,500 N to accelerate it at a rate of 5 m/s^2 ?

$$M = \frac{F}{a} = \frac{4500 \text{ N}}{5 \text{ m/s}^2} = \underline{900 \text{ kg}}$$

13. What is the acceleration of a 6.4-kilogram bowling ball if a force of 12 N is applied to it?

$$a = \frac{F}{m} = \frac{12 \text{ N}}{6.4 \text{ kg}} = 1.9 \text{ m/s}^2$$

14. Your shopping cart has a mass of 65 kilograms. In order to accelerate the shopping cart down an aisle at 0.30 m/s^2 , what force would you need to use or apply to the cart?

$$F = ma = (65 \text{ kg})(0.30 \text{ m/s}^2) = \underline{20. \text{ N}}$$

15. A small child has a wagon with a mass of 10 kilograms. The child pulls on the wagon with a force of 2 newtons. What is the acceleration of the wagon?

$$a = \frac{F}{m} = \frac{2 \text{ N}}{10 \text{ kg}} = 0.2 \text{ m/s}^2$$