1. Define the following terms:
   a. Force

push or pull - 1 body exerts on another

   b. Net Force

sum of all forces acting on object

   c. Balanced Forces

net = 0, in

   d. Equilibrium

forces are balanced, net force = 0

   e. Normal Force

perpendicular force object exerts on object that is pressing

   f. Free-Body Diagram

show all forces acting on object along w/ directions

   g. Mass

amt. of matter an object has

   h. Weight

(wt = mg) force of gravity pulling on obj.

   i. Friction

force that opposes motion

j. Static Friction

↳ between 2 surfaces not moving past each other

k. Rolling Friction

↳ resists motion when a body rolls on a surface

l. Sliding Friction

↳ resists motion of object moving across a surface

m. Air Friction

opposition of atmosphere to motion

n. Viscous Friction

resistance of a fluid to motion (flow)

o. Vector Quantity

has magnitude + direction

2. In the "Friction" lab, when the energy car and sled were launched on the level track, what was true of the values for acceleration for both?

sled (sliding) had greater decel.

3. **Why** were the acceleration values as described in the previous question?

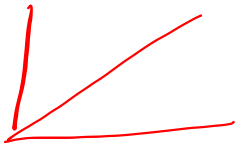
sliding friction > rolling friction

4. If an organism gains weight does it also gain mass?

not necessarily - Δ location can Δ wt.

5. What is the relationship between mass and weight? Use the graph from the "What is a Newton?" lab to help you answer the question.

directly proportional



6. The weight of an object depends upon 2 factors. What are they?

mass + gravity strength

7. What is the formula for calculating weight?

$W = m \cdot g$

8. What is the SI unit of mass?

kg

9. What is the SI unit of force?

Newton

10. What is the SI unit of weight?

Newton

11. What can change the speed and/or direction of an object?

force

12. If an object is at rest, what's true of the net force on the object?

$f_{net} = 0$

13. What's also true about the acceleration of the object in the previous question?

accel = 0

14. If an object is moving in a straight line at constant speed, what's true of the net force on the object?

$F_{net} = 0$

15. What's also true about the acceleration of the object in the previous question?

Accel = 0

16. What's the relationship between balanced forces and a net force of zero?

Same

17. Is force a vector quantity? Why or why not?

Yes - b/c has direction

18. Does mass change with location? Why or why not?

NO - Amt. of matter doesn't change

19. Does weight change with location? Why or why not?

Yes - b/c gravity strength can change

20. Do all forces act through direct contact? If not, name a force that does not require direct contact to affect objects.

NO - gravity

For each problem below, carry out these steps:

- Write the **formula** that you will use to solve the problem
- Re-write the formula, substituting known values **with units**
- Write the answer using the proper **unit**
- Check you answer for the proper number of **significant figures**
- Check you work for accuracy

1. If a cow has a mass of 300 kg, what is its weight on Earth?

$W = mg$

$W = (300\ kg)(9.8\ N/kg) = 3000\ N$

2. If a human travels to Mars, and has a mass of 75 kg and a weight of 278 Newtons, what is the strength of gravity on Mars?

$g = W/m = \frac{278\ N}{75\ kg} = 3.7\ N/kg$

3. If the strength of gravity on Saturn is 11.2 N/kg, and a pretzel has a mass of 0.01 kg, what is the weight of the pretzel on Saturn?

$W = mg$

$= (0.01\ kg)(11.2\ N/kg) = 0.1\ N$

4. If the 1.00 cm flag of an energy car passes through a photo gate in 0.0725 seconds, what is the speed of the energy car?

$s = d/t = \frac{1.00\ cm}{0.0725\ sec} = 13.8\ m/s$

5. If the speed of an energy car is measured at 140 cm/s at one photo gate, and 0.60 seconds later has a speed of 110 cm/s, what is the acceleration of the energy car?

$a = \frac{v_f - v_i}{t} = \frac{110\ cm/s - 140\ cm/s}{0.60\ sec}$

$= -\frac{30\ cm/s}{0.60} = 50.\ cm/s/s.$

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