

# Understanding Mechanics, Sadler and Thorning

## Exercise 3B

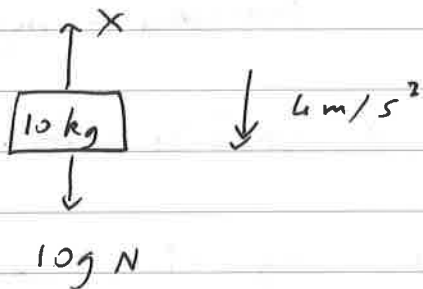
①  $F = mg$       weight =  $mg = 4 \times 9.8 = 39.2 \text{ N}$

② weight =  $4900 = mg$   
 $= m \times 9.8$

So  $m = 4900 \div 9.8$   
 $= 500 \text{ kg}$

③ weight =  $mg = 0.1 \times 9.8 = 0.98 \text{ N}$

④ a



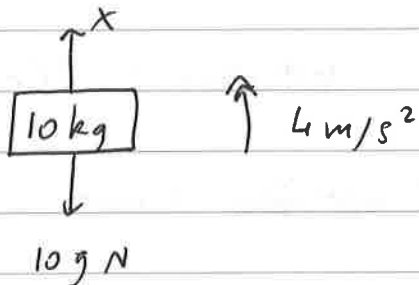
$\therefore$  Net Force =  $10g - X$

$\&$  Net Force =  $ma$

$\therefore 10g - X = 10 \times 4$

$\Rightarrow X = 58 \text{ N}$

b

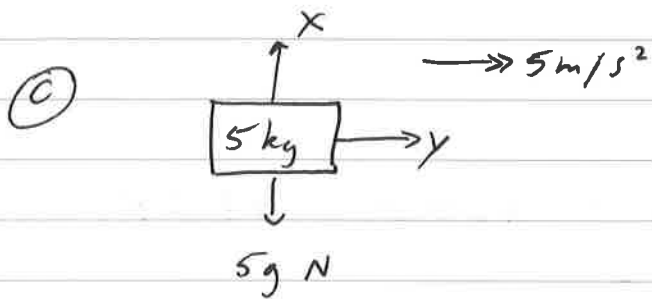


$\therefore$  Net Force =  $X - 10g$

$\&$  Net Force =  $ma$

$\therefore X - 10g = 10 \times 4$

$\Rightarrow X = 138 \text{ N}$

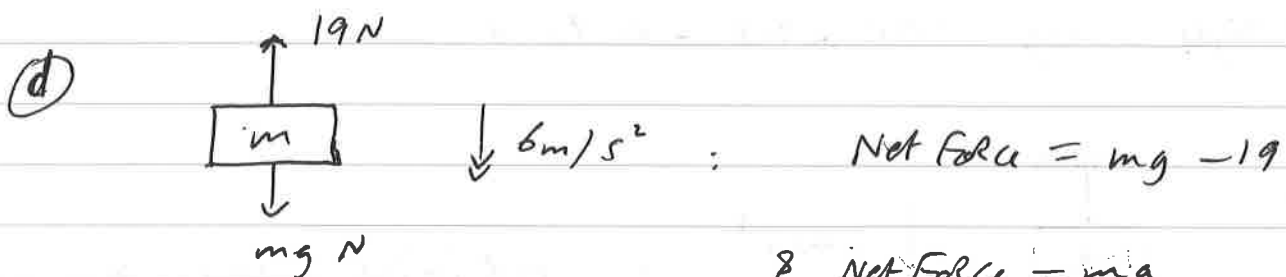


Vertically

$$x = 5g \text{ N}$$

Horizontally

$$F = ma \Rightarrow F = 5 \times 5 \text{ N} \\ = 25 \text{ N}$$

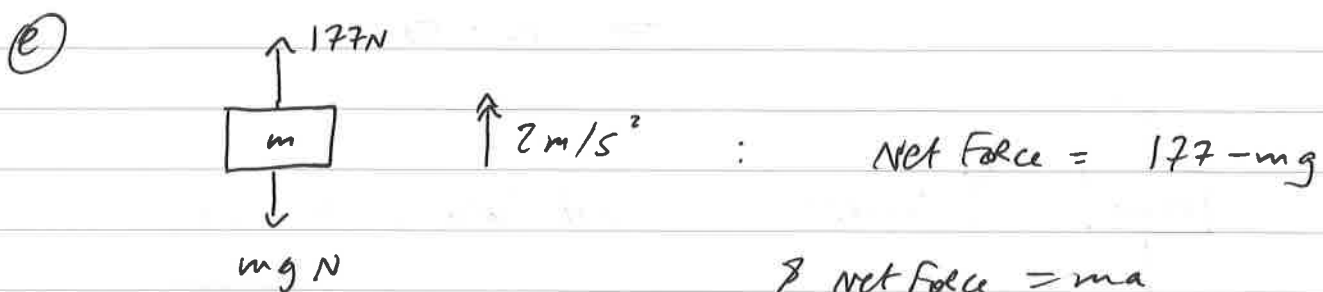


$$\text{Net Force} = mg - 19$$

$$\text{Net Force} = ma$$

$$\therefore mg - 19 = m \times 6$$

$$\text{So } m(g - 6) = 19 \Rightarrow m = 5 \text{ kg}$$



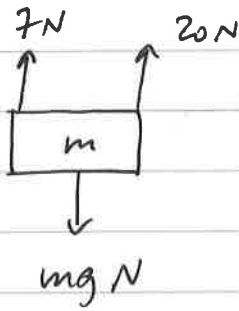
$$\text{Net Force} = 177 - mg$$

$$\text{Net Force} = ma$$

$$\therefore 177 - mg = 2m$$

$$\text{So } m(2 + g) = 177 \\ \Rightarrow m = 15 \text{ kg}$$

(f)



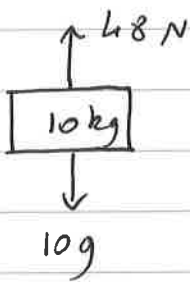
$\downarrow 0.8 \text{ m/s}^2$  : Net Force =  $mg - (7 + 20)$

$\& \text{ Net Force} = ma$

$\therefore mg - 27 = 0.8m$

$\therefore m(g - 0.8) = 27 \Rightarrow m = 3 \text{ kg}$

(g)



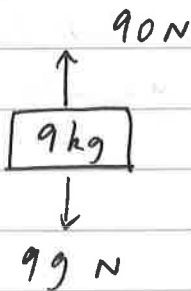
$\downarrow a \text{ m/s}^2$  : Net Force =  $10g - 48$

$\& \text{ Net Force} = ma$

$\therefore 10g - 48 = 10a$

$\Rightarrow a = 5 \text{ m/s}^2$

(h)



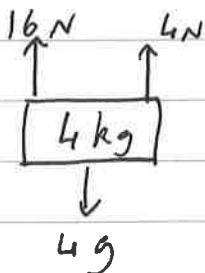
$\uparrow a \text{ m/s}^2$  : Net Force =  $90 - 9g$

$\& \text{ Net Force} = ma$

$\therefore 90 - 9g = 9a$

$\Rightarrow a = 0.2 \text{ m/s}^2$

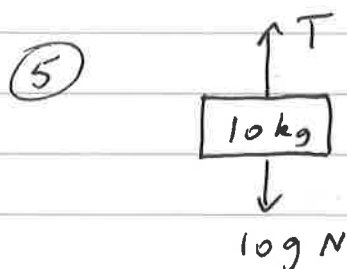
(i)



$\downarrow a \text{ m/s}^2$  : Net Force =  $4g - (16 + 4)$

$\& \text{ Net Force} = ma$

$$\therefore 4g - 20 = 4a \Rightarrow a = 4.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$



(a)  $\uparrow a = 5 \text{ m/s}^2$

$$\text{Net Force} = ma$$

$$\text{So } T - 10g = 10 \times 5$$

$$\Rightarrow T = 148 \text{ N}$$

(b)  $\downarrow a = 5 \text{ m/s}^2$  : Net Force =  $ma$

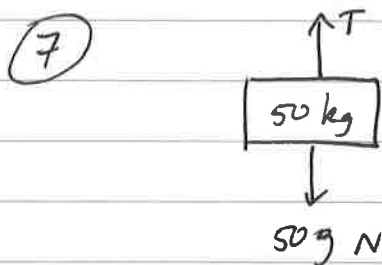
$$\text{So } 10g - T = 10 \times 5$$

$$\Rightarrow T = 48 \text{ N}$$

(c) and (d) : Since velocity is constant The only Force  $T$  is The force carrying The weight of the object,

$$\text{So } T = 10g = 98 \text{ N}$$

\* The only accel is That due to gravity.

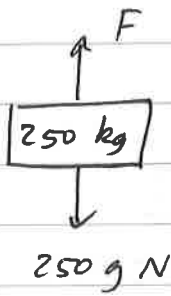


$\uparrow \frac{1}{2} \text{ m/s}^2$  : Net Force =  $ma$

$$\text{So } T - 50g = 0.5 \times 50$$

$$\Rightarrow T = 515 \text{ N}$$

(9)



$\uparrow a \text{ m/s}^2$

; Also  $u = 0, t = 10 \text{ s}$   
 $s = 25 \text{ m}$

$$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$
$$\Rightarrow 25 = 0 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 100 \cdot a$$
$$\therefore a = 0.5 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Now Net Force =  $ma$

$$\therefore F - 250g = 0.5 \times 250$$

$$\Rightarrow F = 2575 \text{ N}$$

(11)



$\downarrow a \text{ m/s}^2$

; Also  $u = 0, s = 16.6 \text{ m}$   
 $t = 2 \text{ s}$

$$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$\therefore 16.6 = 0 + 2a$$

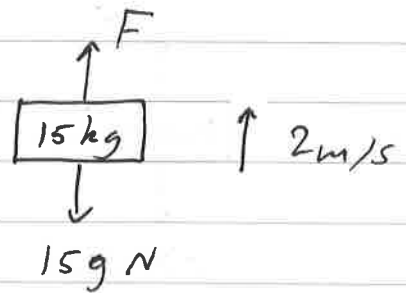
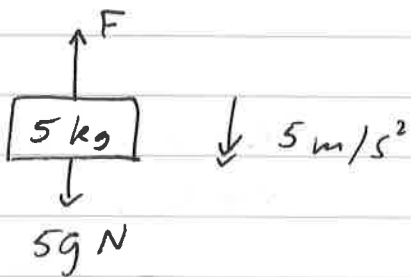
$$\Rightarrow a = 8.3 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Now, Net Force =  $ma$

$$\therefore (2g - R) = 2 \times 8.3 \Rightarrow R = 3 \text{ N}$$

~~(13)~~

(13)



(a) Net Force =  $ma$

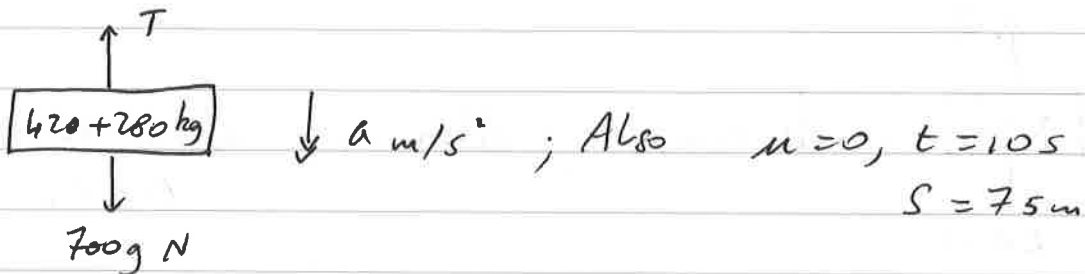
$$\therefore 5g - F = 5 \times 5$$

$$\Rightarrow F = 24 \text{ N}$$

(b) Since velocity is constant  $a = 0$ , so force is only due to weight of bucket

$$F = mg \Rightarrow F = 15g \text{ N} \\ = 147 \text{ N}$$

(12)



$$\text{So } S = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 75 = 0 + 50a$$

$$\therefore a = 1.5 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Then, Net Force =  $ma$

$$\therefore 700g - T = 700 \times 1.5 \Rightarrow T = 5810 \text{ N}$$