Forces worksheet 1

1. **a** A body of mass 8 kg is moving with an acceleration of 4 m/s2 in a straight line. Find the resultant force acting on the body.

b A body of mass 10 kg is moving in a straight line. The resultant force acting on the body is 5 N. Find the magnitude of the acceleration of the body.

$$a = \frac{F}{M} = \frac{5}{10} = 0.5 \text{ Ms}^{-2}$$

2. **a** A force of 10 N acts on a particle of mass m kg and produces an acceleration of 2.5 $m s^{-2}$. Find the value of m.

$$M = \frac{F}{a} \qquad M = \frac{10}{2.5} = 4 \kappa g$$

b A force of *F* N acts on a particle of 2 kg and produces an acceleration of $3.5 m s^{-2}$. Find the value of *F*.

$$F = 2 \times 3.5 = 7N$$

3. An electron of mass 9×10^{-31} kg in a magnetic field has at a given instant, an acceleration of 6×10^{16} m s⁻². Find the resultant force on the electron at that instant.

4. A truck of mass 25 tonnes is travelling at 50 km/h when its brakes are applied. What constant force is required to bring it to rest in 10 seconds?

$$50 \text{ Km}/\text{A} = 3.6 = 13.9 \text{ MS}^{-1} \text{ G} = \frac{1 - 4}{4} = \frac{13.9}{10} = 1.39 \text{ mS}^{-1}$$

 $F = Ma = 25000 \times 1.39 = 3.475 \times 10^{5} \text{ N}$

5. What force is necessary to accelerate a train of mass 200 tonnes at $0.2 m s^{-2}$ against a resistance of 20 000 N? What will be the acceleration if the train free-wheels against the same resistance?

$$F - F_r = MQ$$
 $F = 60000 N$
 $F - 20000 = 200000 \times 0.2$

6. What size mass would be accelerated upwards at 1.2 $m s^{-2}$ by the vertical force of 96 N?

$$\int \frac{1}{1} \frac{$$

7. A parachutist of mass 75 kg, whose parachute only partly opens, accelerates downwards at $1 m s^{-2}$. What upward force must her parachute be providing?

$$\int \int F mg - F = ma F = 660 N$$

$$\int J mg 75 \times 9.8 - F = 75 \times 1$$

8. In a lift that is accelerating upwards at $2 m s^{-2}$ the normal reaction is 24.5 N. What would be the normal reaction if the lift were at rest?

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-1}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-1}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-1}}$$

9. A box of mass 10 kg lies on the horizontal floor of a lift which is accelerating upwards at $1.5 m s^{-2}$. Find the reaction, in newtons, of the lift floor on the box.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{mg}} \frac{N - mg = mg}{N = m(g + a)} = \frac{1}{13N}$$

10. In a lift that is accelerating downwards at $1 m s^{-2}$, a normal reaction is 24.5 N. What would be the normal reaction if the lift was: **a** at rest? Mg - N = Mg M = MgM = 27.3 M

$$V = Mg - N = Mg$$

$$A = Mg - N = Mg$$

$$N = M(g - a)$$

$$N = Mg$$

b accelerating upwards at $2 m s^{-2}$?

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$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{m_y}} \frac{N - m_g = m_q}{N = m \left[\frac{g + a}{2} \right]}$$

$$V = 2.784 \times 11.8 = 32.9N$$

11. A reindeer is hauling a heavy sled of mass 300 kg across a rough surface. The reindeer exerts a horizontal force of 600 N on the sled while the resistance to the sled's motion is 550 N. If the sled is initially at rest, find the velocity of the sled after three seconds.

$$F_{F} = F = F_{F} = MG \qquad V = at
V = 0.17 \times 3 = 0.51 \text{ Ms}^{-1}
Q = \frac{F - F_{F}}{M} \qquad Q = 0.17 \text{ Ms}^{-2}$$

$$a = \frac{600 - 550}{300} = 0.17 \text{ Ms}^{-2}$$

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12. The engine of a train of mass 200 tonnes exerts a force of 78400 N, and the total air and rail resistance is 196 N/tonne. How long will it take the train on level ground to acquire a speed of 30 km/h from rest?

$$F_{r} = \frac{F}{30 \text{ km}/h} = \frac{3.5}{3.6} = \frac{3.3}{3.6} = \frac{3.3}{3.6} = \frac{3.3}{3.6} = \frac{3.3}{3.6} = \frac{3.3}{3.6} = \frac{3.3}{3.146} = \frac{3.3}{3.146$$

13. One man can push a wardrobe of mass 250 kg with an acceleration of magnitude $0.15 m s^{-2}$. With help from another man pushing just as hard (i.e. with the same force), the wardrobe accelerates at $0.4 m s^{-2}$. How hard is each man pushing and what is the resistance to sliding?

$$F_{r} = F = m(a_{2} - a_{1})$$

$$F = m(a_{2} - a_{1})$$

$$F = 250(0.4 - 0.15) = 62.5N$$

$$F_{r} = F - ma_{1}$$

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$$F_{r} = 62.5 - 250 \times 0.15 = 25N$$

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14. A load of 200 kg is being raised by a cable. Find the tension in the cable when: a the load is lifted at a steady speed of 2 m/s

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$$\int \frac{1}{T} T - Mg = 0 \quad T = 200 \times 9.8 = 1960N$$

$$\int \frac{1}{T} Mg \quad T = Mg$$

b the load is lifted with an upward acceleration of 0.5 $m s^{-2}$

$$T - Mg = MQ$$

 $T = M(g + \alpha)$
 $T = 200(9.8 + 0.5) = 2060 N$