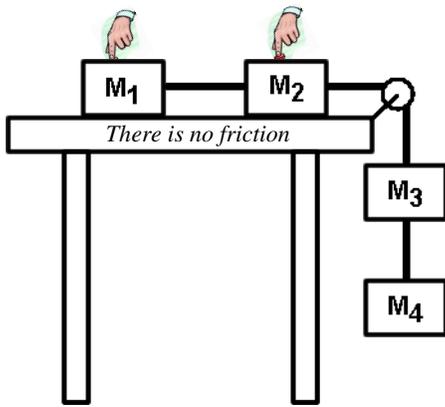
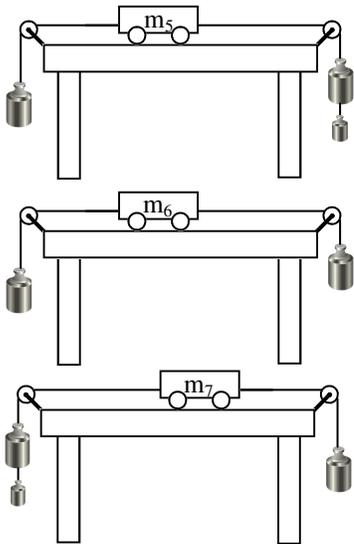
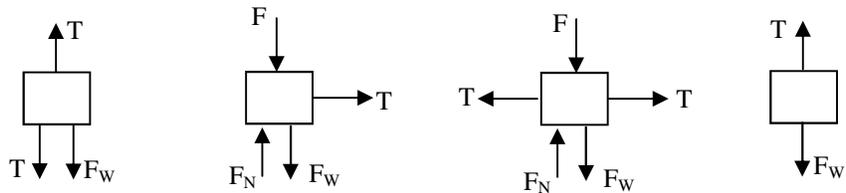


2011 PreAP Forces 3

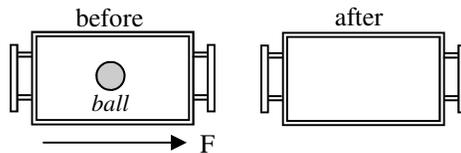


- Four masses are connected by ropes.
 - Since they are not on the table, which force cannot be acting on m_3 and m_4 ?
 - * Below are the force diagrams for the masses. Label them as m_1 , m_2 , m_3 or m_4 .

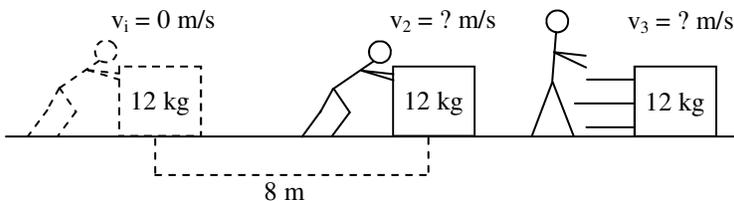


- Use the three diagrams at the left to answer the following.

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.