

1. Determine the force of gravity acting on a 35 kg child on Earth.

$$F_g = mg = 35 \text{ kg} \times 9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} = 343 \frac{\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$\approx 340 \text{ N}$$

2. Determine the force of gravity acting on a 350 kg block on Earth.

$$F_g = mg = 350 \text{ kg} \times 9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} = 3400 \text{ N}$$

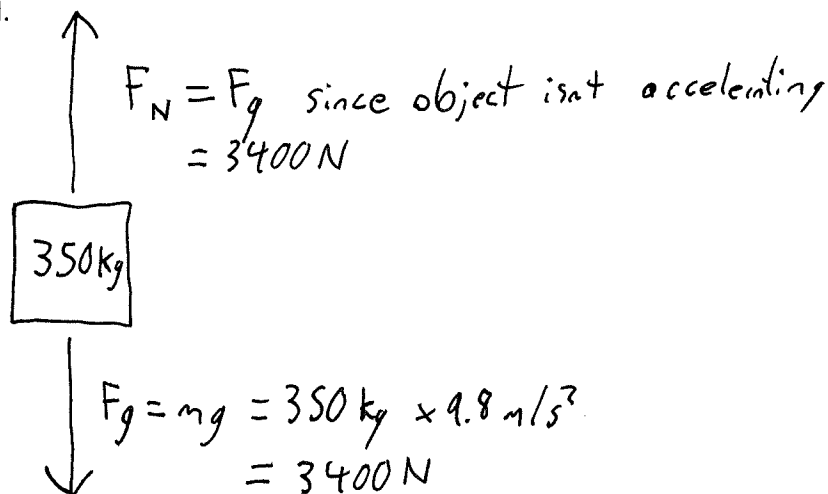
3. Explain why the child and the block would have the same acceleration due to gravity (-9.8 m/s^2), despite the fact the force of gravity acting on them is different.

The amount difference is due to mass which cancels out when determining acceleration. If F_g is only force

$$F_{\text{net}} = F_g$$

$$m a = m g \quad \rightarrow \quad a = g$$

4. A 350 kg block sits on a floor, draw a FBD with magnitude of gravitational and normal forces labelled.



5. What is the force of gravity acting on a 63 kg block?

$$F_g = mg = 63 \text{ kg} \times 9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} = 620 \text{ N}$$

6. What is the ^{weight of a} ~~force of gravity acting on a~~ 34 kg block?

$$\text{Weight} = F_g = mg = 34 \text{ kg} \times 9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} = 330 \text{ N}$$

7. What is the mass of an object if its weight is 560 N on Earth?

$$F_g = mg \rightarrow \frac{F_g}{g} = m \quad \frac{560 \text{ N}}{9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}} = 57 \text{ kg}$$

8. What is the mass of an object if its weight is 720 N on Earth?

$$\frac{F_g}{g} = m \rightarrow \frac{720 \text{ N}}{9.8 \text{ m/s}^2} = 73 \text{ kg}$$

9. On the moon $g=1.6$. What is the weight of a 45 kg object on the moon?

$$F_g = mg = 45 \text{ kg} \times 1.6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} = 72 \text{ N}$$

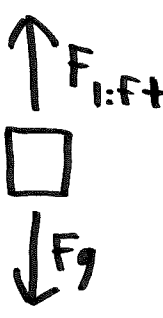
10. On the moon $g=1.6$. What is the mass of an object if its weight is 254 N on the moon?

$$m = \frac{F_g}{g} = \frac{254 \text{ N}}{1.6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}} = 158.75 \text{ kg} \approx 160 \text{ kg}$$

11. A 2 500 kg helicopter is hovering above the ground. What is the upward force the rotors are providing?

Not accelerating up or down

$F_{\text{rotors}} = F_g$




$$F_g = mg = 2500_{\text{kg}} \times 9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} = 24500 \text{ N}$$

$$= \boxed{25000 \text{ N}}$$

12. A 25 kg object is falling, and as it falls it is accelerating downwards not at 9.8 m/s^2 but only at 4.3 m/s^2 due to air resistance.

- a. Draw a free body diagram of the object with air resistance and gravity forces shown.



$$F_g = mg = 25 \times 9.8 = 245 \text{ N}$$

- b. What is the net force acting on the object? (Use Newton's second law)

$$F_{\text{net}} = ma = 25 \text{ kg} \times 4.3 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} = 107.5 \text{ N}$$

$$\approx 110 \text{ N}$$

- c. What is the magnitude of the air resistance force?

$$F_{\text{net}} = \text{Winners} - \text{losers}$$

it is accelerating down so Gravity is winner

$$245 - 107.5 = 137.5 \text{ N Air resistance}$$

$$\approx \boxed{140 \text{ N}}$$

Apparent Weight

13. A 55 kg person stands in an elevator accelerating upwards at 2.5 m/s^2 .

- a. Draw a FBD of the forces acting on the person (normal and gravity)



- b. What is the net force acting on the person and in which direction? (Use Newton's 2nd law)

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_{\text{net}} &= ma \\
 &= 55 \text{ kg} \times 2.5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \\
 &= 137.5 \text{ N upwards} \approx 140 \text{ N upwards}
 \end{aligned}$$

- c. What is real weight (force of gravity) of the person? (Use $F_g = mg$)

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_g &= mg = 55 \text{ kg} \times 9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \\
 &= 539 \text{ N} \approx 540 \text{ N down}
 \end{aligned}$$

- d. What is apparent weight (normal force) of the person?

Since they are accelerating upwards
Normal Force is winner

$$F_{\text{net}} = \text{winners} - \text{losers}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_N &= 137.5 \text{ N} + 539 \text{ N} = 676.5 \\
 &\approx 680 \text{ N}
 \end{aligned}$$

14. An 85 kg person stands in an elevator accelerating downwards at 2.5 m/s^2 .
- a. Draw a FBD of the forces acting on the person (normal and gravity)



- b. What is the net force acting on the person and in which direction? (Use Newton's 2nd law)

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_{\text{net}} &= ma \\
 &= 88 \text{ kg} \times 2.5 \text{ m/s}^2 \\
 &= 220 \text{ N downwards}
 \end{aligned}$$

- c. What is real weight (force of gravity) of the person? (Use $F_g = mg$)

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_g &= mg \\
 &= 88 \text{ kg} \times 9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \\
 &= 862.4 \text{ N downwards} \approx \textcircled{860 \text{ N}}
 \end{aligned}$$

- d. What is apparent weight (normal force) of the person?

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_{\text{net}} &= \text{winners} - \text{losers} \\
 \text{Winning force is gravity}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_N &= 862.4 - 220 \\
 &= 642.4 \text{ N} \approx \textcircled{640 \text{ N}}
 \end{aligned}$$

15. A person stands in an elevator accelerating at 4.0 m/s^2 upwards. If they have a mass of 73 kg what will their apparent weight be? What will it appear their mass is?

$$F_{\text{net}} = ma = \cancel{291.2} \text{ } 292 \text{ N up}$$

$$F_g = mg = 715.4 \text{ N down}$$

$$F_N = \text{Apparent weight} = 715.4 + 292 \\ = 1007.4 \approx (1.0 \times 10^3 \text{ N})$$

Apparent mass	
$F_g = mg$	
$\frac{F_g}{g} = m$	
$\frac{1007.4 \text{ N}}{9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}}$	$= (1.0 \times 10^2 \text{ kg})$

16. A person stands in an elevator acceleration at 1.50 m/s^2 downwards. If they have a mass of 64.0 kg , what will their apparent weight be? What will it appear their mass is?

$$F_{\text{net}} = ma = \cancel{96.0} \text{ } 96 \text{ N down}$$

$$F_g = mg = 627.2 \text{ N down}$$

$$F_N = \text{Apparent Weight}$$

$$= 627.2 - 96$$

$$= 531.2 \approx (530 \text{ N}) \leftarrow 2 \text{ sig figs because we used } 9.8 \text{ for } g$$

Apparent mass	
$\frac{F_g}{g} = m$	$\frac{531.2}{9.8} = (54 \text{ kg})$

17. Standing on a scale you bend your knees and dip down to a crouch. Will the scale give a reading higher or lower than your actual mass?

Accelerating down so (lower)

18. From a crouch while standing on a scale you quickly stand up. Will the scale give a reading higher or lower than your actual mass?

Accelerating up so (higher)

19. A person gets into an elevator, the elevator accelerates upwards until it is moving at its max speed, continues at that speed for a while and then slows to a stop at the person's floor. Describe how the apparent weight of the person changes throughout the ride.

Accelerating up : apparent weight increases

Constant velocity : apparent weight = weight

Slowing
(Accelerating downwards) : apparent weight decreases

20. An astronaut is in a rocket accelerating upwards at 49 m/s^2 . How many times greater than their real weight is their apparent weight?

Pretend their mass is 1 kg

$$\text{Real weight} = mg = 9.8 \text{ N}$$

Apparent weight:



$$F_{\text{net}} = ma$$

$$= 49 \text{ N}$$

$$F_N = 49 + 9.8$$

$$= 58.8 \text{ N}$$

Apparent weight
is

$$\frac{58.8}{9.8} = 6.0$$

times
greater
than
real
weight