

Student ID: Student Name:

Q1. Q16. A 70 N block A and a 35 N block B are connected by a string, as shown in Fig 3. If the pulley is massless and the surface is frictionless, the magnitude of the acceleration of the 35 N block is: A) 3.3 m/s²

$$T = \frac{70}{9.8} \times a = 7.14a$$

$$T - 35 = -\frac{35}{9.8}a$$

$$T = 35 - \frac{35}{9.8}a$$

$$= 35 - 3.57a$$

$$T = 35 - 3.57a = 7.14a$$

$$10.71a = 35$$

$$a = \frac{35}{10.71} = 3.3$$

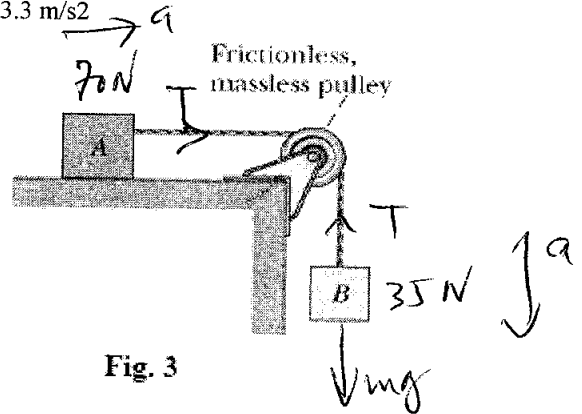
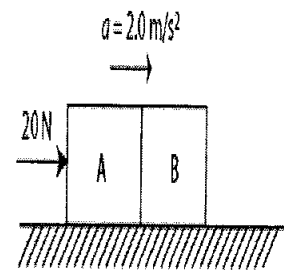
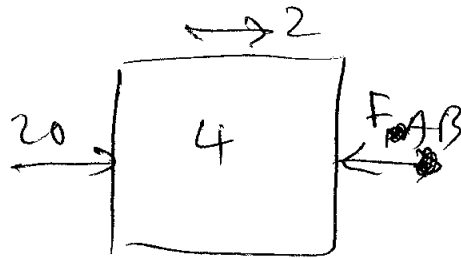


Fig. 3

Q#2. Q13. A constant force F of magnitude 20 N is applied to block A of mass $m = 4.0$ kg, which pushes block B as shown in Fig. 5. The block slides over a frictionless flat surface with an acceleration of 2.0 m/s^2 . What is the net force on block B? (Ans: 12 N)



$$20 - F_{AB} = 2 \times 4$$

$$F_{AB} = 20 - 8 = 12 \text{ N}$$

$$|F_{BA}| = |F_{AB}|$$

Quiz #4 Ch.#5 T133 Phys101.02-v2

Student ID:..... Student Name:.....

Q#1. Q13. A 4.0 kg block is pushed upward a 30° inclined frictionless plane with a constant horizontal force F (Fig 4). If the block moves with a constant speed find the magnitude of the force F . (A: 23 N)

$$F \cos \theta - mg \sin \theta = 0 = 0$$

$$F = mg \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = mg \tan \theta$$

$$= 4 \times 9.8 \times \tan 30$$

$$= 22.63 \text{ N} \approx 23 \text{ N}$$

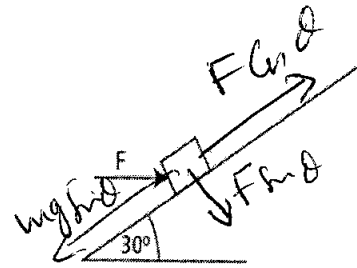


Figure 4

Q#2. A 2.00-kg mass is hanging from the ceiling of an elevator accelerating upward at $a = 2.50 \text{ m/s}^2$ (see Fig. 6). What is the tension T in the string? (Ans: 24.6 N)

$$T - mg = ma$$

$$T = m(g + a)$$

$$= 2 \times (9.8 + 2.50)$$

$$T = 24.6 \text{ N}$$

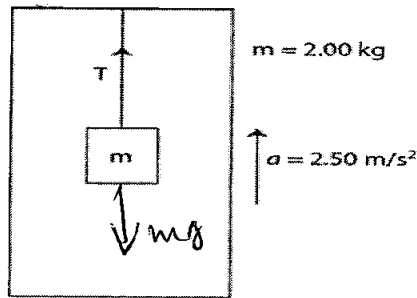


Figure 6

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Q#1: Q17: Two masses m_1 ($= 2.0$ kg) and m_2 ($= 3.0$ kg) are connected as shown in Fig 4. Find the tension T_2 if the tension $T_1 = 50.0$ N. (A1) 30.0 N

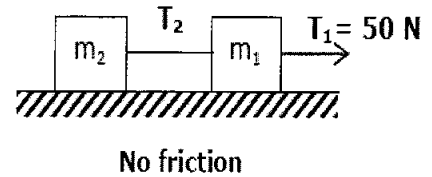
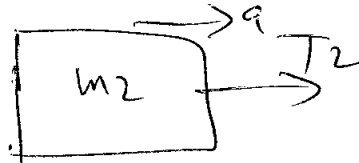


Figure 4

$$T = (m_1 + m_2) a$$

$$a = \frac{T}{m_1 + m_2} = \frac{50}{2 + 3} = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$$



$$T_2 = m_2 a = 3 \times 10 = 30 \text{ N}$$

Q1. . A block of mass $m_1 = 5.7$ kg on a frictionless 30° inclined plane is connected by a cord over a massless, frictionless pulley to a second block of mass $m_2 = 3.5$ kg hanging vertically as shown in Fig 4. The acceleration of m_2 is: (Ans: 0.69 m/s downward)

For m_1

$$T - m_1 g \sin \theta = m_1 a$$

$$T = m_1 (g \sin \theta + a)$$

For m_2

$$T - m_2 g = -m_2 a$$

$$T = m_2 (g - a)$$

$$m_2 (g - a) = m_1 (g \sin \theta + a)$$

$$m_2 g - m_1 g \sin \theta = m_1 a + m_2 a = a (m_1 + m_2) \Rightarrow a = \frac{m_2 g - m_1 g \sin \theta}{m_1 + m_2}$$

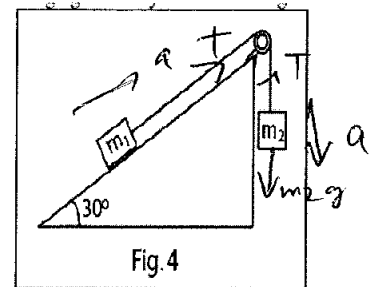


Fig.4

Q14. An elevator cab with a total mass of 2000 kg is pulled upward by a cable. If the elevator accelerates at 2.00 m/s upward, find the tension in the cable. (Ans: 2.36×10^4 N)

$$= 9.8 \frac{(3.5 - 5.7 \times \sin 30)}{5.7 + 3.5} = 0.69 \text{ m/s}^2$$

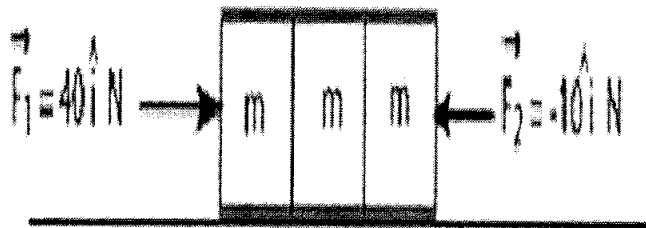
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Q2.: Q#20. Three equal mass blocks each of mass =2.0 kg can move together over a horizontal frictionless surface. Two forces, $F_1 = 40 \hat{i} \text{ N}$ and $F_2 = -10 \hat{i} \text{ N}$ are applied on the three masses system as shown in the Fig 7. The net force on the middle mass is: (Ans: $10 \hat{i} \text{ N}$)

$$40 \hat{i} - 10 \hat{i} = 6 \times a$$

$$a = \frac{30 \hat{i}}{6} = 5 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$F_{\text{net}} = ma = 2 \times 5 = 10 \hat{i} \text{ N}$$



Q1 Two blocks of mass $m_1 = 24.0 \text{ kg}$ and m_2 , respectively, are connected by a light string that passes over a massless pulley as shown in Fig. 2. If the tension in the string is $T = 294 \text{ N}$. Find the value of m_2 . (Ignore friction) (Ans: 40.0 kg)

For m_1

$$T - m_1 g = m_1 a$$

$$a = \frac{T - m_1 g}{m_1} = \frac{294 - 24 \times 9.8}{24}$$

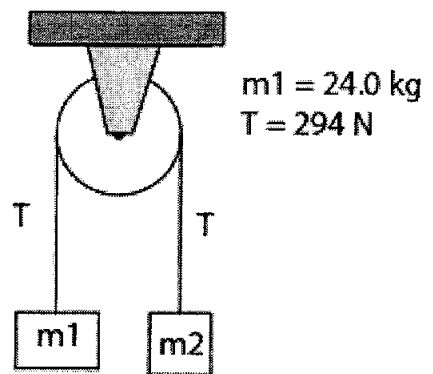
$$= \frac{294 - 235.2}{24} = 2.45 \text{ m/s}^2$$

For m_2

$$T - m_2 g = -m_2 a \Rightarrow m_2 (g - a) = T$$

$$m_2 = \frac{T}{g - a}$$

$$m_2 = \frac{294}{9.8 - 2.45} = 40 \text{ kg}$$



Student ID: Student Name:

Q2. Q14 :In the system shown in Figure 5, a horizontal force (F) acts on M1(=2.0 kg). If the acceleration of the system has a value of $a = 3.5 \text{ m/s}^2$, find the value of (F). (Ignore force of friction). (A1) 60.2 N

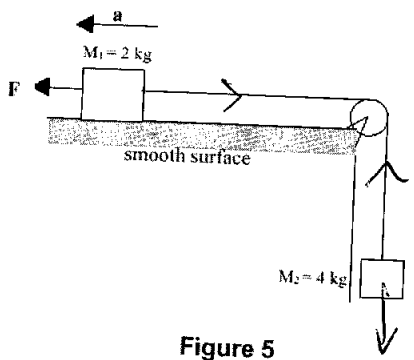


Figure 5

$F \rightarrow M_2$

$$T - M_2 g = M_2 a \Rightarrow T = M_2 (g + a)$$

$$F - T = -M_1 a \Rightarrow T = F - M_1 a$$

$$F - M_1 a = M_2 (g + a)$$

$$F = M_1 a + M_2 (g + a) = 2 \times 3.5 + 4 (9.8 + 3.5) = 7 + 53.2 = 60.2 \text{ N}$$

Q2. Q17 A 90-kg man stands in an elevator that is moving up at a constant speed of 5.0 m/s. The magnitude of the force exerted by him on the floor is: (A1) 882 N.

$$N = m(g + a) = mg(a=0) = 90 \times 9.8 = 882 \text{ N}$$

Q#1: Q15: Two blocks of masses $M_1 = 2.0 \text{ kg}$ and $M_2 = 4.0 \text{ kg}$ are in contact with each other and move on a frictionless horizontal surface under the action of a horizontal force $F = 60 \text{ N}$ (see Figure 6). Find the magnitude of the force that M_1 exerts on M_2 . (A1) 40 N.

$$a = \frac{F}{M_1 + M_2} = \frac{60}{6} = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$$

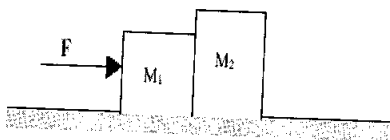
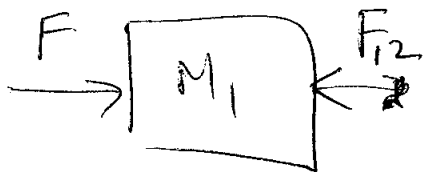


Figure 6

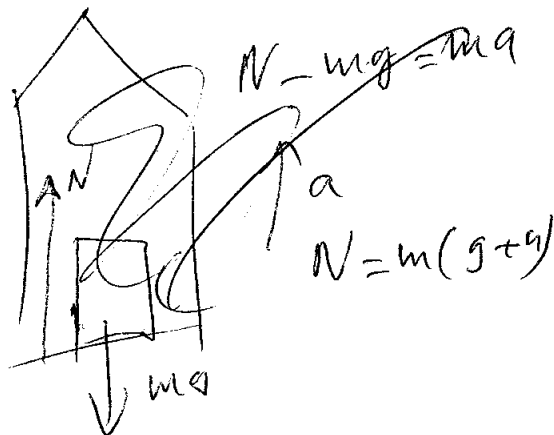


$$F - F_{12} = M_1 a$$

$$-F_{12} = M_1 a - F = 2 \times 10 - 60$$

$$+ F_{12} = +40 \text{ N}$$

$$|F_{21}| = |F_{12}|$$



Quiz #4 Ch.#5 T133 Phys101.02-v6

Student ID:..... Student Name:.....

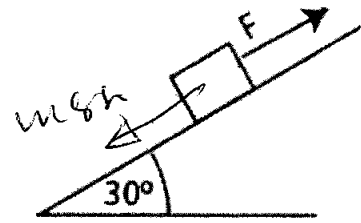
Q2. : Q13: A block of mass $m = 4.0$ kg is pushed up a smooth 30 deg inclined plane, by a constant force F of magnitude 40 N and parallel to the incline. Find the magnitude of the acceleration of the block. (A1) 5.1 m/s^2

$$F - mg \sin \theta = m a$$

$$a = \frac{F - mg \sin \theta}{m}$$

$$= \frac{40 - 4 \times 9.8 \times \sin 30}{4}$$

$$a = 5.1 \text{ m/s}^2$$

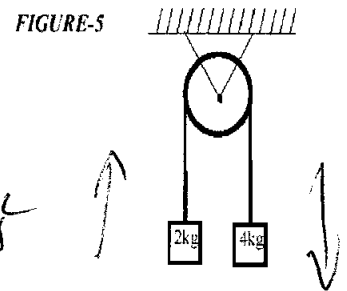


Q2. Q17: Two masses $m_1 = 2$ kg, $m_2 = 4$ kg are connected by a light string that passes over a frictionless and massless pulley (see Fig. 5). Find the magnitude of the acceleration of the masses. (A1) 3.27 m/s^2

$$a = \left(\frac{m_2 - m_1}{m_2 + m_1} \right) g$$

$$= \left(\frac{4 - 2}{4 + 2} \right) 9.8$$

$$= \frac{2}{6} \times 9.8 = 3.27 \text{ m/s}^2$$



Q#2: : Q15 A 700-kg elevator accelerates downward at 3.8 m/s^2 . The tension force of the cable on the elevator is: (A1) 4.2 kN, up

Quiz #4 Ch.#5 T133 Phys101.02-v7

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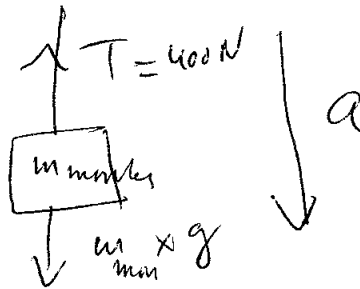
Q#1: Q21 A monkey hangs vertically from a rope in a descending elevator that decelerates at 2.4 m/s^2 . If the tension in the rope is 400 N , find the mass of the monkey. (A1) 33 kg .

$$T - m_{\text{monkey}} \times g = m_{\text{monkey}} \times a$$

$$T = m_{\text{monkey}}(g + a)$$

$$m_{\text{monkey}} = \frac{T}{g + a} = \frac{400}{9.8 + 2.4}$$

$$= 32.78 \text{ kg} \approx 33 \text{ kg}$$



Q2. Q16 Two blocks, of equal mass $= M$, rest on frictionless surfaces, as shown in Fig 3. Assuming the pulleys to be light and frictionless, calculate the time required for block A to move 0.5 m down the plane, starting from rest. (Ans: 0.64 s)

$$T = m_B a$$

$$T - m_A g \sin \theta = -m_A a$$

$$T = m_A (g \sin \theta - a)$$

Then

$$m_B a = m_A (g \sin \theta - a)$$

$$(m_B + m_A) a = m_A g \sin \theta$$

$$a = \frac{m_A g \sin \theta}{m_B + m_A}$$

$$a = \frac{M g \sin \theta}{M + M} = \frac{M g \sin \theta}{2M} = \frac{g \sin \theta}{2} = 2.45 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{2x}{a}} = \sqrt{\frac{2 \times 0.5}{2.45}} = 0.64 \text{ sec}$$

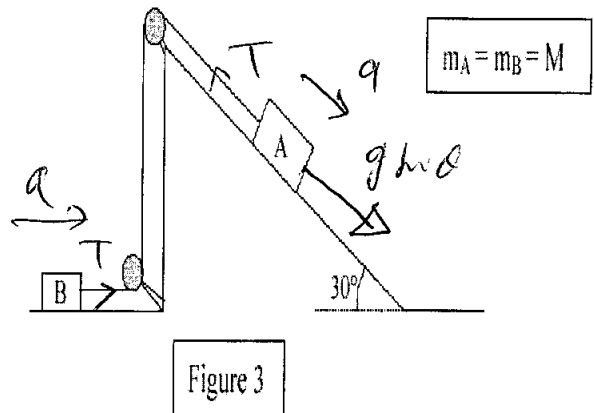


Figure 3

Student ID:..... Student Name:.....

Q1) Q16. A 5.0-kg block and a 10-kg block are connected by a light string as shown in Figure 3. If the pulley is massless and the surface is frictionless, the magnitude of the acceleration of the 5.0 kg block is (Ans: 6.5 m/s^2)

$$T = 5a$$

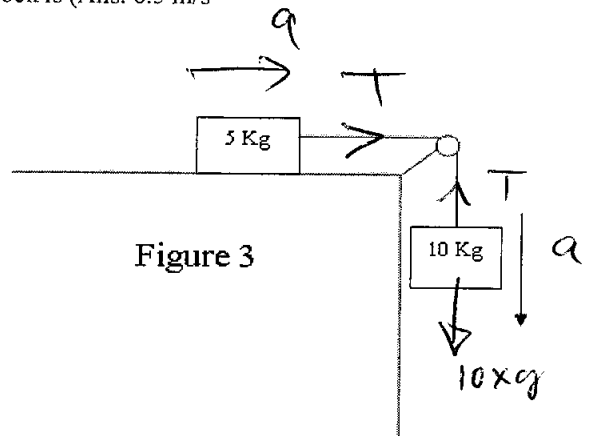
$$T - 10 \times g = -10 \times a$$

$$T = 10 \times 9.8 - 10a$$

$$= 5a$$

$$15a = 10 \times 9.8$$

$$a = \frac{10 \times 9.8}{15} = 6.53 \text{ m/s}^2$$



Q2: Two blocks of masses $M_1 = 2.0 \text{ kg}$ and $M_2 = 4.0 \text{ kg}$ are in contact with each other and move on a frictionless horizontal surface under the action of a horizontal force $F = 60 \text{ N}$ (see Figure 6). Find the magnitude of the force that M_1 exerts on M_2 . (A1) 40 N.

$$a = \frac{60}{M_1 + M_2} = \frac{60}{6} = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$F_{21} = M_2 a = 4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ N}$$

$$|F_{12}| = |F_{21}| = 40 \text{ N}$$

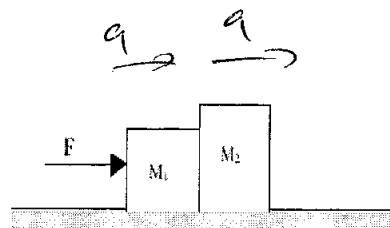
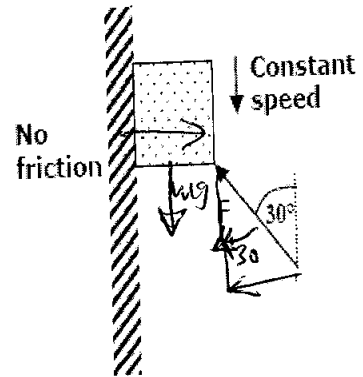


Figure 6

Student ID: Student Name:

Q1 Q14: A 2.0 kg box slides down a frictionless vertical wall while you push on it with a force F at a 30 degrees angle with the vertical (see Fig 3). What is the magnitude of the normal force of the wall on the box if it is to slide down at a constant speed? (A1) 11.3 N

$$\begin{aligned}
 -F \sin \theta + N &= 0 \\
 N &= F \sin \theta \\
 \text{but } F \cos \theta &= mg \Rightarrow F = \frac{mg}{\cos \theta} \\
 N &= F \sin \theta = \frac{mg}{\cos \theta} \cdot \sin \theta \\
 &= mg \tan \theta = 2 \times 9.8 \times \tan 30 \\
 N &= 11.32 \text{ N}
 \end{aligned}$$



Q2 Q16 Two blocks weighing 25 kg and 35 kg respectively, are connected by a string that passes over a mass less pulley as shown in Fig. 5. The tension in the string is: (A1) 286 N.

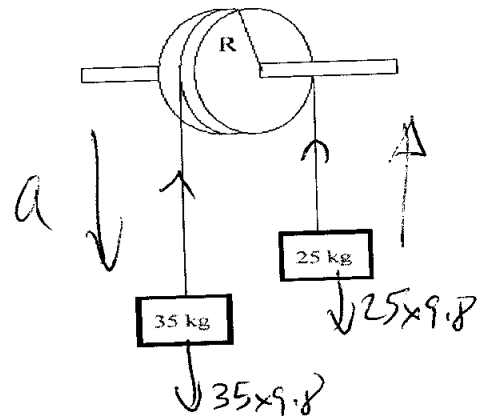
$$\begin{aligned}
 a &= \left(\frac{35 - 25}{35 + 25} \right) \times 9.8 \\
 &= 16.33 \text{ m/s}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$T - 25 \times 9.8 = 25 \times a.$$

$$T = 25 \times 9.8 + 25 \times 16.33$$


$$= 285.8 = 286 \text{ N}$$

FIGURE 5



Student ID: Student Name:

Q1: Q17 Three blocks (A,B,C), each having mass M , are connected by strings as shown in Fig.4. Block C is pulled to the right by a force $F = 10 \text{ N}$ that causes the entire system to accelerate. Neglecting friction, the tension T_1 between blocks B and C is: (A1) 6.67 N.

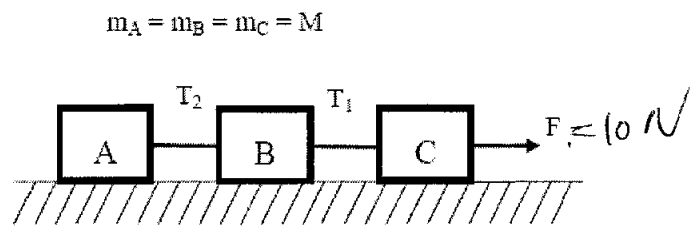
$$a = \frac{F}{M+M+M} = \frac{10}{3M} a$$


$$F - T_1 = Ma$$

$$-T_1 = Ma - F = \frac{10}{3M} \times M - 10 = \frac{10}{3} - 10 = -6.67$$

$$T = 6.67 \text{ N}$$

FIGURE-4



Q14: In the system shown in Figure 5, a horizontal force (F) acts on $M_1 (= 2.0 \text{ kg})$. If the acceleration of the system has a value of $a = 3.5 \text{ m/s}^2$, find the value of (F). (Ignore force of friction). (A1) 60.2 N.

$$T - 4 \times 9.8 = 4a$$

$$T = 4a + 39.2$$

$$T - F = -2a$$

$$T = F - 2a = 4a + 39.2$$

$$F = 6a + 39.2$$

$$= 60.2 \text{ N} \checkmark$$

