Oberlin College Physics 103, Fall 2023

Model Solutions to Assignment 4

Problems from College Physics by P.P. Urone and R. Hinrichs.

Chapter 4, problem 5

First:

net force = force due to person – force due to friction 51 N = force due to person - 24 Nforce due to person = 75 N

Second: If no force due to person, then

$$\sum F = ma$$

$$-24 \text{ N} = (24 \text{ kg})a$$

$$a = \frac{-24 \text{ N}}{24 \text{ kg}} = -1.0 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Third: How far does it role before stopping?

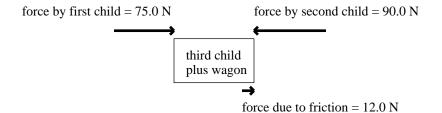
$$\begin{array}{lcl} v^2(x) &=& v_0^2 + 2a_0(x - x_0) \\ 0 &=& (1.5 \ \mathrm{m/s})^2 + 2(-1.0 \ \mathrm{m/s}^2) (\mathrm{distance \ before \ stopping}) \\ \mathrm{distance \ before \ stopping} &=& \frac{(1.5 \ \mathrm{m/s})^2}{2(-1.0 \ \mathrm{m/s}^2)} = 1.1 \ \mathrm{m}. \end{array}$$

[[*Grading:* 1 point for free. Each part (first, second, and third) is worth three points: 1 point for setup; 1 point for execution to get the right number; 1 point for getting two significant figures and proper units.]]

Chapter 4, problem 9

(a) The system of interest is the third child plus wagon.

(b) Free body diagram:



(c) Acceleration:

$$\sum F = ma$$
(75.0 N) - (90.0 N) + (12.0 N) = (23.0 kg)a
 $a = \frac{-3.0 N}{23.0 kg} = -0.13 m/s^2.$

(d) If frictional force were instead 15.0 N, acceleration would be zero.

[[Grading: 1 point for each of parts (a) and (d); 4 points for (b): two points for 3 forces, two more points for forces in proper directions; 4 points for (c): one point for setup, one point for correct number, one point for units, one point for two significant digits.]]

Chapter 4, problem 16

(a) For the brave rugby player:

$$\sum F = ma$$

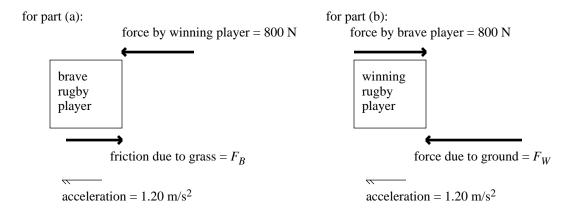
$$F_B - (800 \text{ N}) = (90.0 \text{ kg})(-1.20 \text{ m/s}^2)$$

$$F_B = (90.0 \text{ kg})(-1.20 \text{ m/s}^2) + 800 \text{ N} = 692 \text{ N}.$$

(b) For the winning rugby player:

$$\sum F = ma$$
(800 N) - F_W = (110 kg)(-1.20 m/s²)
F_W = 800 N + (110 kg)(1.20 m/s²) = 932 N.

(c) Two free body diagrams:



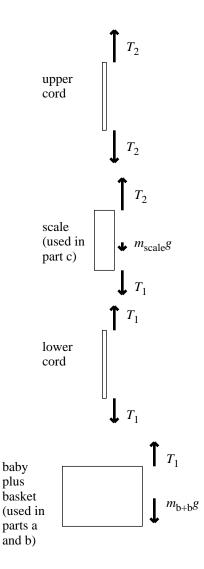
[[Grading: part (a): 1 point for setup, 1 point for answer; part (b): 1 point for setup, 1 point for answer; part (c): 3 points for free-body diagram on left ("brave"), 3 points for free-body diagram on right ("winning").]]

Chapter 4, problem 22

When the baby is being weighed, it is not accelerating. So for all four systems shown in part (d) [upper cord, scale, lower cord, baby plus basket], the sum of forces must vanish. (a) Mass of baby plus basket is

$$m_{\rm b+b} = \frac{T_1}{g} = \frac{55 \text{ N}}{9.81 \text{ m/s}^2} = 5.6 \text{ kg.}$$

(b) $T_1 = 55$ N (c) $T_2 = T_1 + m_{\text{scale}}g = 55$ N + (0.500 kg)(9.81 m/s²) = 55 N + 4.91 N = 60 N. (d)



[Grading: each of parts (a), (b), and (c): 1 point for setup, 1 point for answer; part (d): 4 points.]