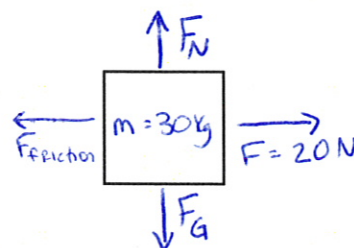


## Newton's Laws: Simple Practice Problems

**Directions:** Solve the following problems using Newton's Laws of Motion. Construct a Free Body Diagram using the square next to each problem and show all of your work. If you need more space, continue on the back of the paper.

1. A loveseat with  $m=30\text{kg}$  is sitting in the living room. You exert a force of  $20\text{N}$  to begin to slide the loveseat closer to the TV, and it accelerates at a rate of  $0.5\text{m/s}^2$ . Calculate the force of friction opposing the motion of the loveseat.



$$F_y = F_N + F_G = m \cdot a_y = 0$$

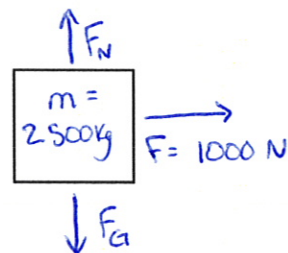
$$F_{\text{net}} = 20\text{N} + F_{\text{friction}} = m \cdot a$$

$$20\text{N} - m \cdot a = -F_{\text{friction}}$$

$$20\text{N} - (30\text{kg})(0.5\text{m/s}^2) = 5\text{N} = -F_{\text{friction}}$$

The force of friction is  $5\text{N}$  in the negative  $x$ -direction.

2. Your car battery died, and you need to push your car out of its parking spot in order to jump it. Your car has  $m=2500\text{kg}$  and, with the help of some friends, you exert a force of  $1000\text{N}$  on the car. Neglecting friction, at what rate will the car accelerate?



$$F_y = F_N + F_G = m \cdot a_y = 0$$

$$F_{\text{net}} = 1000\text{N} = m \cdot a$$

$$a = \frac{F}{m} = \frac{1000\text{N}}{2500\text{kg}} = 0.4\text{m/s}^2$$

The car will accelerate at a rate of  $0.4\text{m/s}^2$

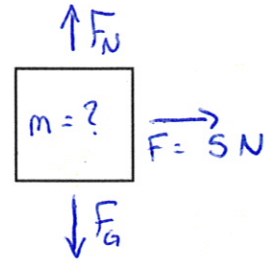
3. You are coaching tee ball and you place a ball on a tee. A preschooler hits the ball horizontally with a force of 5N, and it accelerates at a rate of  $33\text{m/s}^2$  while the force is applied. Ignore friction between the ball and the tee. What is the mass of the ball?

$$F_y = F_N + F_G = m \cdot a_y = 0$$

$$F_{\text{net}} = 5\text{N} = m \cdot a$$

$$m = \frac{F}{a} = \frac{5\text{N}}{33\text{m/s}^2} = 0.15\text{kg}$$

The ball has a mass of 0.15 kg.



4. You are putting away groceries and you lift a gallon of milk ( $m=3.6\text{kg}$ ). It accelerates upwards at a rate of  $2.5\text{m/s}^2$ . How much upward force are you exerting on the milk? ( $F_G = m \cdot g$ , where  $g$  is the acceleration due to gravity,  $9.8\text{m/s}^2$  downward)

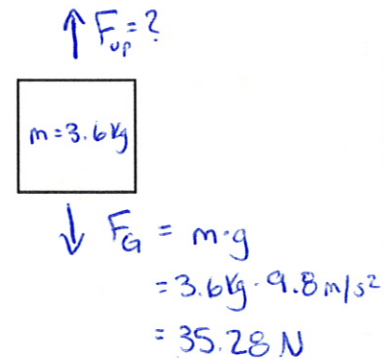
$$F_{\text{net}} = F_{\text{up}} + F_G = m \cdot a$$

$$F_{\text{up}} = m \cdot a - F_G$$

$$= (3.6\text{kg})(2.5\text{m/s}^2) - (-35.28\text{N})$$

$$= 44.28\text{N}$$

You are exerting an upward force of about 44N on the milk.



5. A man ( $m=80\text{kg}$ ) is doing a pushup. We can model this as an object with 75% of his mass being pushed straight up. If he wants to accelerate his upper body at a rate of  $0.5\text{m/s}^2$ , how much force must he exert with his arms? (Remember:  $F_G = m \cdot g$ )

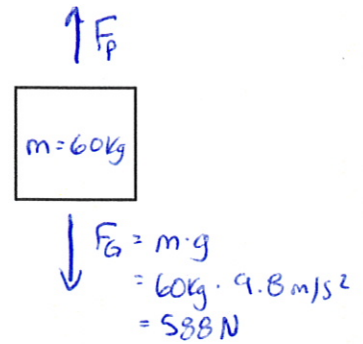
$$m = 80\text{kg} \cdot 75\% = 60\text{kg}$$

$$F_{\text{net}} = F_p + F_G = m \cdot a$$

$$F_p = m \cdot a - F_G$$

$$= (60\text{kg})(0.5\text{m/s}^2) - (-588\text{N})$$

$$= 618\text{N}$$



The man must exert an upward force of 618 N.

6. You are sliding a heavy box along a carpeted floor with a constant velocity of  $1\text{m/s}$ . Friction is opposing your movement with a force of  $10\text{N}$ . How much force are you exerting on the box?

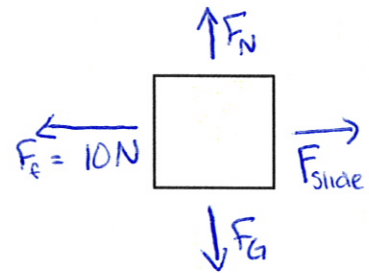
$$F_y = F_N + F_G = m \cdot a_y = 0$$

$$F_{\text{net}} = F_{\text{slide}} + F_f = m \cdot a$$

$a=0$  because velocity is constant.

$$F_{\text{slide}} + F_f = 0$$

$$F_{\text{slide}} = -F_f = -(-10\text{N}) = 10\text{N}$$



You are exerting a force of 10 N on the box.