

Chapter 4 Forces Notes Answers

Check Your Understanding 1

1. Ans

(a) since acceleration = 0

$$kx - mg = 0$$

$$100x - 1(9.81) = 0 \rightarrow x = 0.098 \text{ m}$$

(b) since accelerating upwards,

$$kx - mg = ma$$

$$100(x) - 1(9.81) = 1(1) \rightarrow x = 0.108 \text{ m}$$

2. By Principle of Flotation, *Upthrust = Weight of solid*

$$\rho_{\text{liquid}} \left(\frac{4}{5} V_{\text{solid}} \right) g = \rho_{\text{solid}} V_{\text{solid}} g$$

$$\rightarrow \rho_{\text{liquid}} = \frac{5}{4} \rho_{\text{solid}} = 5.0 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$$

3. Tension in bottom spring = weight of 1kg

$$kx_1 = 1(9.81) \rightarrow x_1 = 0.0981 \text{ m}$$

for middle ball to be in eq., tension in top spring = weight of 1 kg + tension in bottom spring

$$kx_2 = kx_1 + mg = 2(9.81) \rightarrow x_2 = 0.1962 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{total extension} = x_1 + x_2 = 0.294 \text{ m}$$

4. When submerged: weight = tension + upthrust where tension is apparent weight.

$$\text{Upthrust} = \text{weight} - \text{tension} = 0.200(9.81) - 0.190(9.81) = 0.0981 \text{ N}$$

$$\text{Since } U = \rho V g \rightarrow V = \frac{U}{\rho g} = \frac{0.0981}{1000(9.81)} = 1.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^3$$

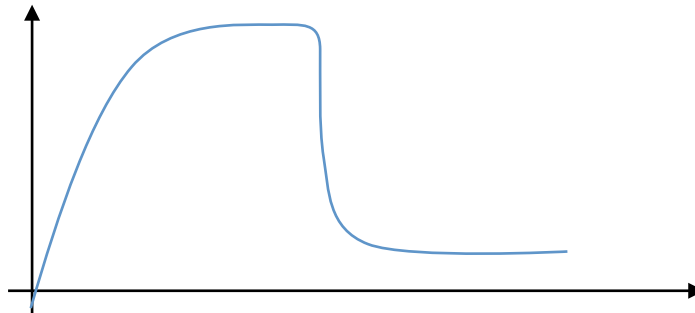
5. Ans

(a) at terminal speed, drag = weight = 598 N

$$(b) 598 = kv^2 \rightarrow k = \frac{598}{90^2} = 0.074 \text{ N s}^2 \text{ m}^{-2}$$

(c) He will experience a decrease in velocity at a decreasing rate, until a new lower terminal velocity is reached.

(d)



Check Your Understanding 2

- (a) $Fd \sin 0 = 0$

(b) $Fd \sin 90 = 4 \text{ Nm clockwise}$

(c) $Fd \sin \theta = 2(1) \sin 150 = 1 \text{ Nm anticlockwise}$

(d) $Fd \sin \theta = 2(2) \sin 60 = 3.46 \text{ Nm clockwise}$
- (a) $Fd = 2(0.5) = 1.0 \text{ Nm clockwise}$

(b) $Fd_{\perp} = 2(0.5 \cos 60) = 0.5 \text{ Nm clockwise}$
- considering vertical translational equilibrium,

$$2T_y = mg \rightarrow 2T \cos 70 = 10 \rightarrow T = 14.6 \text{ N}$$
- taking pivot about centre,

$$100(0.4) = F(0.5) \rightarrow F = 80 \text{ N}$$

considering vertical equilibrium,

$$R = 100 + F + mg = 100 + 80 + 10 = 190 \text{ N}$$
- considering vertical translation equilibrium,

$$T_{QR} \cos 40 = 20 \rightarrow T_{QR} = 26.1 \text{ N}$$

considering horizontal translational equilibrium,

$$T_{QR} \sin 40 = T_{PQ} = 16.8 \text{ N}$$
- (a) Taking P as pivot, $10(0.5) = F(1) \sin 30 \rightarrow F = 10 \text{ N}$

(b) let force by hinge be R.

$$R_y = mg - F_y = 10 - 10 \sin 30 = 5 \text{ N}$$
$$R_x = 10 \cos 30$$
$$R = \sqrt{R_x^2 + R_y^2} = \sqrt{8.66^2 + 5^2} = 10 \text{ N}$$