

LAMC Physical Science 1 Homework #3 Solution

Ch 3

Matching

a.3

g.15

h.6

j.10

l.12

r.5

m.7

Multiple Choice

1.d

2.d

4.b

5.a

8.b

10.a

14.d

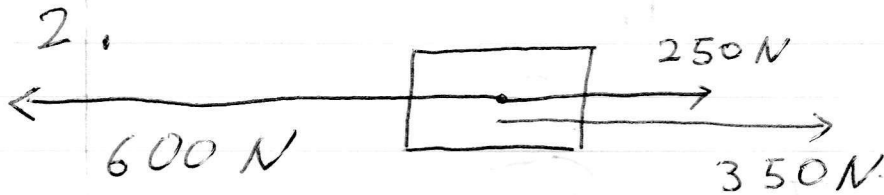
Fill in the blank

7.Kg m/s²

13.net or unbalanced

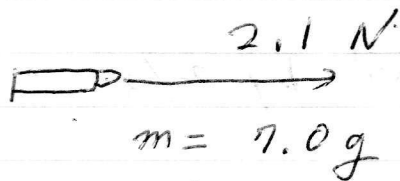
Exercises

ch 3



In order to balance the force, $\boxed{350\text{ N}}$ is needed in the direction of 250 N force,

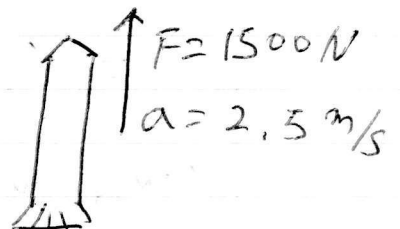
4.



$F = 2.1\text{ N}$	$F = ma$
$m = 7.0\text{ g} \times \frac{1\text{ kg}}{1000\text{ g}}$	$a = \frac{F}{m}$
$= 7.0 \times 10^{-3}\text{ kg}$	$= 2.1\text{ N} \times \frac{1}{7.0 \times 10^{-3}\text{ kg}}$
$a = ??$	$\boxed{= 300\text{ m/s}^2}$

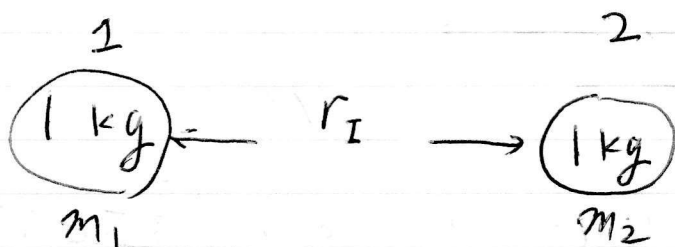
6.

$F = 1500\text{ N}$	$m = \frac{F}{a}$
$a = 2.5\text{ m/s}^2$	$= \frac{1500\text{ N}}{2.5\text{ m/s}^2}$
$m = ??$	$= 600\text{ kg}$



14.

$$F_{\text{gravity}} = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r_I^2}, \text{ where } G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}^2 / \text{kg}^2$$



We can set $r_I = 1 \text{ m}$ without destroying generality because we only care about ratio between two cases,

(a) r_I is decreased by $2/3$

$$\Rightarrow r_{II} = \frac{1}{3} \text{ m}$$

$$F_I = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r_I^2}$$

$$= G \frac{1 \text{ kg} \times 1 \text{ kg}}{1 \text{ m}^2}$$

$$= 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N} \cdot \frac{\cancel{\text{m}^2}}{\cancel{\text{kg}^2}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ kg}^2}{1 \text{ m}^2}$$

$$= 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N}$$

Now, we will calculate F_{II} with $r_{II} = \frac{1}{3} \text{ m}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_{II} &= G \times \frac{1 \text{ kg} \times 1 \text{ kg}}{\left(\frac{1}{3} \text{ m}\right)^2} \rightarrow r_{II} \\
 &= 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N} \frac{\cancel{\text{m}^2}}{\cancel{\text{kg}^2}} \times \frac{1 \cancel{\text{kg}^2}}{\frac{1}{9} \text{ m}^2} \\
 &= 9 \times \underbrace{6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N}}_{F_I}
 \end{aligned}$$

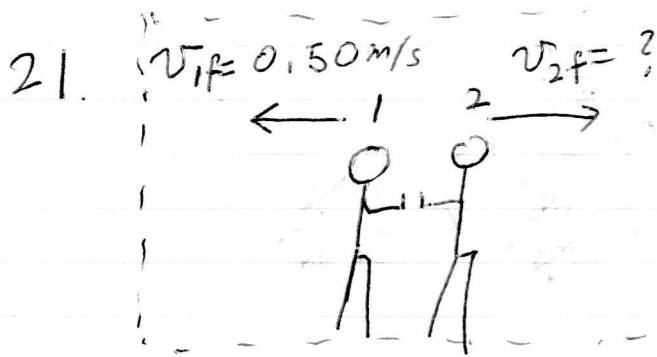
Thus $\boxed{F_{II} = 9 F_I}$ F is increased by a factor of $9/1$

(b) r is increased by a factor of 3.

$$r_{III} = 3 \text{ m}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_{III} &= G \times \frac{1 \text{ kg} \times 1 \text{ kg}}{(3 \text{ m})^2} \rightarrow r_{III} \\
 &= 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N} \frac{\cancel{\text{m}^2}}{\cancel{\text{kg}^2}} \times \frac{1 \cancel{\text{kg}^2}}{9 \text{ m}^2} \\
 &= \frac{1}{9} \times \underbrace{6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N}}_{F_I}
 \end{aligned}$$

$\boxed{F_{III} = \frac{1}{9} F_I}$ F is decreased by $1/9$



There are force between two people, but No external force is exerted.

Thus, momentum is conserved.

$$W_1 = 735 \text{ N} \quad W_2 = 490 \text{ N}$$

$$v_{1f} = 0.50 \text{ m/s}$$

$$W_1 = 735 \text{ N} \\ = m_1 g$$

$$W_2 = 490 \text{ N} \\ = m_2 g$$

$$v_{2f} = ??$$

$$v_{1o} = 0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_{2o} = 0 \text{ m/s}$$

First, we need to find the masses of the two people.

$$W = m g$$

$$m = \frac{W}{g}$$

$$m_1 = \frac{W_1}{g}$$

$$= \frac{735 \text{ N}}{10 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

$$= 73.5 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_2 = \frac{W_2}{g}$$

$$= \frac{490 \text{ N}}{10 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

$$= 49 \text{ kg}$$

Since both of them are at rest initially, initial momentum is zero.

$$P_i = m_1 v_{1i} + m_2 v_{2i}$$

Final momentum is

$$\begin{aligned} P_f &= m_1 v_{1f} + m_2 v_{2f} \\ &= 173.5 \text{ kg} \times 0.50 \text{ m/s} + 49 \text{ kg} \times v_{2f} \end{aligned}$$

Since $P_i = P_f$,

$$173.5 \text{ kg} \times 0.50 \text{ m/s} + 49 \text{ kg} \times v_{2f} = 0$$

$$49 \text{ kg} \times v_{2f} = -36.75 \text{ kg m/s}$$

$$\frac{49 \text{ kg} v_{2f}}{49 \text{ kg}} = \frac{-36.75 \text{ kg m/s}}{49 \text{ kg}}$$

$$v_{2f} = -0.75 \text{ m/s}$$

Negative number means that she is moving in the opposite direction.