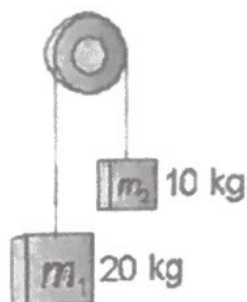


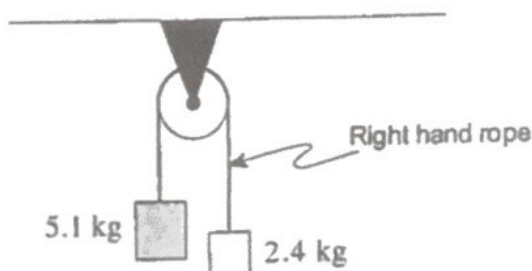
1. What is the acceleration of the system in the picture at the right?

- (a) 3.3 m/s<sup>2</sup>
- (b) 9.8 m/s<sup>2</sup>
- (c) 4.9 m/s<sup>2</sup>
- (d) 6.6 m/s<sup>2</sup>



2. A frictionless pulley is set up with two hanging masses as shown at the right. What is the tension in the right-hand rope while the masses move freely?

- (a) 15 N
- (b) 24 N
- (c) 26 N
- (d) 32 N



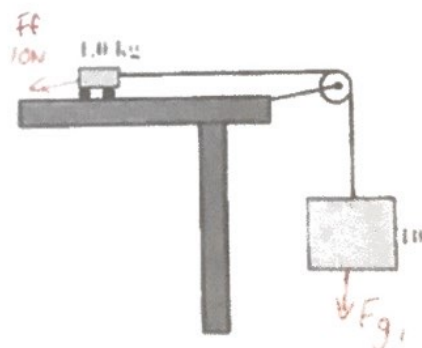
3. The diagram below shows a 1.0 kg object connected to a 10.0 kg mass. Assuming the force of friction is 10.0 N, what is the acceleration of the system?

- (a) 8.0 m/s<sup>2</sup>
- (b) 8.8 m/s<sup>2</sup>
- (c) 8.9 m/s<sup>2</sup>
- (d) 9.8 m/s<sup>2</sup>

$$\Sigma F_{\text{net}} = F_g + F_s$$

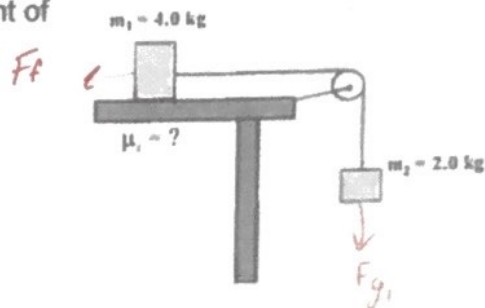
$$(10 + 1 \text{ kg}) a = 98 \text{ N} - 10 \text{ N} = 88 \text{ N}$$

$$a \approx 8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$



4. In the diagram below, two masses are connected by a light string over a frictionless, massless pulley. What coefficient of static friction is required to keep  $m_1$  from slipping?

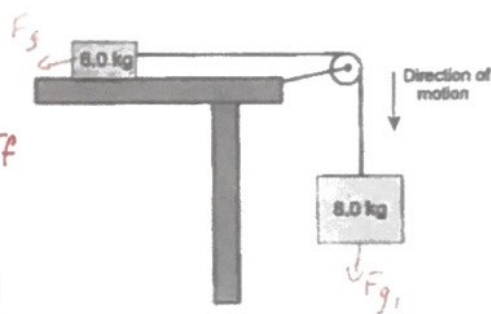
- (a) 0.33
- (b) 0.50
- (c) 0.67
- (d) 2.0



$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma F_{\text{net}} &= 0 \\ F_f &= F_{g1} \\ \mu F_{N1} &= F_{g1} \\ \mu(4.0 \text{ kg})(9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}) &= (2.0 \text{ kg})(9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}) \\ \mu &= 0.5 \end{aligned}$$

5. In the diagram shown, the acceleration of the system is  $4.6 \text{ m/s}^2$ . What is the force of friction acting on the 6 kg box?

- (a) 14 N
- (b) 42 N
- (c) 64 N
- (d) 78 N



$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma F_{\text{net}} &= F_{g1} - F_f \\ (8 \text{ kg} + 6 \text{ kg})(4.6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}) &= (8 \text{ kg})(9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}) - F_f \\ F_f &= 78.4 \text{ N} - 64.4 \text{ N} = 14 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$