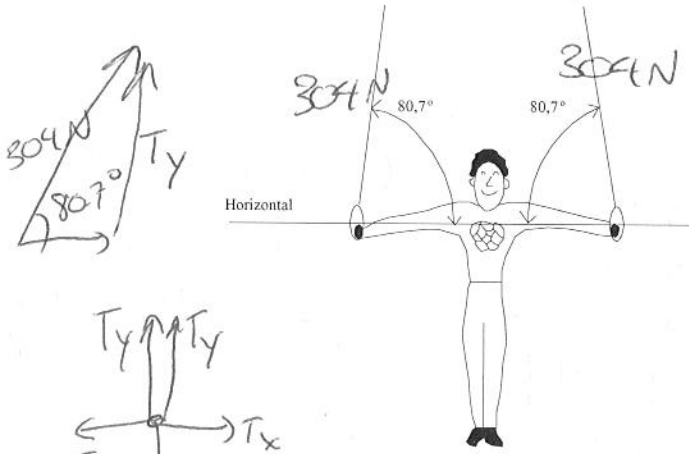


- 1) A gymnast, in training for the Olympic Games, holds the position shown in the diagram below. The tension in each string is 304 N. **What is the mass of the gymnast?**



$$\textcircled{2} T_y + T_y = F_g$$

$$F_g = 300\text{ N} + 300\text{ N} = 600\text{ N}$$

$$\textcircled{3} F_g = mg$$

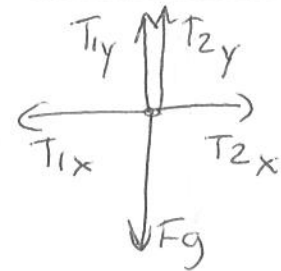
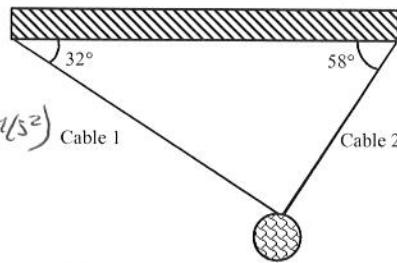
$$m = \frac{F_g}{g} = \frac{600\text{ N}}{9.8\text{ m/s}^2}$$

$$\textcircled{1} T_y = 304\text{ N} \sin 80.7^\circ = 300\text{ N}$$

- 2) The 100 kg suspended mass in the diagram below is stationary.

$$m = 61.2\text{ kg}$$

$$\textcircled{1} F_g = mg = (100\text{ kg})(9.8\text{ m/s}^2) = 980\text{ N}$$



What is the tension in cables 1 and 2?

$$\textcircled{2} T_{2x} = T_2 \cos 58^\circ$$

$$T_{2y} = T_2 \sin 58^\circ$$

$$T_{1x} = T_1 \cos 32^\circ$$

$$T_{1y} = T_1 \sin 32^\circ$$

$$\textcircled{3} T_{1x} = T_{2x}$$

$$T_1 \cos 32^\circ = T_2 \cos 58^\circ$$

$$T_1 = T_2 \frac{\cos 58^\circ}{\cos 32^\circ}$$

$$T_1 = 0.625 T_2$$

$$\textcircled{5} T_1 = 0.625 T_2 = 0.625 (831\text{ N})$$

$$T_1 = 519\text{ N}$$

$$\textcircled{4} T_{1y} + T_{2y} = F_g$$

$$T_1 \sin 32^\circ + T_2 \sin 58^\circ = 980\text{ N}$$

$$(0.625 T_2) \sin 32^\circ + T_2 \sin 58^\circ = 980\text{ N}$$

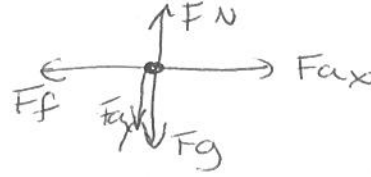
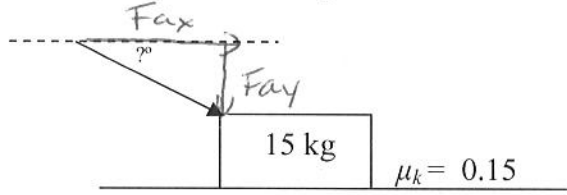
$$0.331 T_2 + 0.848 T_2 = 980\text{ N}$$

$$1.179 T_2 = 980\text{ N}$$

$$T_2 = \frac{980\text{ N}}{1.179}$$

$$T_2 = 831\text{ N}$$

- 3) A 15 kg box is pushed using a force at angle below the horizontal. The box accelerates at a rate of 4.15 m/s^2 . The coefficient of friction between the box and the floor is 0.15, and the force of friction has a magnitude of 28.4 N. **With what angle is the box being pushed?**



$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} F_g &= mg \\ &= (15 \text{ kg})(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2) \\ &= 147 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{2} F_f = \mu F_N$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_N &= \frac{F_f}{\mu} \\ &= \frac{28.4 \text{ N}}{0.15} \\ &= 189 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{3} F_N &= F_{ay} + F_g \\ F_{ay} &= F_N - F_g \\ &= 189 \text{ N} - 147 \text{ N} \\ \boxed{F_{ay} &= 42 \text{ N}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{4} F_{\text{net}} &= ma \\ &= (15 \text{ kg})(4.15 \text{ m/s}^2) \\ &= 62.25 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

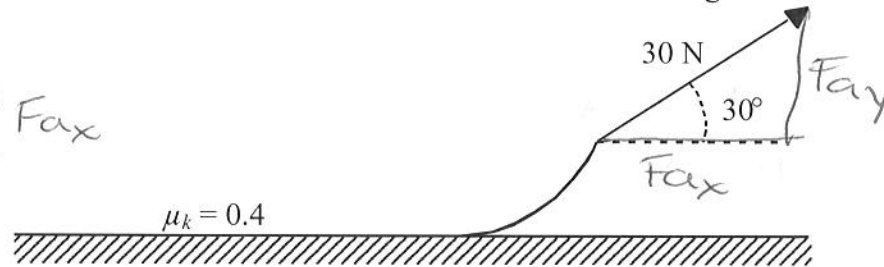
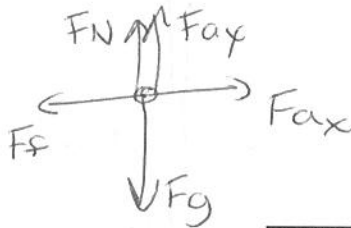
$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{5} F_{\text{net}} &= F_{ax} - F_f \\ F_{ax} &= F_{\text{net}} + F_f \\ &= 62.25 \text{ N} + 28.4 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{F_{ax} = 90.65 \text{ N}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{6} \theta &= \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{F_{ay}}{F_{ax}}\right) \\ &= \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{42}{90.65}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\theta = 25^\circ}$$

- 4) A 4.0 kg sled is pulled by a cord with a force of 30 N inclined at an angle of 30° to the horizontal. The coefficient of kinetic friction between the sled and the ground is 0.4.



What is the acceleration of the sled?

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} F_g &= mg \\ &= (4.0 \text{ kg})(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2) \\ &= 39.2 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{2} F_{ax} &= 30 \text{ N} \cos 30^\circ \\ &= 26 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_{ay} &= 30 \text{ N} \sin 30^\circ \\ &= 15 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{3} F_g &= F_N + F_{ay} \\ F_N &= F_g - F_{ay} \\ &= 39.2 \text{ N} - 15 \text{ N} \\ &= 24.2 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{4} F_f &= \mu F_N \\ &= (0.4)(24.2 \text{ N}) \\ &= 9.68 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{5} F_{\text{net}} &= F_{ax} - F_f \\ &= 26 \text{ N} - 9.68 \text{ N} \\ &= 16.32 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{6} F_{\text{net}} &= ma \\ a &= \frac{F_{\text{net}}}{m} \\ &= \frac{16.32 \text{ N}}{4.0 \text{ kg}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{a = 4.08 \text{ m/s}^2}$$