

11

Force

$$\vec{F} = (2.0\hat{i} - 3.0\hat{j}) \text{ N}$$

acts on an object of mass

$$m = 3.0 \text{ kg}$$

as it moves

$$\vec{d} = (-4.0\hat{i} + 3.0\hat{j}) \text{ m}$$

The work done on the object is, in general

$$W = \int \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{x}$$

but because the force is constant, and motion is in a straight line,

$$W = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{d} = (2.0 \text{ N})(-4.0 \text{ m}) - (3.0 \text{ N})(3.0 \text{ m})$$

$$= -8 \text{ J} - 9 \text{ J} = -17 \text{ J}$$

Option (4) is correct.

12.

A car is initially moving with velocity

$$v_i = -3.0 \text{ m/s}$$

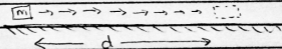
But starting at time $t = 0 \text{ s}$, it experiences a constant acceleration in the negative direction.

→ velocity constantly decreases with time

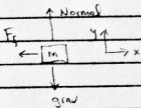
→ car moves faster and faster, always in negative direction

Option ① is correct.

13.



A block of mass m slides a distance d across a surface with coefficient of friction μ_k before coming to rest.



| force | x | y |
|----------|--------------|------------|
| gravity | 0 | $-mg$ |
| normal | 0 | $+F_N$ |
| friction | $-\mu_k F_N$ | 0 |
| total | ma_x | $ma_y = 0$ |

$$\rightarrow ma_x = -\mu_k mg$$

13 continued

$$a_x = -\mu_k g$$

$$v_f^2 - v_i^2 = 2 a_x d$$

$$0 - v_i^2 = 2(-\mu_k g)d$$

$$v_i^2 = 2\mu_k g d$$

$$\rightarrow v_i = \sqrt{2\mu_k g d}$$

Option (4) is correct