## UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA Department of Physics and Astronomy

PH 125 / LeClair

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## Quiz 2

## Instructions:

- 1. Answer both questions below. Both have equal weight.
- 2. Express your answer with the appropriate units and significant digits
- 3. Show your work for full credit.

1. An object experiences no acceleration. Which of the following *cannot* be true for the object?

- A single force acts on the object.
- $\hfill\square$  No forces act on the object.
- $\hfill\square$  Forces act on the object, but the forces cancel.
- $\hfill\square$  The object is at rest.

**Solution:** If a single force acts, this force constitutes the net force and there is an acceleration according to Newton's second law. The second and third choices *could* be true - no forces would mean no acceleration, as would several forces canceling each other out. Newton's second law says that the *net* force gives acceleration, so zero net force mean zero acceleration. Finally, the last choice is somewhat obviously correct ... no motion clearly means no acceleration.

**2.** A 3.00 kg object is moving in a plane, with its x and y coordinates in meters given by  $x = 5t^2 - 1$  and  $y = 3t^3 + 2$ , where t is in seconds. What is the magnitude of the net force acting on this object at t = 2.00 s?

- 112 N
- □ 30.0 N
- □ 108 N
- $\Box \ 37\,N$

Solution: First we need the components of acceleration:

$$a_x = \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$$
$$a_y = \frac{d^2y}{dt^2} = 18t \text{ m/s}^2$$

Evaluating at  $t = 10 \, \text{s}$ ,

$$a_x = 10 \,\mathrm{m/s^2}$$
$$a_y = 36 \,\mathrm{m/s^2}$$

The magnitude of the acceleration times the mass gives the magnitude of the force:

$$|\vec{\mathbf{F}}_{net}| = m|\vec{\mathbf{a}}| = (3.00 \text{ kg}) \sqrt{10^2 + 36^2} \text{ m/s}^2 \approx 112 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s}^2 = 112 \text{ N}$$