

Motion Near the Earth's Surface

1. What would be the force of gravity on a 60.0 kg astronaut if she could stand on the surface of
 - (a) Mars ($g = 3.72 \text{ N/kg}$)
 - (b) Uranus ($g = 10.49 \text{ N/kg}$)
 - (c) Pluto ($g = 0.31 \text{ N/kg}$)
2. A horizontal force is applied to a 2.0 kg block moving on a level table. A force that is one-quarter the force of gravity on the block is required to move it at a constant velocity. Calculate the force necessary to accelerate the moving block from rest to a speed of 3.0 m/s in a time of 4.0 s.
3. A space traveler has landed on the surface of an unknown planet similar to Earth. He drops a small steel ball from the top of his space ship and finds it takes 3.0 s to reach the ground 18 m below. If the force of gravity on the astronaut is 710 N on Earth, how much will it be on the planet?
4. An aerospace scientist has designed a rocket with a mass of $1.0 \times 10^3 \text{ kg}$. He wants it to accelerate straight up with an initial acceleration of 21 m/s^2 . What thrust (force) must the rocket engine develop?
5. A rocket of mass $1.0 \times 10^3 \text{ kg}$ is being fired to a height of $5.0 \times 10^3 \text{ m}$. The rocket engine shuts off when the rocket reaches a height of $1.0 \times 10^3 \text{ m}$ and the rock continues to rise to a height of $5.0 \times 10^3 \text{ m}$.
 - (a) Draw a free-body diagram to show the forces acting on the rocket
 - (i) while the engine is on
 - (ii) after the engine shuts off
 - (b) What velocity must the rock have at the $1.0 \times 10^3 \text{ m}$ point to enable it to reach a height of $1.0 \times 10^5 \text{ m}$?
 - (c) What acceleration did the rocket experience when the engine was
 - (i) on?
 - (ii) off?
 - (d) What force did the engine exert on the rocket?
6. An exceptional vertical jump from rest would raise a person 0.80 m off the ground. To do this, what constant force would a 70.0 kg person have to exert against the ground? Assume that person lowers himself by 0.20 m prior to jumping and remains in a standing position while in the air.
7. A 0.10 g spider is descending on a strand that supports it with a force of $5.6 \times 10^{-4} \text{ N}$. What is the acceleration of the spider? Ignore any air resistance.
8. A 5000 kg helicopter accelerates upwards at 0.50 m/s^2 while lifting a 2000 kg car.
 - (a) What is the lift force exerted by the air on the rotors?
 - (b) What is the tension in the cable that connects the car to the helicopter?

Numerical Answers

1. (a) 223 N
(b) 629 N
(c) 18.6 N
2. 6.4 N
3. 290 N
4. 30 800 N
5. (b) 280 m/s
(c) (i) 39 m/s^2
(c) (ii) -9.8 m/s^2
(d) 49 000 N
6. 3430 N
7. -4.2 m/s^2
- 8 (a) 72 100 N
(b) 20 600 N