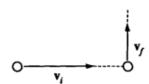
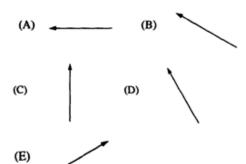
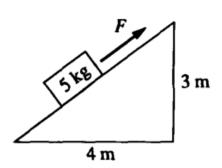
4. A particle of mass m moves along a straight path with a speed v defined by the function  $v = bt^2 + c$ , where b and c are constants and t is time. What is the magnitude F of the net force on the particle at time  $t = t_1$ ? (A)  $bt_1^2 + c$  (B)  $3mbt_1 + 2c$  (C)  $mbt_1$  (D)  $mbt_1 + c$ 

- (E)  $2mbt_1$



A ball initially moves horizontally with velocity vi, as shown above. It is then struck by a stick. After leaving the stick, the ball moves vertically with a velocity vf, which is smaller in magnitude than vi. Which of the following vectors best represents the direction of the average force that the stick exerts on the ball?

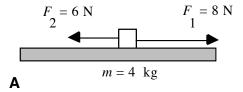


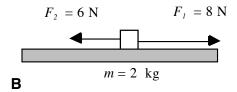


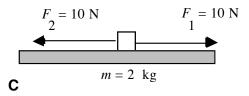
- 34. A block of mass 5 kilograms lies on an inclined plane, as shown above. The horizontal and vertical supports for the plane have lengths of 4 meters and 3 meters, respectively. The coefficient of friction between the plane and the block is 0.3. The magnitude of the force F necessary to pull the block up the plane with constant speed is most nearly
  - (A) 30 N
- (B) 42 N
- (C) 49 N
- (D) 50 N
- (E) 58 N

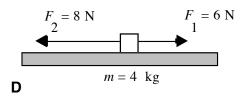
#### Forces on Objects on Smooth Surfaces – Velocity Change 32

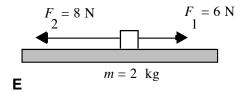
Two forces act on an object that is on a frictionless surface, as shown below. Rank these situations from greatest change in velocity to least change in velocity. (Note: All vectors directed to the right are positive, and those to the left are negative. Also, 0 m/s > -10 m/s.)

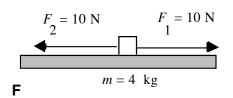












5\_\_\_\_

Or, the change in velocity is the same in all cases.

Or, the velocity will not change in any of these situations.

Please carefully explain your reasoning.

How sure were you of your ranking? (circle one) Sure

**Basically Guessed** 1 2

4 3

5

6

7

8

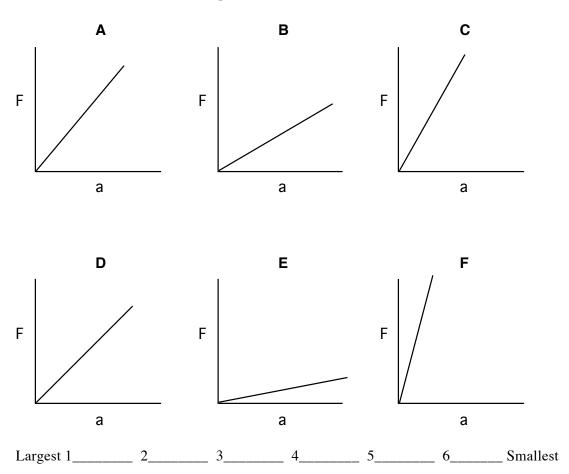
9

Very Sure 10

<sup>32</sup> R. Krupp

### Force Acceleration Graphs—Mass 24

The following graphs plot force vs. acceleration for several objects. Rank each situation according to mass. That is, order the situations from the largest to the smallest mass that the force is acting upon. All graphs have the same scale for each respective axis.



Or, all the masses are the same. \_\_\_\_\_

Please carefully explain your reasoning.

How sure were you of your ranking? (circle one)

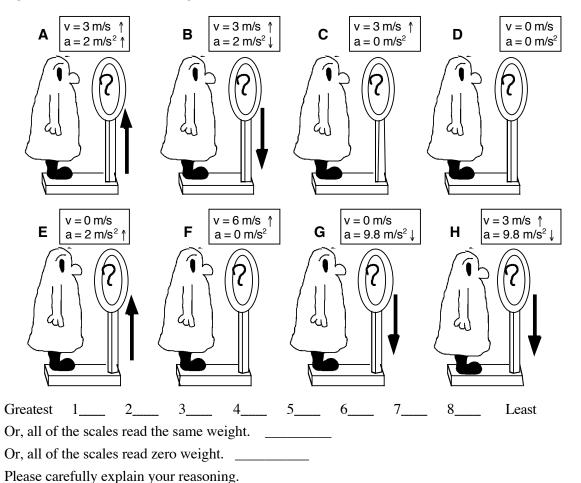
Basically Guessed Sure Very Sure 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

<sup>24</sup> D. Schramme, C. Fang, B. Speers

#### Person in an Elevator Moving Upward-Scale Weight 36

The figures below depict situations where a person is standing on a scale in eight identical elevators. Each person weighs 600 N when the elevators are stationary. Each elevator now moves (accelerates) according to the specified arrow that is drawn next to it. In all cases where the elevator is moving, it is moving <u>upward</u>.

Rank the figures, from greatest to least, on the basis of the *scale weight* of each person as registered on each scale. (Use  $g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$ .)



How	sure were	e you of y	our rankı	ng? (circ	le one)				
Basically Guessed				Sure			Very Sure		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

38 Physics Ranking Tasks

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> O. Karmon

## Hints Page

- 4. What is the quantity that connects the world of motion to the world of forces? How can you get that from v?
- 4. The velocity to the right has to be cancelled out and a velocity up has to be given.
- 34. You'd have to overcome the x-component of the weight and friction. (3-4-5 triangle!)

Ranking Task: Velocity Change: ΣF=ma

Ranking Task: Mass: y=mx+b -> F=ma+0

Ranking Task: Scale Weight: Scales read Normal Force! N-mg=ma for each one. Velocity is a

distractor.

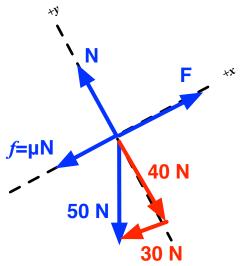
# Answers Page

4. E

4. B

34. F - 
$$\mu$$
N - 30 = 0  
F - (0.3)(40) - 30 = 0  
F - 12 - 30 = 0  
F = 42 N

В



Ranking Task: Velocity Change:

greatest - B, A, [C, F], D, E - least

Ranking Task: Mass:

greatest - F, C, [A, D], B, E

Ranking Task:

greatest - [A, E], [C, D, E], [B, [G, H]