

1. [Glencoe99 6.P.20.] -/3 points No Response | [Show Details](#)

An 851 kg (1881 lb) dragster, starting from rest, attains a speed of 27.1 m/s (60.7 mph) in 0.59 s.

(a) Find the average acceleration of the dragster during this time interval.

m/s²

(b) What is the magnitude of the average net force on the dragster during this time?

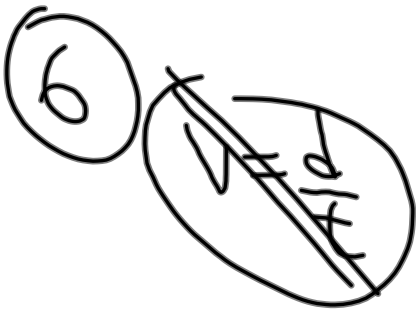
N

(c) Assume that the driver has a mass of 68 kg. What horizontal force does the seat exert on the driver?

N

GIVEN:
 $m = 851 \text{ kg}$
 $v = 27.1 \text{ m/s}$
 $v_0 = 0$
 $t = .59 \text{ sec}$

FIND:
 a) a
 b) $F = ma$
 We know,
 $v = v_0 + at$



$F = ma$

$m = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

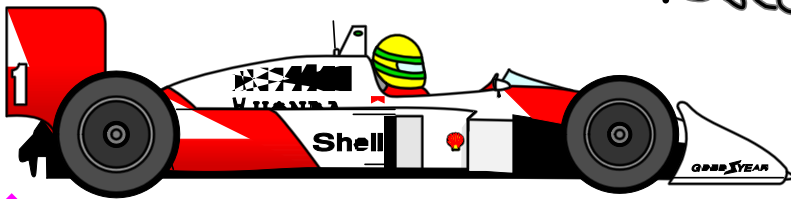
$v_0 = 0$

$d = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$t = 3.0 \text{ sec}$

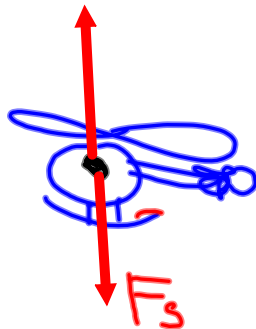
$\Delta d = \frac{1}{2}(v + v_0)t$

$d = d_0 + v_0t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$



Thur 4:00pm

#1 for next WebAssign



$F_{NET} = F_{Lift} - F_g$
 $ma_{NET} = F_{Lift} - F_g$

3. [Glencoe99 6.P.23.] -/2 points No Response | [Show Details](#)

A 64 kg swimmer jumps off a 9.7 m tower.

(a) Find the swimmer's velocity on hitting the water.

m/s

(b) The swimmer comes to a stop 2.0 m below the surface. Find the net force exerted by the water. (Ignore the swimmer's weight in the water.)

N

Given:



$m = 64 \text{ kg}$

$v_0 = 0$
 $d_0 = 9.7 \text{ m}$
 $d = 0$

$a_{\text{gravity}} = -9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$



a) FIND: v

b) $d = 2.0 \text{ m}$ to STOP
 So what is this acc to
 The speed from stop?
 part (a)

becomes the initial v

$v_0 = \text{part a}$

$v = 0$

$v^2 = v_0^2 + 2a\Delta d$
 $0 = (\quad)^2 + 2a(2.0 \text{ m})$

$v^2 = v_0^2 + 2a\Delta d$

$v^2 = 0^2 + 2(-9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)(0 - 9.7 \text{ m})$

$v = \sqrt{2(-9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)(-9.7 \text{ m})}$

FIND: $F = ma$

So let's find a

6. [Glencoe99 6.P.25] --1 points No Response | [Show Details](#)

A race car has a mass of 704 kg. It starts from rest and travels 45.0 m in 3.0 s. The car is uniformly accelerated during the entire time. What net force is exerted on it?

N

$$m = 704 \text{ kg}$$

$$v_0 = 0$$

$$d = 45.0 \text{ m} \quad \frac{1}{2}(v+v_0) = \bar{v} = \frac{45.0 \text{ m}}{3.0 \text{ s}}$$

$$d_0 = 0$$

$$t = 3.0 \text{ sec}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(v+v_0) = \frac{\Delta d}{t}$$

FIND: $F = ma$
1st off find a

$$d = d_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$0 + 0 +$$

$$45.0 \text{ m} = \frac{1}{2} a (3.0 \text{ s})^2$$

$$\frac{90.0 \text{ m}}{9.0 \text{ s}^2} = a$$