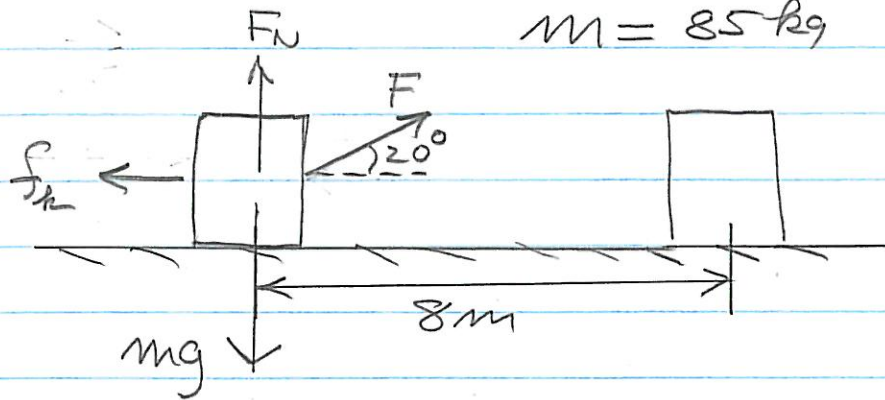


Chapter 6

6-9

$$m = 85 \text{ kg}$$

$$F = 240 \text{ N}$$



$$(a) \quad W_F = F \cos 20^\circ \cdot s = 240 \cos 20^\circ \cdot 8$$
$$= \underline{1804 \text{ J}}$$

$$(b) \quad W_{f_k} = -f_k s = -\mu_k F_N s$$

$$F_N + F \sin 20^\circ - mg = 0$$

$$F_N = mg - F \sin 20^\circ$$

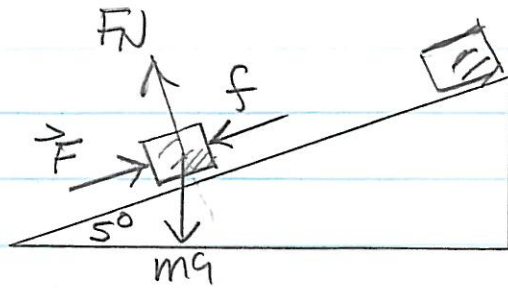
$$= 751 \text{ N}$$

$$W_{f_k} = -0.2 \times 751 \cdot 8$$

$$= \underline{-1201 \text{ J}}$$

Note: The net work done by all forces = ΔKE

6-12



$$s = 290 \text{ m}$$

$$f = 524 \text{ N}$$

$$m = 1200 \text{ kg}$$

$$W_{\text{NET}} = W_F + W_f + W_{FN} + W_{mg}$$

F_N does no work since it is \perp to displacement

$$W_{\text{NET}} = Fs - fs - mg \sin 5^\circ s$$

$$= s(F - f_s - mg \sin 5^\circ) *$$

$$150 \cdot 10^3 \text{ J} = 290(F - 524 - 1200 \cdot 9.8 \sin 5^\circ)$$

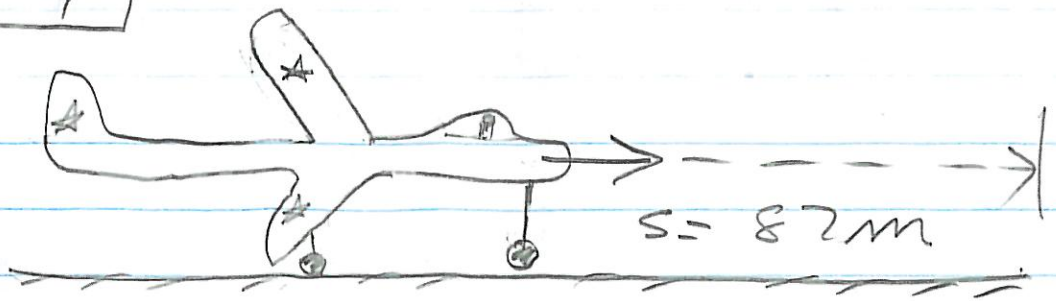
$$= 290(F - 1549)$$

$$517 = F - 1549$$

$$\underline{F = 2066 \text{ N}}$$

NOTE: No work is done by $mg \cos 5^\circ$

6-17



$$F_{\text{engines}} = 2.3 \times 10^5 \text{ N}$$

$$KE_f = 4.5 \times 10^7 \text{ J}, \quad KE_0 = 0$$

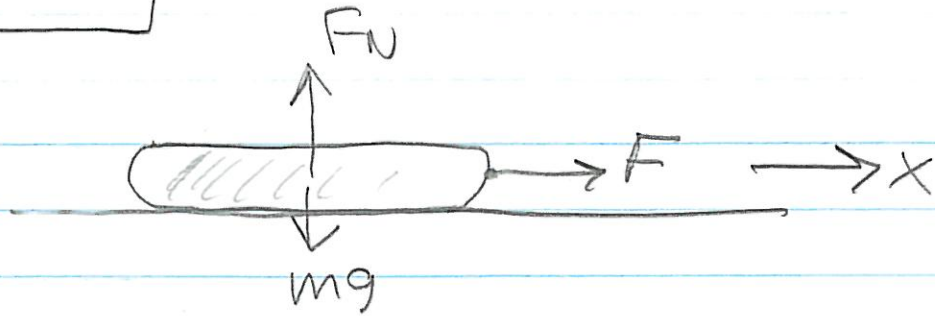
$$W_{\text{catapult}} + W_{\text{engines}} = \Delta KE$$

$$W_{\text{catapult}} + F_{\text{engines}} s = KE_f - KE_0$$

$$W_{\text{catapult}} + 2.3 \times 10^5 \times 87 \text{ m} = KE_f$$

$$\begin{aligned} W_{\text{catapult}} &= 4.5 \times 10^7 - 2.3 \times 10^5 \cdot 87 \\ &= \underline{2.5 \times 10^7 \text{ J}} \end{aligned}$$

6-23



$$\Delta KE = W_F = FS$$

$$\frac{\Delta KE}{KE_0} = 0.38$$

$$\Delta KE' = F \cos 62^\circ S$$

$$\Delta KE' = FS \cos 62^\circ = \Delta KE \cdot 0.47$$

$$\frac{\Delta KE'}{KE_0} = \left(\frac{\Delta KE}{KE_0} \right)$$

$$= 0.38 \times 0.47$$

$$= \underline{0.18 \text{ or } 18\%}$$

6-25

$$\frac{GmM_E}{r^2} = \frac{mv^2}{r} \Rightarrow \text{to get into}$$

a lower orbit (smaller r), the speed of the satellite must increase. The force which does this is gravity.

$$W = \Delta KE = KE_f - KE_o$$

$$KE = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 = \frac{GmM_E}{2r} \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{using} \\ \text{ISI EQU} \end{array} \right]$$

$$\Delta KE = \frac{GmM_E}{2} \left[\frac{1}{r_f} - \frac{1}{r_o} \right]$$

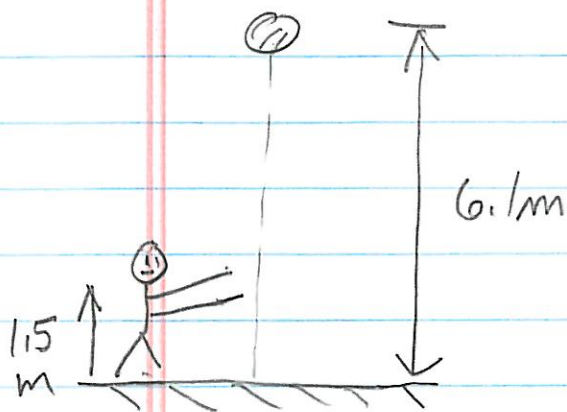
$$= \frac{6.67 \times 10^{-11} \times 6200 \times 6 \times 10^{24}}{2}$$

$$\times \left[\frac{1}{7 \times 10^6} - \frac{1}{3.3 \times 10^7} \right]$$

$$= 1.24 \times 10^{18} \left[1.13 \times 10^{-7} \right]$$

$$W = 1.4 \times 10^{11} \text{ J}$$

6-33



$$m = 0.6 \text{ kg}$$

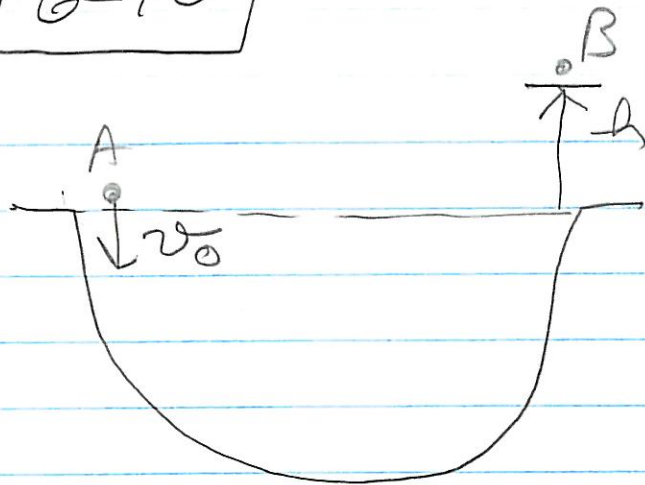
$$(a) \quad W_w = mg h = 0.6 \text{ kg} \times 9.8 \times (6.1 - 1.5) \\ = \underline{\underline{27 \text{ J}}}$$

$$(b) \quad PE_{g, \text{ground}} = mg h \\ = 0.6 \times 9.8 \times 6.1 = \underline{\underline{36 \text{ J}}}$$

$$(c) \quad PE_{g, \text{caught}} = mg h = 0.6 \times 9.8 \times 1.5 \\ = \underline{\underline{8.8 \text{ J}}}$$

$$(d) \quad PE_f - PE_o = 36 - 9 = 27 \text{ J} = \underline{\underline{W_w}}$$

6-40



$$v_0 = 5.4 \text{ m/s}$$

TAKE initial position on left side when $PE_g = 0$

Then $E_A = E_B$

$$\frac{1}{2}mv_0^2 = mgh$$

$$h = \frac{v_0^2}{2g} = \frac{(5.4)^2}{2 \cdot 9.8}$$

$$= \underline{1.5 \text{ m}}$$

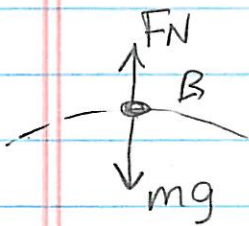
6-47



$$E_A = E_B$$

Take $PE_g = 0$ at dashed line

$$\therefore mgh = \frac{1}{2}mv_B^2$$



$$\text{@ B} \quad mg - F_N = \frac{mv_B^2}{r}$$

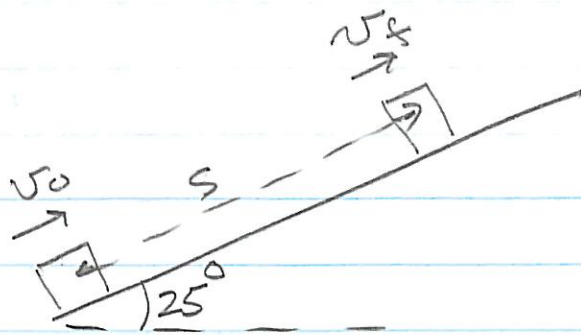
if skier "just" loses contact at B, $F_N = 0$

$$mg = \frac{mv_B^2}{r} \Rightarrow v_B^2 = gr$$

$$\text{then } gh = \frac{1}{2}gr$$

$$\underline{h = 18\text{m}}$$

6-57



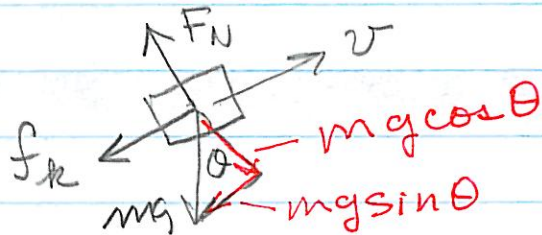
$$m = 63 \text{ kg}$$

$$s = 1.9 \text{ m}$$

$$v_0 = 6.6 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_f = 4.4 \text{ m/s}$$

$$(a) \quad W_{\text{NET FORCE}} = \Delta KE = KE_f - KE_0$$



$$W_{\text{net force}} = W_{F_N} + W_{mg} + W_{f_k}$$

$$= 0 - mgs \sin 25^\circ + W_{f_k}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m v_f^2 - \frac{1}{2} m v_0^2$$

$$-mgs \sin 25^\circ + W_{f_k} = \frac{1}{2} m (v_f^2 - v_0^2)$$

$$-63 \cdot 9.8 \cdot \sin 25^\circ \cdot 1.9 + W_{f_k} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 63 \cdot [(4.4)^2 - (6.6)^2]$$

$$-496 + W_{f_k} = -762$$

$$W_{f_k} = \underline{\underline{-266 \text{ J}}}$$

$$(b) \quad W_f = -f_k s$$

$$f_k = \frac{266}{1.9} = \underline{\underline{140 \text{ N}}}$$

6-67

$$(a) \quad P = \frac{\Delta KE}{t}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{2} m v^2}{t}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{2} 110 \times (27)^2}{4.0}$$

$$\approx \underline{\underline{10,024 \text{ W}}}$$

$$(b) \quad 1 \text{ hp} = 745.7 \text{ W}$$

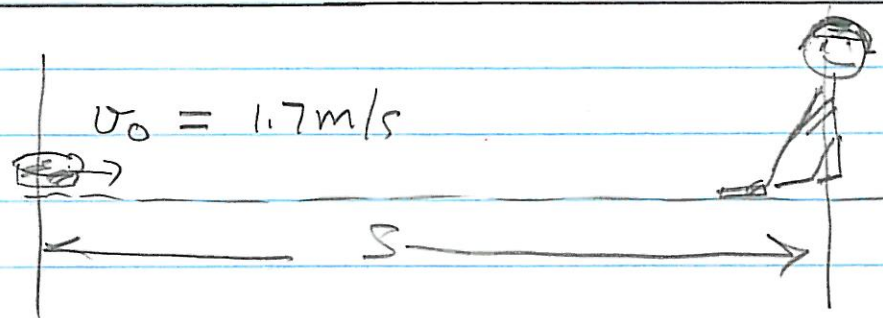
$$P = 10,024 \text{ W} \times \frac{1 \text{ hp}}{745.7 \text{ W}}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{13.4 \text{ hp}}}$$

6-82

$$P = \frac{\Delta PE}{\Delta t} = \frac{M_{\text{tot}} g h}{\Delta t}$$
$$= \frac{4.65 \text{ kg} \times 9.8 \times 140 \text{ m}}{120 \text{ s}}$$
$$= 3000 \text{ W}$$

6-84



$$W_{fr} = \Delta K$$

$$-f_k \frac{S}{2} = 0 - \frac{1}{2} m v_0^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} f_k S = \frac{1}{2} m v_0^2$$

DIVIDE

$$-f_k S = 0 - \frac{1}{2} m v_0'^2 \quad (v_0' \text{ is NEW speed})$$

$$f_k S = \frac{1}{2} m v_0'^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{v_0^2}{v_0'^2} \Rightarrow v_0'^2 = 2 v_0^2$$

$$v_0' = \sqrt{2} v_0 = 2.4 \text{ m/s}$$