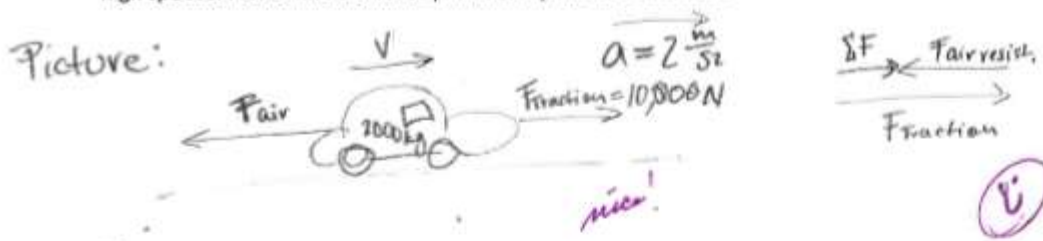


Assessment #3 121 Schwartz

- 1) You drive a powerful 2000 kg race car! In the shop, we measure that the car puts out maximum power at about 100 m/s with the wheels putting out a force of 10,000 N! So, you take it out on the track up to 100 m/s and then slam on the accelerator. You find that the car accelerates at only 2 m/s². You complain to the race track authorities, who inform you that air resistance is a big deal at high speeds. Please find the force provided by the air resistance.

I myself would not put velocity in a Free Body Diagram... it just confuses the focus... you decide. Remember it's forces that cause acceleration. Velocity is something different.



Lens: Dynamics

Motivation: Forces cause acceleration (F → a) so we see the force of traction going in the opposite direction of Air resistance at different amounts causing acceleration

Equation: $\sum \vec{F} = m\vec{a}$ and $F_{air} = F_{trac.} - \sum F$

Solution: $\sum \vec{F} = m\vec{a} = 2000\text{kg} \cdot 2 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} = 4000\text{N}$

$F_{air, resist.} = F_{Trac.} - \sum F = 10,000\text{N} - 4000\text{N} = 6,000\text{N}$

$F_{air resistance} = 6,000\text{N}$

Check: This makes sense because in order for acceleration to be forward/positive (→) $F_{Traction}$ has to be larger than F_{air} .

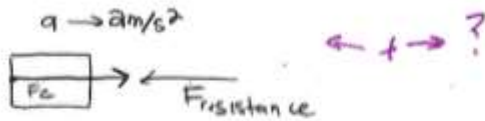
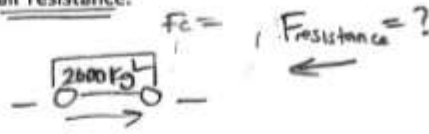


A+

Assessment #3 121 Schwartz

1) You drive a powerful 2000 kg race car! In the shop, we measure that the car puts out maximum power at about 100 m/s with the wheels putting out a force of 10,000 N! So, you take it out on the track up to 100 m/s and then slam on the accelerator. You find that the car accelerates at only 2 m/s². You complain to the race track authorities, who inform you that air resistance is a big deal at high speeds. Please find the force provided by the air resistance.

∴ am using a dynamics lense
cause force causes acceleration



A+

the shop: $F = ma$

$$d \Rightarrow F/m \quad a = \frac{10,000 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s}^2}{2,000 \text{ kg}} \quad a = 5 \text{ m/s}^2$$

track: $F_{\text{total}} = F_{\text{car}} - F_{\text{resistance}}$

$$\sum F = ma \quad \sum F = F_{\text{car}} - F_{\text{resistance}}$$

$$F = (2,000 \text{ kg})(2 \text{ m/s}^2) \quad \sum F = ma - F_{\text{resistance}}$$

$$F = 4,000 \text{ N} \quad F_{\text{resistance}} = F_{\text{car}} - \sum F$$

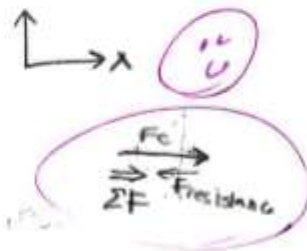
$$F_{\text{resistance}} = 10,000 \text{ N} - 4,000 \text{ N}$$

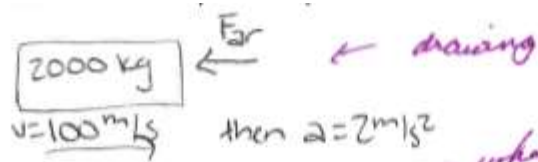
$$F_{\text{resistance}} = 6,000 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{\text{resistance}} = -3 \text{ m/s}^2 (2,000 \text{ kg})$$

$$F_{\text{resistance}} = 6,000 \text{ N}$$

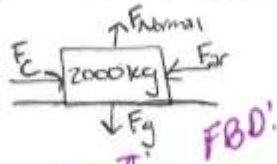
Force provided by air resistance is 6,000 N in negative X direction





I am using a dynamics lens because forces are causing acceleration.

$$\sum \vec{F} = m\vec{a}$$



$$\sum \vec{F} = m\vec{a}$$

$$\sum F = 2000 \text{ kg} \times 2 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\sum F = 4000 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s}^2 (\text{or N})$$

$$E = 10000 \text{ N}$$

$$\sum F = 4000 \text{ N} \quad F_{ar} = 6000 \text{ N}$$

$\leftarrow F_{drag}$ appears!

$$\sum F = F_e + F_{ar} \text{ equation}$$

$$4000 \text{ N} = 10,000 \text{ N} + F_{ar}$$

$$-6000 \text{ N} = F_{ar}$$

(negative because F_{ar} is in the negative direction) please identify direction on FBD!

The force of air resistance is 6000N in the negative direction (against the car's forward movement).

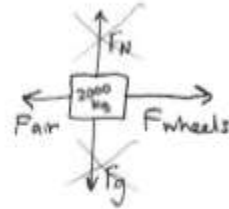
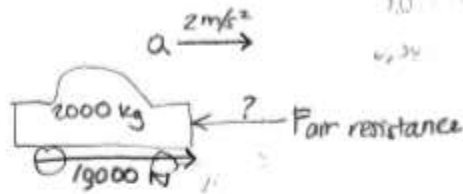
A+

high speeds. Please find the force provided by the air resistance.

which?

0.) Lens: Dynamics because there is ~~a~~ forces acting on the car, ~~and~~ causing acceleration

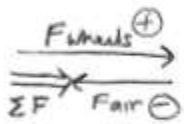
$$\Sigma \vec{F} = m \vec{a}$$



$$\vec{F} = m \vec{a} \quad 10,000 \text{ N} = 2000 \text{ kg } a$$

(without air resistance) $a = 5 \text{ m/s}^2 \rightarrow$

$$\vec{\Sigma F} = m \vec{a}$$



$$F_{\text{wheels}} - F_{\text{air}} = m a$$

$$10,000 \text{ N} - F_{\text{air}} = (2000 \text{ kg})(2 \text{ m/s}^2)$$

$$-F_{\text{air}} = 4000 \text{ N} - 10,000 \text{ N}$$

$$-F_{\text{air}} = -6,000 \text{ N}$$

$F_{\text{air resistance}} = 6,000 \text{ N}$
←

Ax

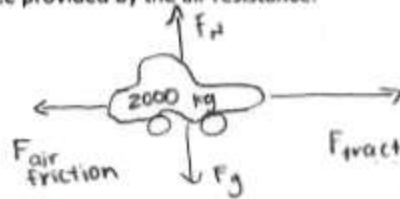
high speeds. Please find the force provided by the air resistance.

$$m = 2000 \text{ kg}$$

$$F = 10,000 \text{ N}$$

$$a = 2 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$\leftarrow ? \rightarrow$ label direction.



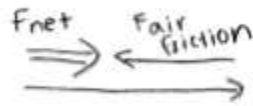
$$F_{\text{traction}} = 10,000 \text{ N}$$

$\leftarrow + \rightarrow ?$

$$F_{\text{net}} = ma$$

$$F_{\text{net}} = 2000 \text{ kg} \cdot 2 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$F_{\text{net}} = 4000 \text{ N}$$



$$F_{\text{traction}} = 10,000 \text{ N}$$

$$\vec{F} \Rightarrow F_{\text{net}} = F_{\text{traction}} + F_{\text{air friction}}$$

$$4000 \text{ N} = 10,000 \text{ N} + F_{\text{air friction}}$$

$$\therefore F_{\text{air friction}} = -6,000 \text{ N}$$

I chose the dynamics lens because a net force made up of two opposing forces is causing a positive, forward acceleration of the car. I know that $F_{\text{net}} = ma$ and that F_{net} is comprised of F_{traction} and $F_{\text{air friction}}$.

A+

Below is my poor attempt. Many students did a much better job than I did. Congrats!

I'll pick a dynamics bus because the forces (of the engine + resistance) cause \vec{a} !

$a \rightarrow$ $v \Rightarrow$

FBD! \Rightarrow

vector $\in \vec{F}$ diagram!

$F_e \rightarrow 19,000\text{ N}$

$F_a \rightarrow 6,000\text{ N}$

ΣF

$\Sigma F = (a \cdot m)$
 $= (2 \text{ m/s}^2)(2000 \text{ kg})$
 $4,000 \text{ N}$

already, I have my answer!

$F_e + F_a = \Sigma F = ma$

because I picked a + direction, I know this is negative

$19,000\text{ N} - F_a = 4,000\text{ N}$

$19,000\text{ N} - 4,000\text{ N} = F_a = 15,000\text{ N}$

6000 N \leftarrow in this direction

What's your name?

What's your name? _____