

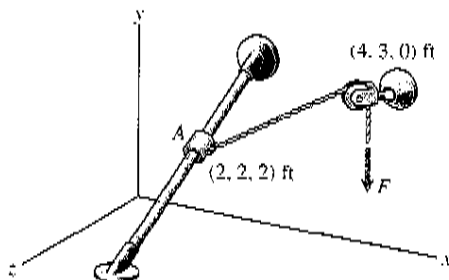
Partners: \_\_\_\_\_  
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### Newton's 2nd Law

This tutorial will examine methods of using Newton's Second Law in solving kinetics and kinematics problems..

- 1) The acceleration of the 20-lb collar A is  $2\bar{i} + 3\bar{j} - 3\bar{k}$  ft/sec<sup>2</sup>. What is the magnitude of the force  $\bar{F}$ ?

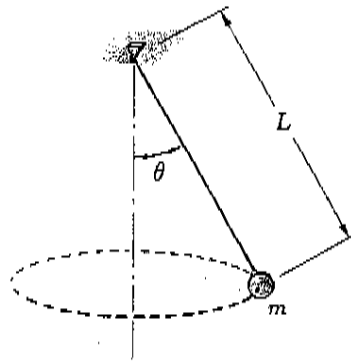
The acceleration of the 20-lb collar A is  $2\bar{i} + 3\bar{j} - 3\bar{k}$  (ft/s<sup>2</sup>). The bar is smooth. What is the force  $F$ ?



- i. Draw a FBD of the collar, showing the vector forces acting on it.
- ii. Symbolically describe the solution to this problem by using Newton's Second Law,  $\sum \bar{F} = m\bar{a}$ . (That is, write the relevant forces, mass, and acceleration in symbolic vector form.) Hint: dot products and unit vectors may be useful here, because you need to resolve the forces and acceleration in a direction parallel to the bar.

iii. Solve for the magnitude of  $\bar{F}$ .

2) A 4 lb ball revolves in a horizontal circle as shown. Knowing that  $L=3$  ft. and that the maximum allowable tension in the cord is 10 lb, find a) the maximum allowable speed, and b) the corresponding angle of  $\theta$ . (Hint: solve using normal and tangential components.)



i. Draw a FBD of the ball. It is suggested that you show a “side” view, with the origin of a Cartesian reference frame at the center of the ball.

ii. Ask yourself: What is the tangential acceleration in this case? Why?

iii. Is there a normal acceleration component? Normal acceleration  $a_n = \frac{v^2}{p}$ . Write an expression for  $a_n$ .

iv. Using Newton's Second Law, solve for the maximum allowable speed,  $v$ , and for the corresponding angle,  $\theta$ .