

Q1- An airplane has a mass of 3.1×10^4 kg and takes off under the influence of a constant net force of 3.7×10^4 N. What is the net force that acts on the plane's 78kg pilot?

Answer:

The acceleration of the airplane is given by using Newton's second law of motion. The force acting is $F = 3.7 \times 10^4$ N, mass of the plane $M = 3.1 \times 10^4$ kg and hence its acceleration is given by

$$a = F/M = (3.7 \times 10^4)/(3.1 \times 10^4) = 1.194 \text{ m/s}^2.$$

Now as the pilot is in the plane and will have same acceleration, the resultant (net) force on the pilot is given by the same equation as

$$F_p = m \cdot a$$

Here m is the mass of the pilot.

Gives $F_p = 78 \times 1.194 = 93.1$ N.

Q2- In the amusement park ride known as Magic, powerful magnets accelerate a car and it's riders from rest to 45 m/s in 7 seconds. The mass of the car and riders is 5.5×10^3 kg. Find the average net force exerted on the car and riders by the magnets?

Answer:

The acceleration of the car can be calculated using first equation of motion

$$v = u + a \cdot t$$

Initial velocity of the car $u = 0$
Final velocity of the car $v = 45$ m/s
Time interval $t = 7$ s.

Substituting in equation of motion we have

$$45 = 0 + a \cdot 7$$

or $a = 45/7 = 6.428$ m/s²

Now according Newton's law of motion

$$F = m \cdot a = 5.5 \times 10^3 \cdot 6.428 = 35354.0$$
 N

Hence the average force on the car and the riders is 35354 N.
