

**Net Force Concept Sheet***Key Concepts*

A. What is meant by the phrase "Net Force?"

It is what's leftover after adding up all the individual forces acting on something.

B. Why is "Net Force" important?

$F_{\text{net}} = ma$  The Net Force on an object is what causes the object to accelerate.

C. Can your acceleration be in a different direction than the net force?

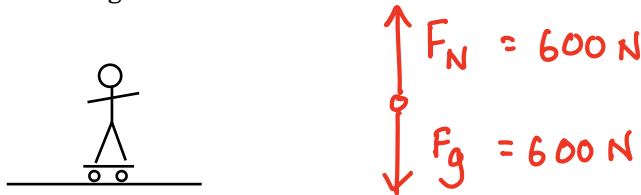
No! The net force causes the acceleration!

D. If you are not accelerating, what is the net force on you?

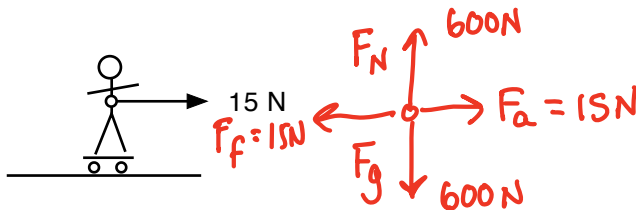
if  $a=0$ ,  $F_{\text{net}} = 0$

*Questions*

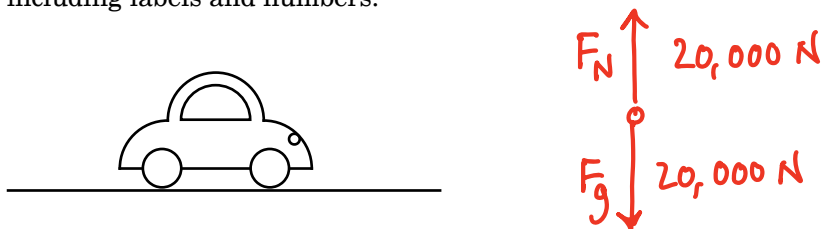
1. You weigh 600 N and are at rest on your skateboard. Show the free-body diagram, including labels and numbers.



2. You still weigh 600 N, but now a friend is pulling you to the right with a force of 15 N and also at a constant speed. Show the free-body diagram, including labels and numbers.

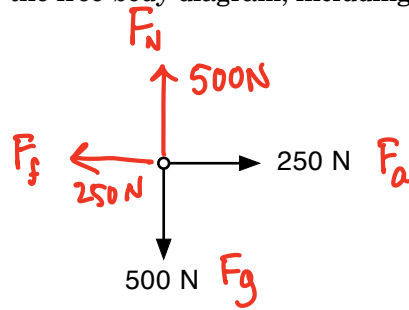


3. There is a normal force of 20,000 N acting on a car at rest. Show the free-body diagram, including labels and numbers.



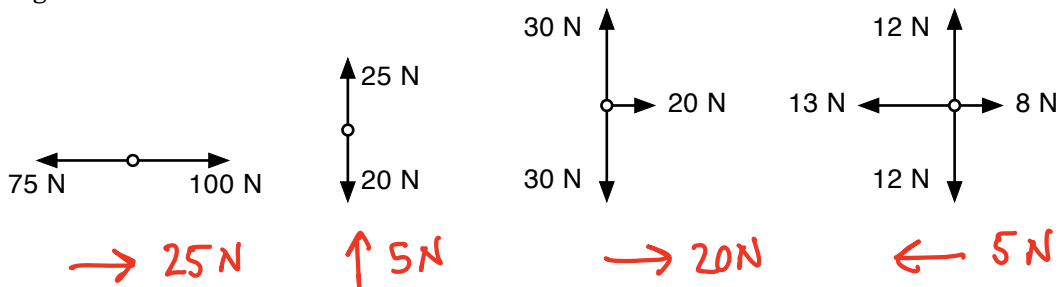
# Net Force Concept Sheet

4. A person is being pulled to the right at a constant speed. Two of the forces are shown in the diagram. Complete the free-body diagram, including labels and numbers.

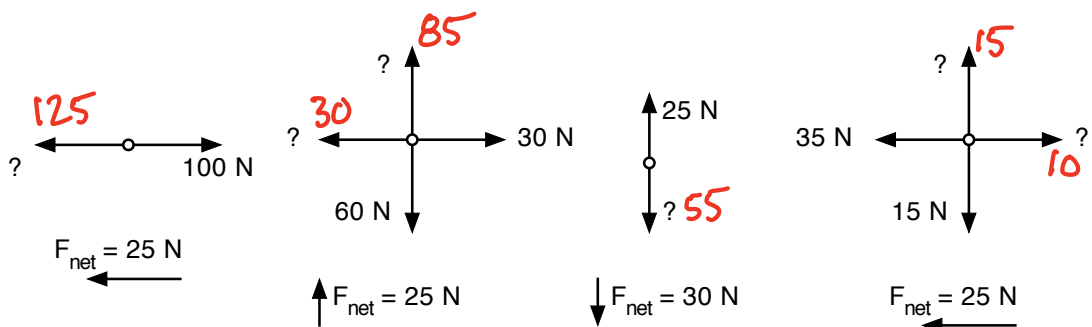
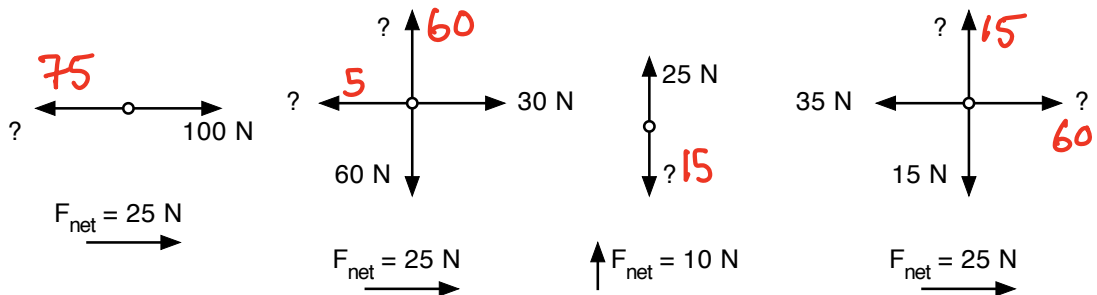


constant speed,  
so  $a = 0$   
so  $F_{\text{net}} = 0$   
so there must be  
a force to cancel  
the 250 N to the right.

6. For each of the following free-body diagrams, what is the net force? Give both the magnitude and the direction.



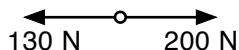
7. For each of the following free-body diagrams, what is/are the missing force(s) if the net force is as shown?



# Net Force Concept Sheet

8. For each of the following free-body diagrams, what is the acceleration of the mass? Give both the magnitude and the direction.

$$m = 15 \text{ kg}$$



$F_{\text{net}} \Rightarrow$

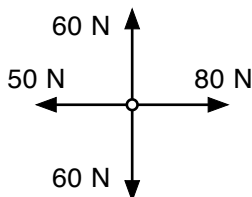
$$\rightarrow 70 \text{ N}$$

$$70 = 15a$$

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

$$a = 4.7 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$m = 6 \text{ kg}$$



$$\rightarrow 30 \text{ N}$$

$$30 = 6a$$

$$a = 5 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$m = 2 \text{ kg}$$

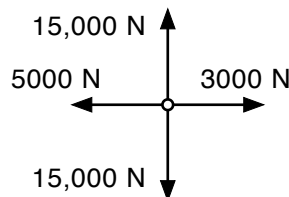


$$\uparrow 5 \text{ N}$$

$$5 = 2a$$

$$a = 2.5 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$m = 1500 \text{ kg}$$

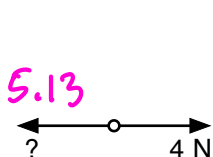


$$\leftarrow 2000 \text{ N}$$

$$2000 = 1500a$$

$$a = 1.33 \text{ m/s}^2$$

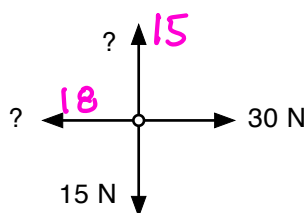
9. For each of the following free-body diagrams, what is/are the missing force(s) if the acceleration and mass are as shown?



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

$$a = 0.75 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\leftarrow 1.13 \text{ N}$$



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

$$a = 8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

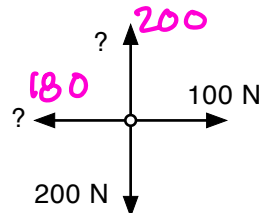
$$\rightarrow 12 \text{ N}$$



$$m = 3 \text{ kg}$$

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

$$\uparrow 6 \text{ N}$$



$$m = 20 \text{ kg}$$

$$a = 4 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\leftarrow 80 \text{ N}$$

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

$$F_{\text{net}} = (1.5)(0.75)$$

$$= (1.5)(8)$$

$$= (2)(3)$$

$$= (20)(4)$$

$$F_{\text{net}} = 1.13 \text{ N}$$

$$= 12 \text{ N}$$

$$= 6 \text{ N}$$

$$= 80 \text{ N}$$

Do these first