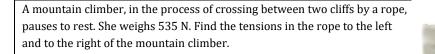
Physics 02-04 Tension, Hooke's Law, and Equilibrium	Name:
Hooke's Law	Tension
or or forces that (change shape) or deformations (no permanent change) $F_S = k\Delta x$ = and is unique to each spring x = the the spring is stretched/compressed looke's Law is the reason we can use a cale to measure	$\begin{array}{c} \hline \\ \hline $
he helicopter in the drawing is moving horizontally to the right at a co s 53,800 N. The lift force L generated by the rotating blade makes an an Vhat is the magnitude of the lift force?	

65.0°

A



A 10-g toy plastic bunny is connected to its base by a spring. The spring is compressed and a suction cup on the bunny holds it to the base so that the bunny doesn't move. If the spring is compressed 3 cm and has a constant of 330 N/m, how much force must the suction cup provide?



80.0°

Physics 02-04 Tension, Hooke's Law, and Equilibrium Practice Work

- 1. A stone is thrown from the top of a cliff. As the stone falls, is it in equilibrium?
- 2. During the final stages of descent, a sky diver with an open parachute approaches the ground with constant velocity. The wind does not blow him from side to side. Is the sky diver in equilibrium, and if so, what forces are responsible for the equilibrium?
- 3. A supertanker ($m = 1.70 \times 10^8$ kg) is moving with a constant velocity. Its engines generate a forward thrust of 7.40×10^5 N. Determine (a) the magnitude of the resistive force exerted on the tanker by the water and (b) the magnitude of the upward buoyant force exerted on the tanker by the water. (Cutnell 4.47) **7.40** × **10⁵** N, **1.67** × **10⁹** N
- 4. A stuntman is being pulled along a rough road at a constant velocity, by a cable attached to a moving truck. The cable is parallel to the ground. The mass of the stuntman is 109 kg, and the coefficient of kinetic friction between the road and him is 0.870. Find the tension in the cable. (Cutnell 4.51) **929 N**
- 5. (a) Calculate the tension in a vertical strand of spider web if a spider of mass 8.00×10^{-5} kg hangs motionless on it. (b) Calculate the tension in a horizontal strand of spider web if the same spider sits motionless in the middle of it. The strand sags at an angle of 12° below the horizontal. (OpenStax 4.19) **7**. 84 × 10⁻⁴ N, 1.89 × 10⁻³ N
- 6. Superhero and Trusty Sidekick are hanging motionless from a rope. Superhero's mass is 90.0 kg, while Trusty Sidekick's is 55.0 kg, and the mass of the rope is negligible. (a) Draw a free-body diagram of the situation showing all forces acting on Superhero, Trusty Sidekick, and the rope. (b) Find the tension in the rope above Superhero. (c) Find the tension in the rope between Superhero and Trusty Sidekick. (OpenStax 4.34)**1420 N, 539 N**
- 7. Consider the 52.0-kg mountain climber in the picture. (a) Find the tension in the rope and the force that the mountain climber must exert with her feet on the vertical rock face to remain stationary. Assume that the force is exerted parallel to her legs. Also, assume negligible force exerted by her arms. (b) What is the minimum coefficient of friction between her shoes and the cliff? (OpenStax 5.17) **273 N, 512 N; 0.268**
- 8. A monkey (m = 4 kg) is in a harness connected to a rope that goes up over a pulley on the ceiling. If the monkey pulls on the other end of the rope, it will go up. It is climbing at a constant velocity, what is the tension in the rope? (RW) **19.6** N
- 9. A toy dart gun uses a spring to shoot a dart. (a) If you have to use 25 N to compress the spring by 6 cm, what is the spring constant? (b) If it fires a 50-g dart, what will be the acceleration of the dart assuming no air resistance? (RW) 417 N/m, 500 m/s²
- 10. An 80-kg bungee jumper jumps off a bridge. Rubber bungee cords act as a large spring attaching the jumper to the bridge. A bear standing in the river below catches the jumper. If the spring constant of the bungees is 20 N/m and they stretch 50 m. How much force must the bear apply to keep the jumper from moving? (RW) 216 N

