

# Laws of Motion Important Questions



Here are the solutions (keys) to the numerical problems I shared earlier:

## Problem 1:

**A car of mass 1000 kg is moving with a speed of 72 km/h. It is brought to rest by applying brakes in 5 seconds. Calculate the force applied by the brakes.**

- **Given:**
  - Mass of car,  $m = 1000$  kg
  - Initial velocity,  $u = 72$  km/h  $= 72 \times \frac{5}{18} = 20$  m/s
  - Final velocity,  $v = 0$  m/s
  - Time,  $t = 5$  seconds
- **Using the first equation of motion:**

$$v = u + at$$

$$0 = 20 + a \times 5$$

$$a = \frac{-20}{5} = -4 \text{ m/s}^2$$

(The negative sign indicates deceleration.)

- **Force applied by the brakes:**

$$F = m \times a = 1000 \times (-4) = -4000 \text{ N}$$

The negative sign indicates that the force is applied in the opposite direction to the motion.

- **Answer:**  $F = 4000$  N (Force applied by the brakes)
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## Problem 2:

**Two blocks of masses 5 kg and 7 kg are connected by a light string passing over a frictionless pulley. The 5 kg block lies on a smooth table, and the 7 kg block hangs vertically. Find the acceleration of the system and the tension in the string.**

- **Given:**
  - Mass of the first block,  $m_1 = 5$  kg
  - Mass of the second block,  $m_2 = 7$  kg
  - Gravitational acceleration,  $g = 9.8$  m/s<sup>2</sup>
- **For the 7 kg block:**

$$T - m_2g = m_2a$$

$$T - 7 \times 9.8 = 7a$$

$$T = 7a + 68.6$$

- For the 5 kg block:

$$T = m_1 a$$

$$T = 5a$$

- Solving for  $T$  from both equations:

$$5a = 7a + 68.6$$

$$2a = -68.6$$

$$a = 4.9 \text{ m/s}^2$$

- Now, find the tension:

$$T = 5a = 5 \times 4.9 = 24.5 \text{ N}$$

- Answer:

- Acceleration of the system:  $a = 4.9 \text{ m/s}^2$
  - Tension in the string:  $T = 24.5 \text{ N}$
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### Problem 3:

A force of 20 N is applied to a block of mass 4 kg resting on a horizontal surface with a coefficient of kinetic friction 0.3. Find the acceleration of the block.

- Given:

- Force applied,  $F = 20 \text{ N}$
- Mass of block,  $m = 4 \text{ kg}$
- Coefficient of kinetic friction,  $\mu_k = 0.3$
- Gravitational acceleration,  $g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$

- Force of friction:

$$F_{\text{friction}} = \mu_k \times N = \mu_k \times mg$$

$$F_{\text{friction}} = 0.3 \times 4 \times 9.8 = 11.76 \text{ N}$$

- Net force:

$$F_{\text{net}} = F - F_{\text{friction}} = 20 - 11.76 = 8.24 \text{ N}$$

- Acceleration:

$$a = \frac{F_{\text{net}}}{m} = \frac{8.24}{4} = 2.06 \text{ m/s}^2$$

- Answer:  $a = 2.06 \text{ m/s}^2$

These are the solutions for the problems provided. Let me know if you need further clarification!