

Newton' Third Law Problems

1. When applying Newton's 3rd law, why don't action and reaction forces always cancel out? *The action Reaction Pairs act ~~of~~ ON different objects*

2. A car is hit by a train with a force of 10,000 N, what force does the train experience?
10,000 N

a. If the car's mass is 1000 kg and the trains mass is 100,000 kg what acceleration, if any does either experience?

$$a_c = \frac{F}{M} = \frac{10,000}{1000} = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$a_T = \frac{F}{M} = \frac{10,000}{100,000} = 0.1 \text{ m/s}^2$$

3. It is the year 2050 and baseball is played on outer space. A 50 kg pitcher can throw a 1.0 kg ball, toward home plate at a velocity of 50 m/s. It takes the pitcher 1 second to accelerate the ball from rest to 50 m/s.

a. What is the acceleration of the ball while it is being thrown?

$$v_f = v_i + at \quad a = 50 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$50 = 0 + a(1)$$

$$v_i = 0$$

$$v_f = 50$$

$$d = *$$

$$a = ?$$

$$t = 1$$

b. What is the force on the ball while it is being thrown?

$$F = ma = (50)(1) = 50 \text{ N}$$

c. What is the force on the pitcher while the ball is being thrown?

$$50 \text{ N}$$

d. What is the acceleration of the pitcher while the ball is being thrown?

$$a = \frac{F}{m} = \frac{50 \text{ N}}{50 \text{ kg}} = 1 \text{ m/s}^2$$

e. What are the velocities of the ball and pitcher after 10 seconds?

$$v_i = 0$$

$$v_f = ?$$

$$d = x$$

$$a = 1$$

$$t = 1$$

$$v_f = v_i + at = (1)(1) = 1 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\text{Ball} = 50 \text{ m/s}$$

Pitcher