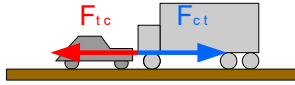


Chapter 5 Problem 54 †



Given

$$m_c = 550 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_t = 2200 \text{ kg}$$

$$a_t = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Solution

Find the magnitude of the car's acceleration.

The force the truck exerts on the car is \vec{F}_{tc} . By Newton's 2nd law the effect of this force on the car is

$$\vec{F}_{tc} = m_c \vec{a}_c \quad \text{Eq.1}$$

At the same time the car exerts a force on the truck of \vec{F}_{ct} . By Newton's 2nd law the effect of this force on the truck is

$$\vec{F}_{ct} = m_t \vec{a}_t \quad \text{Eq.2}$$

By Newton's 3rd law the two forces described above are equal and opposite.

$$\vec{F}_{ct} = -\vec{F}_{tc}$$

Substitute in equations 1 and 2 gives

$$m_t \vec{a}_t = -m_c \vec{a}_c$$

Solving for the acceleration of the car gives

$$\vec{a}_c = -\frac{m_t \vec{a}_t}{m_c}$$

If the truck accelerates to the right, then the car accelerates to the left. Since we are only interested in the magnitude of the acceleration, we have

$$a_c = \frac{m_t a_t}{m_c} = \frac{(2200 \text{ kg})(10 \text{ m/s}^2)}{550 \text{ kg}}$$

$$a_c = 40 \text{ m/s}^2$$

†Problem from University Physics by Ling, Sanny and Moebs (OpenStax)