In a performance test, each of two cars takes 8.3 s to accelerate from rest to 29 m/s. Car A has a mass of 1361 kg, and car B has a mass of 1871 kg. Find the net average force that acts on (a) car A and (b) car B during the test.

Solution:

 $V = 29 \frac{m}{s}$ – velocity of the cars;

 $t=8.3\ s\text{-}$ time required to reach the speed V

 $m_A = 1361 \text{ kg}$ - mass of the car A;

 $m_B=1871\ kg$ - mass of the car B;

 F_{A},F_{B} —net forces that acts on cars A and B during the test.

First, we can find the acceleration of the car. Rate equation along the X axis:

$$V = at$$
$$a = \frac{V}{t}$$

Newton's second law for the car:

$$F = ma = \frac{mV}{t} \Longrightarrow$$

$$F_A = \frac{m_A V}{t} = \frac{1361 \text{ kg} \cdot 29 \frac{m}{s}}{8.3 \text{ s}} = 4755 \text{N}$$

$$F_B = \frac{m_B V}{t} = \frac{1871 \text{ kg} \cdot 29 \frac{m}{s}}{8.3 \text{ s}} = 6537 \text{N}$$

Answer: a) 4755N

b) 6537N

