## Answer on Question \#40354, Physics, Mechanics | Kinematics | Dynamics

How large an average force is required to stop a $1400-\mathrm{kg}$ car in 5.0 s if the car's initial speed is $25 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ ?

## Solution:

The force is defined as the rate of change of momentum for a particular interval of time $t$. It is difficult to find the rate of change if time interval is small. So there comes the term average force.

An average force is the rate of change of momentum over a period of intervals ( $\Delta t$ ). It is given by

$$
F=\frac{m\left(v_{f}-v_{i}\right)}{\Delta t}
$$

Where $m$ is the mass of the body, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{f}}$ is the final speed, $v_{i}$ is the initial speed, $\Delta t$ is the change in time.

Given: Mass of car m = 1400 kg ,
Initial velocity $\mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{i}}=25 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
Final velocity $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{f}}=0$
change in time $\Delta t=5.0 \mathrm{~s}$

The average force is given by

$$
F=\frac{m\left(v_{f}-v_{i}\right)}{\Delta t}=\frac{1400 \cdot(0-25)}{5}=-7000 \mathrm{~N}
$$

" - "sign indicates that force acts opposite to the direction of motion of a car.

Answer. -7000 N.

