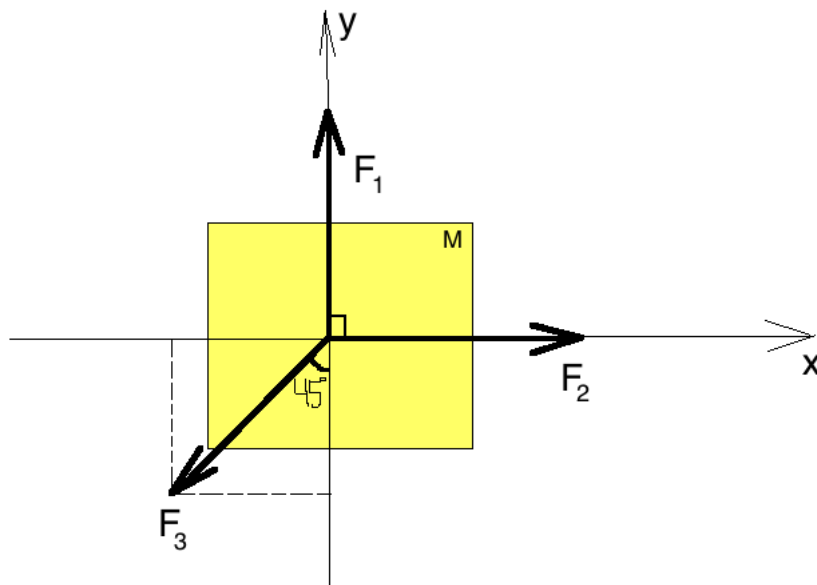


Answer on Question #40891 – Physics – Mechanics

WHEN A FORCE F ACTS ON A BODY OF MASS M , THE ACCELERATION PRODUCED IN THE BODY IS A . IF THREE EQUAL FORCES $F_1=F_2=F_3$ ACT ON THE SAME BODY, ANGLE B/W F_1 AND F_2 IS 90° AND F_2 AND F_3 IS 135° . THE ACCELERATION PRODUCED IS- ??

Solution:



$$|\vec{F}_1| = |\vec{F}_2| = |\vec{F}_3| = F$$

Formula for the net force:

$$\vec{F}_{\text{net}} = \vec{F}_1 + \vec{F}_2 + \vec{F}_3$$

Resultant force along the X-axis:

$$F_{\text{netX}} = F_2 - F_3 \cdot \cos 45^\circ = F - \frac{F}{\sqrt{2}} = F \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} - 1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \quad (1)$$

Resultant force along the Y-axis:

$$F_{\text{netY}} = F_1 - F_3 \cdot \sin 45^\circ = F - \frac{F}{\sqrt{2}} = F \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} - 1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \quad (2)$$

Using the Pythagorean Theorem:

$$F_{\text{net}} = \sqrt{(F_{\text{netX}})^2 + (F_{\text{netY}})^2} \quad (3)$$

(1) and (2) in (3):

$$F_{\text{net}} = \sqrt{\left(F \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} - 1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)^2 + \left(F \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} - 1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{2 \left(F \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} - 1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)^2} = F \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} - 1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \cdot \sqrt{2} = F(\sqrt{2} - 1) \quad (4)$$

Newton's second law for the body:

$$F_{\text{net}} = MA_{\text{result}} \quad (5)$$

(4)in(5): (and using equation $F = MA$)

$$\begin{cases} F(\sqrt{2} - 1) = MA_{\text{result}} \\ F = MA \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{A_{\text{result}}}{A} = \sqrt{2} - 1$$

$$A_{\text{result}} = A(\sqrt{2} - 1)$$

Answer: the acceleration produced is equal to $A(\sqrt{2} - 1)$.