## Answer on Question \#41293, Physics, Mechanics

## Question:

For a 60 kg mass, if the frictional force is 40 N , the magnitude of the applied force required to accelerate the object at $4.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s} 2$ is $\qquad$ x102 N.

## Answer:

Newton's second law of motion:

The acceleration of a body is directly proportional to, and in the same direction as, the net force acting on the body, and inversely proportional to its mass. Thus,

$$
F_{n e t}=m a
$$

where $F$ is the net force acting on the object, $m$ is the mass of the object and $a$ is the acceleration of the object.

$$
F_{n e t}=F-F_{f r}
$$

where $F$ is the applied force, $F_{f r}$ is the frictional force.
Therefore:

$$
F=m a-F_{f r}=60 \cdot 4-40=200 N=2 \cdot 10^{2} N
$$

Answer: $\quad 2 \cdot 10^{2} \mathrm{~N}$

