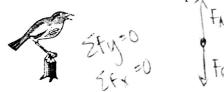
#	Name:		

Period:

Free-Body Diagrams

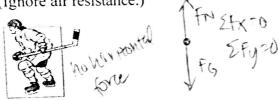
For each picture, draw the free-body diagram (force diagram) and indicate the net force, if any.

1. A bird sits motionless on a perch.

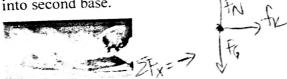


2. A hockey player glides at constant velocity across frictionless ice.

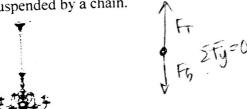
(Ignore air resistance.)



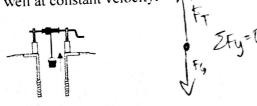
3. A baseball player slides her 2-first into second base.



4. A chandelier hangs from the ceiling, suspended by a chain.



5. A bucket of water is raised out of a well at constant velocity.



6. A skydiver has just jumped out of an airplane and is accelerating toward the ground.



7. A skydiver falls through the air at terminal velocity.



8. A hurdler is moving horizontally as she clears a hurdle. (Ignore air resistance.)



9. An airplane moves through the air in level flight at constant velocity.





10. A sled is pulled through the snow at constant velocity. (Note that the rope is at an angle.)



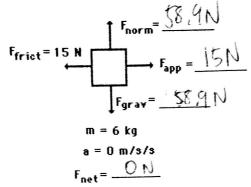


2Fy : 0 2Fx = 0

ody Diagrams / Equilibrium

WSQ

ightward force is applied to a 6-kg object to move it across a rough surface at constant velocity. The object encounters 15 of frictional force. Use the diagram to determine the gravitational force, normal force, net force, and applied force. eglect air resistance.)



A rightward force is applied to a 10-kg object to move it across a rough surface at constant velocity. The coefficient of friction between the object and the surface is 0.2. Use the diagram to determine the gravitational force, normal force, applied force, frictional force, and net force. (Neglect air resistance.)

$$F_{frict} = \frac{19.00}{100}$$

$$\mu = 0.2$$

$$F_{gray} = \frac{19.00}{100}$$

25. A rightward force is applied to a 5-kg object to move it across a rough surface with a rightward acceleration of 2 m/s². The coefficient of friction between the object and the surface is 0.1. Use the diagram to determine the gravitational force, normal force, applied force, frictional force, and net force. (Neglect air resistance.)

$$F_{frict} = \frac{44.050}{\text{F}_{norm}} = \frac{44.050}{\text{F}_{app}} = \frac{5.00}{\text{F}_{app}} = \frac{5$$