- 1. When you rise from a chair, you have to lean quite far forward (try it!). Why is this?
- 2. By experiment you've determined the spring constant for the springs on each wheel of a car. You use Hooke's Law, F = -kx, to model these springs. Which factor of Hooke's Law F, k or x would the following physical features fit or would it not fit the model provided by Hooke?
  - a. Load of groceries in the car.
  - b. Thickness of metal used to make the springs.
  - c. Car sinking down when a very large man (400 lbs) enters the car.
  - d. Pressure in the tires of the car.
- 3. Two bears are hanging out on a tree branch as shown. Let's guess that each bear's mass is 40 kg and the tree branch is 50 kg and is 5 meters long. Assume one bear is about 1 meter from the trunk and the other is 2.5 meters from the trunk.
  - a. Determine the net torque on the branch where it meets the trunk of the tree. Model the branch as if it's growing perfectly horizontal to the ground.
  - Now determine the torque at the trunk if these two bears moved to identical locations on a branch that was leaning down at an angle of 40°.
  - c. How does the torque on the horizontal and the leaning branch compare?





$$\theta_f = \theta_i + \omega_i \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} \alpha (\Delta t)^2$$

$$\omega_f = \omega_i + \alpha \Delta t$$

$$\omega_f^2 = \omega_i^2 + 2\alpha (\Delta \theta)$$

$$\tau = F_{\perp} r$$

$$v = \omega r$$

$$a_c = \frac{v^2}{r} = \omega^2 r$$

$$\mathbf{X}_{\text{cg}} = \frac{x_1 m_1 + x_2 m_2 + x_3 m_3 + \dots}{m_1 + m_2 + m_3 + \dots}$$

$$F_{sp} = -k \Delta x$$

$$\frac{F}{A} = Y \frac{\Delta L}{L}$$