
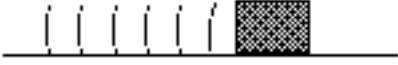
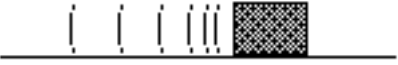
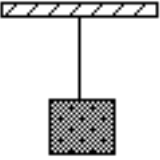

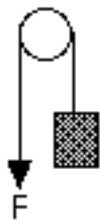


In each of the following situations, represent the object with a particle. Determine the x and y coordinate axes and show them as dotted lines. Sketch all the forces acting upon the object along each axis, making the length of each arrow represent the magnitude of the force. Write a sum of the forces equation for the forces on each axis. Be neat and precise in your drawings- use a ruler if necessary. If you can't do a neat, easily readable job on this paper then do it on a separate sheet. If you need help please refer to the lecture notes your teacher gave you!

<p>1. Object lies motionless.</p> 	
<p>2. Object slides at constant speed without friction</p> 	
<p>3. Object slows due to kinetic friction.</p> 	
<p>4. An object is suspended from the ceiling.</p> 	
<p>5. The object is pulled by a force parallel to the surface and moves at a constant speed.</p> 	

6. The object is pulled upward at constant speed.



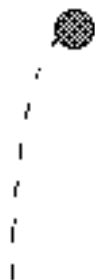
7. The object is falling (no air resistance).



8. The object is falling at constant (terminal) velocity.



9. The ball is at the top of a parabolic trajectory.



10. Draw a situation that would result in the force diagram below.

