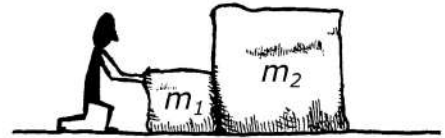


NAME \_\_\_\_\_

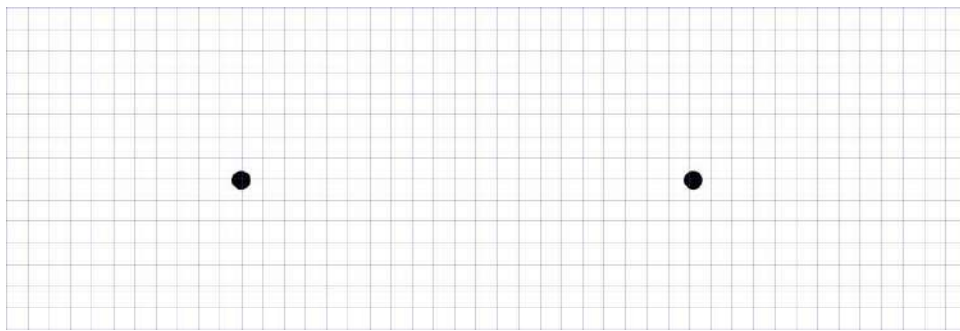
DATE \_\_\_\_\_

**Scenario**

Two blocks are being pushed across a surface with an external force  $F$ , as shown in the figure at the right. The mass  $m_2$  of block 2 is greater than the mass  $m_1$  of block 1. The blocks begin at rest. The surface is smooth enough that the frictional forces between the surface and the block can be neglected.

**Using Representations**

**PART A:** The dots below represent the two blocks. Draw free-body diagrams showing and labeling the forces (not components) exerted on each block. Draw the relative lengths of all vectors to reflect the relative magnitudes of all the forces. Each force must be represented by a distinct arrow starting on and pointing away from the dot.

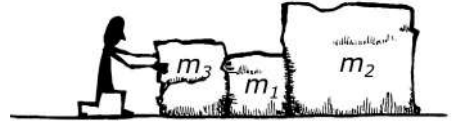
**Quantitative Analysis**

**PART B:** Derive the magnitude of the acceleration of block 2. Express your answers in terms of  $m_1$ ,  $m_2$ ,  $g$ , and  $F$ .

$\Sigma F_x = ma_x$	The sum of the external forces on the system will be equal to the mass of the system times the acceleration of the system.
	The net external force (in the horizontal direction) is $F_{push}$ .
	The mass of the system is the sum of the two masses.
	The acceleration of the system is then:
	And since mass 2 will have the same acceleration as the system, the acceleration of mass 2 is:

## 2.E Newton's Second and Third Laws

Block 3 of mass  $m_3$  is added to the system as shown at right. The three boxes are pushed across the same surface with the same external force  $F$ .



### Argumentation

**PART C:** Indicate whether the magnitude of the acceleration of block 2 is now larger, smaller, or the same as in the original situation. Justify your answer.

\_\_\_\_\_ Larger    \_\_\_\_\_ Smaller    \_\_\_\_\_ Same

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