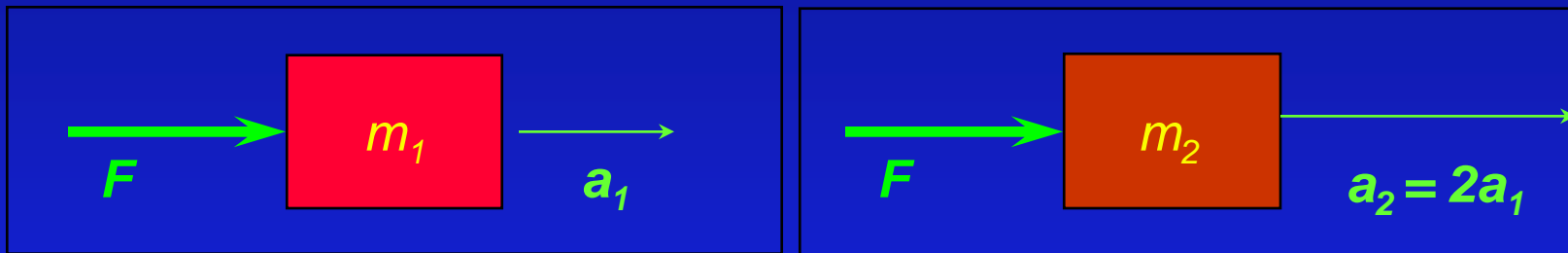


ACT



- ⌚ A force F acting on a mass m_1 results in an acceleration a_1 . The same force acting on a different mass m_2 results in an acceleration $a_2 = 2a_1$. What is the mass m_2 ?



(A) $2m_1$

(B) m_1

(C) $1/2 m_1$

- $F=ma$
- $F= m_1a_1 = m_2a_2 = m_2(2a_1)$
- Therefore, $m_2 = m_1/2$
- Or in words...twice the acceleration means half the mass