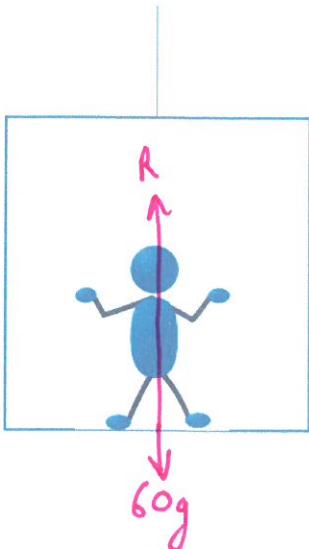


## Reaction Forces & Lifts – “Apparent Weight”

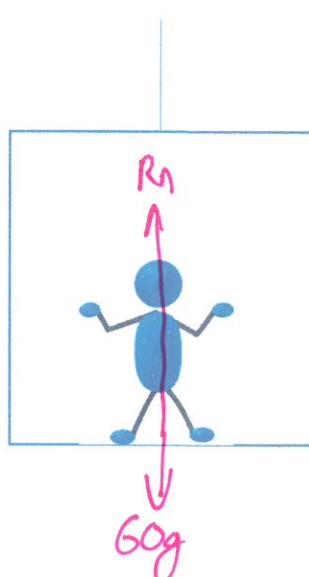
Consider a stickman with a mass of 60kg standing in a lift



When the lift is stationary (or moving with constant speed):

$$\begin{aligned} R - 60g &= 60 \times 0 \\ a &= 0 \\ R &= 60g + 0 \\ R &= 588N \end{aligned}$$

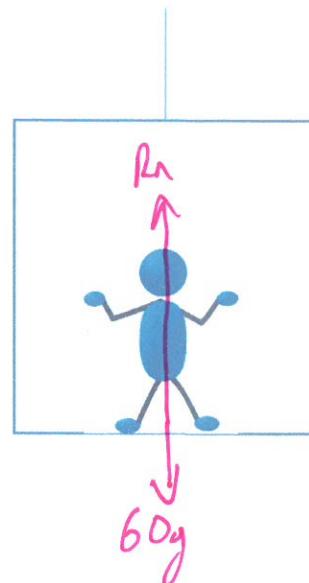
Reaction force = Mass × weight



When the lift is **accelerating** upwards @ a  $\text{ms}^{-2}$

$$\begin{aligned} R - 60g &= 60a \\ F_a &= R - 60g \\ R &= 60(g+a) = 60g + 60a \\ &\quad \Downarrow \quad \Downarrow \\ &\quad \text{Mass weight} \quad \text{additional} \\ &\quad \text{force caused} \quad \text{by accel} \\ \text{So man "feels" heavier} & \end{aligned}$$

When the lift is **decelerating** upwards @ a  $\text{ms}^{-2}$



$$\begin{aligned} R - 60g &= 60 \times -a \\ F_a &= 60g - 60a \\ R &= 60g - 60a \quad \text{mass weight} \\ &= 60(g - a) \quad - \text{additional} \\ &\quad \quad \quad \text{force caused} \\ \text{So man "feels" lighter.} & \quad \text{by accel} \end{aligned}$$