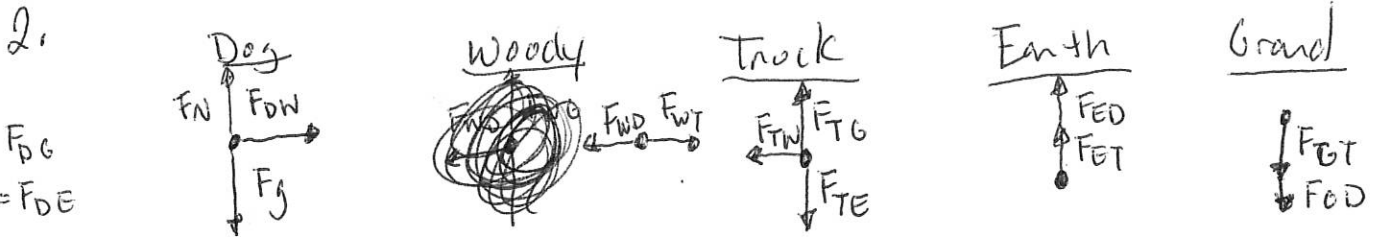


$$1. a \quad 6 \cdot 12 + 12 \cdot 1 + 6 \cdot 16 = 180 \text{ g/mole}$$

$\uparrow \quad \quad \uparrow \quad \quad \quad \uparrow$
 6 Carbons 12 Hydrogens 6 Oxygens

$$\frac{2.78 \text{ moles} \quad | \quad 180 \text{ g} \quad | \quad 1 \text{ cup}}{1 \text{ mole} \quad | \quad 200 \text{ g}} = 2.5 \text{ cups}$$

$$b. \quad \frac{2.78 \text{ moles} \quad | \quad 6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules}}{1 \text{ mole}} = 1.67 \times 10^{24} \text{ molecules}$$



$F_N = F_{DG}$
 $F_g = F_{DE}$

- F_{DG}, F_{GD}
- F_{TD}, F_{DT}
- F_{ET}, F_{TE}
- F_{ED}, F_{DE}
- F_{WD}, F_{DW}
- F_{TW}, F_{WT}

$$3. \quad F_{\text{net}} = 1,500 \text{ N} = 400 \text{ N} + 300 \text{ N} + 250 \text{ N} + X$$

$$1,500 \text{ N} = 950 \text{ N} + X$$

$$550 \text{ N} = X$$

4. male mass = 80 kg
female mass = 55 kg
female acceleration = 8 m/s^2

Equal and opposite forces

$$F_{mf} = -F_{fm}$$

$$F_{mf} = 80 \cdot a_m = -55 \cdot 8$$

~~male~~

$$\frac{80 \cdot a_m}{80} = \frac{440}{80}$$

$$a_m = 5.5 \text{ m/s}^2$$

5. Total mass of astronaut
 $65 + 40 = 105 \text{ kg}$

Weight on Earth: $F_g = m \cdot g = 105 \cdot 9.8 = 1029 \text{ N}$

Weight on Mars: $F_g = \frac{GMm}{r^2} = \frac{6.67 \times 10^{-11} \cdot 6.4 \times 10^{23} \cdot 105}{(3.4 \times 10^6)^2}$
 $= 387.7 \text{ N}$

The astronaut weighs $\sim 641 \text{ N}$ less