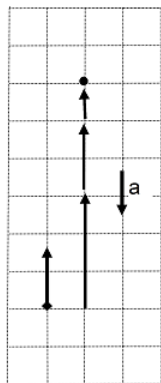


# I-79

A 100 kg man concerned about his weight decides to weigh himself in an elevator. He stands on a bathroom scale in an elevator that is moving upward at 3.0 m/s. As the elevator reaches his floor, it slows to a stop over a distance of 2.0 m.

## Motion Diagram

### Free-Body Diagram



## Motion Information

Event 1: The instant the elevator begins to slow.

$$t_1 = 0 \text{ s}$$

$$r_1 = 0 \text{ m}$$

$$v_1 = 3.0 \text{ m/s}$$

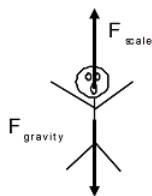
$$a_{12} =$$

Event 2: The instant it stops.

$$t_2 =$$

$$r_2 = +2.0 \text{ m}$$

$$v_2 = 0 \text{ m/s}$$



## Mathematical Analysis

Since there are only two unknown kinematic quantities, we can determine them by our two kinematic equations.

$$v_2 = v_1 + a_{12}(t_2 - t_1)$$

$$0 = 3 + a_{12}t_2 - 0$$

$$a_{12} = \frac{-3}{t_2}$$

Now substitute this expression into the other equation:

$$a_{12} = \frac{-3}{1.33}$$

$$a_{12} = -2.25 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$r_2 = r_1 + v_1(t_2 - t_1) + \frac{1}{2}a_{12}(t_2 - t_1)^2$$

$$2 = 3t_2 + \frac{1}{2}a_{12}t_2^2$$

$$2 = 3t_2 + \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{-3}{t_2}\right)t_2^2$$

$$2 = 3t_2 - 1.5t_2$$

$$2 = 1.5t_2$$

$$t_2 = 1.33 \text{ s}$$

Substitute this result back into the original equation:

Now apply Newton's Second Law to the man:

$$\Sigma F = ma$$

$$F_{\text{scale}} - F_{\text{gravity}} = (100)(-2.25)$$

$$F_{\text{scale}} - (100)(9.8) = -225$$

$$F_{\text{scale}} = 755 \text{ N}$$

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