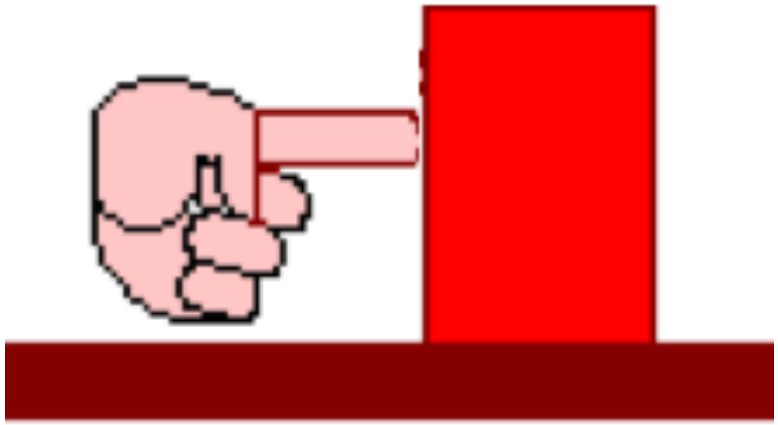
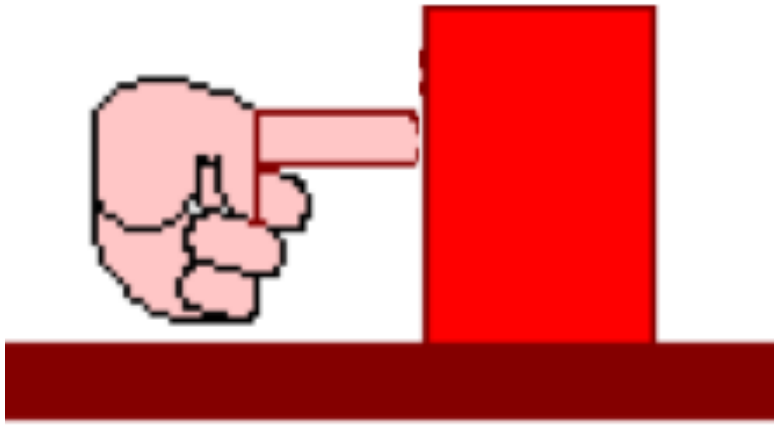
Suppose I start pushing a box along a table. The box slowly starts moving. While the box is speeding up, there are two horizontal forces acting on the box: $f_{T\rightarrow B}$ and $N_{f\rightarrow B}$. Which force is bigger?

A. $f_{T\rightarrow B} > N_{f\rightarrow B}$
B. $f_{T\rightarrow B} < N_{f\rightarrow B}$
C. $f_{T\rightarrow B} = N_{f\rightarrow B}$
D. You can't tell from the information given.



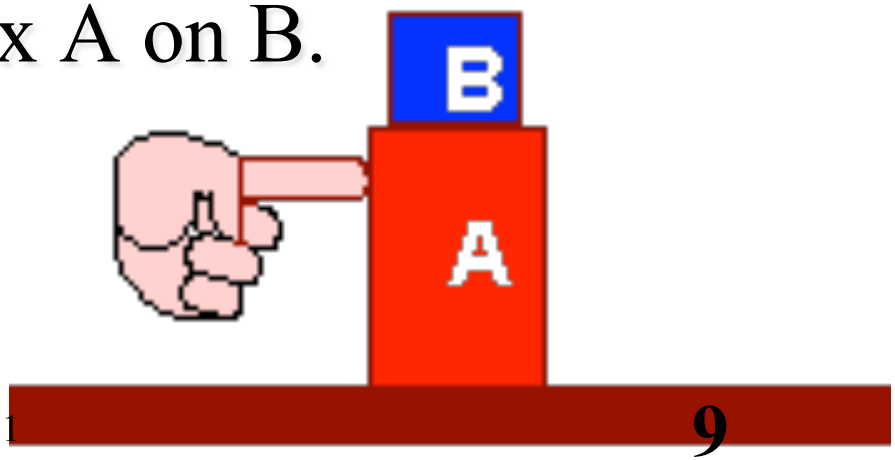
Suppose I start pushing a box along a table. The box slowly starts moving. At some point, the box settles down to a constant velocity. At that point, there are still two horizontal forces acting on the box: $f_{T\rightarrow B}$ and $N_{f\rightarrow B}$. Which force is now bigger?

A. $f_{T\rightarrow B} > N_{f\rightarrow B}$
B. $f_{T\rightarrow B} < N_{f\rightarrow B}$
C. $f_{T\rightarrow B} = N_{f\rightarrow B}$
D. You can't tell from the information given.



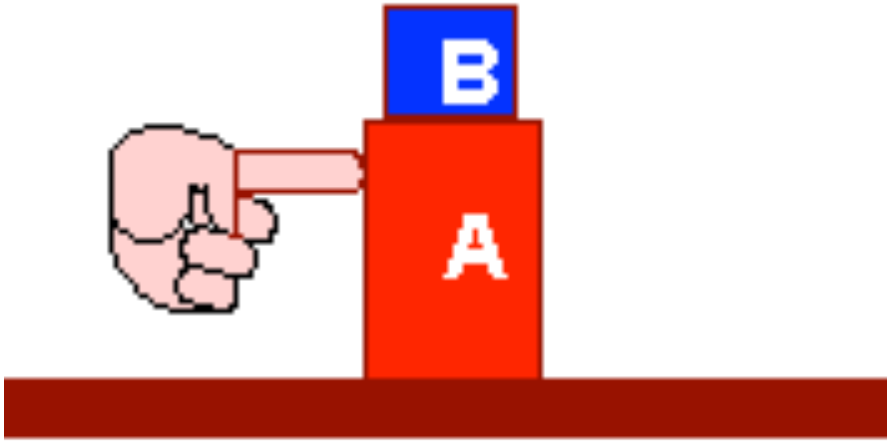
Suppose I start pushing a box along a table that has a box sitting on top of it. The boxes slowly start moving and the top one doesn't slip. Box B is accelerating to the right. What unbalanced force is responsible for this?

A. The push of the finger.
B. The normal force of box A on B.
C. The friction force of box A on B.
D. The weight of box B.
E. Something else.



Suppose I start pushing a box along a table that has a box sitting on top of it. The boxes slowly start moving and the top one doesn't slip. If there is a friction force from box A on box B, in what direction does it point?

A. There is no friction between the boxes.
B. Left
C. Right
D. Up
E. Down
F. You can't tell from the information given.



You start your car from rest at a stoplight and speed up from 0 to 30 miles/hr in 3.7 seconds. What force is responsible for the acceleration of your car?

A. The force of your foot on the gas pedal.
B. The force of the engine.
C. The force of friction that your wheels exert on the ground.
D. The force of friction that the ground exerts on your wheels.