

27. We choose up as the $+y$ direction, so $\vec{a} = -3.00 \text{ m/s}^2 \hat{j}$ (which, without the unit-vector, we denote as a since this is a 1-dimensional problem in which Table 2-1 applies). From Eq. 5-12, we obtain the firefighter's mass: $m = W/g = 72.7 \text{ kg}$.

(a) We denote the force exerted by the pole on the firefighter $\vec{F}_{\text{fp}} = F \hat{j}$ and apply Eq. 5-1 (using SI units).

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{F}_{\text{net}} &= m\vec{a} \\ F - F_g &= ma \\ F - 712 &= (72.7)(-3.00)\end{aligned}$$

which yields $F = 494 \text{ N}$. The fact that the result is positive means \vec{F}_{fp} points up.

(b) Newton's third law indicates $\vec{F}_{\text{fp}} = -\vec{F}_{\text{pf}}$, which leads to the conclusion that $\vec{F}_{\text{pf}} = 494 \text{ N}$ down.