

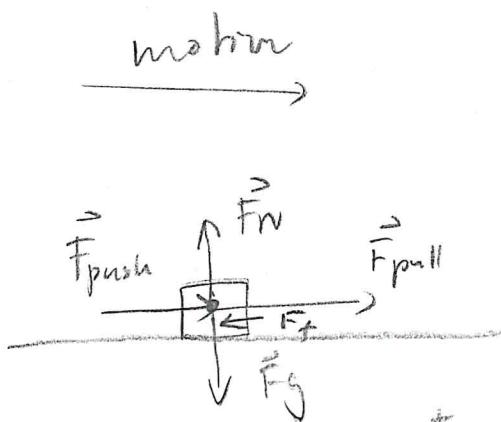
Answers

PHYSICS 11

Translational Equilibrium

Determine whether a given object is in translational equilibrium. \Rightarrow Is $F_{\text{net}} = 0 \text{ N}^2$?

1. A very heavy box of books with mass of 24.0 kg is pushed on a leveled surface to the right with a force of 50.0 N. The box is also pulled with force of 80.0 N [R]. The force of friction is 6.5 N.



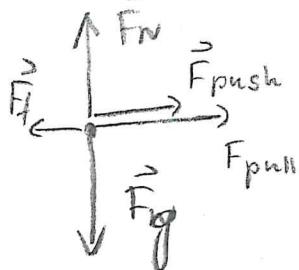
$$\vec{F}_{\text{net}} = \vec{F}_g + \vec{F}_N + \vec{F}_{\text{push}} + \vec{F}_{\text{pull}} + \vec{F}_f$$

$$F_{\text{net}} = 0 + 50 + 80 - 6.5 \\ = 123.5 \text{ N}$$

$F_{\text{net}} \neq 0 \text{ N}$



FBD:



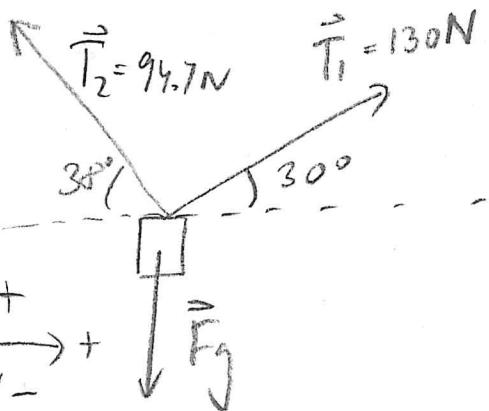
$$a = \frac{F_{\text{net}}}{m}$$

$$= \frac{123.5}{24}$$

$$\therefore 5.1 \text{ m/s}^2$$

\therefore The object is not in translational equilibrium and it will
 \therefore Accelerate 5.1 m/s^2 to the right.

2. A 0.5-kg bucket filled with 8.0 L of water is pulled by two separate ropes. One rope pulls with force of 130.0 N right at an angle of 30° above horizontal, while the other rope pulls with force of 94.7 N left 38° above horizontal.



Express all forces in vector notation

$$\vec{F}_g = [0, -mg] \text{ N}$$

$$= [0, (0.5 + 8.0)(-9.8)] \text{ N}$$

$$= [0, -83.3] \text{ N}$$

$$\vec{T}_1 = [T_1 \cos\theta, T_1 \sin\theta] \text{ N}$$

$$= [130 \cdot \cos 30^\circ, 130 \cdot \sin 30^\circ] \text{ N}$$

$$= [112.5833, 65] \text{ N}$$

$$\vec{T}_2 = [T_2 \cos\alpha, T_2 \sin\alpha] \text{ N}$$

$$= [-94.7 \cdot \cos 38^\circ, 94.7 \sin 38^\circ] \text{ N}$$

$$= [-74.6246, 58.3051] \text{ N}$$

$$= [-74.6246, 58.3051] \text{ N}$$

$$= [37.9587, 40.0031] \text{ N}$$

$$F_{\text{net}} \neq 0 \text{ N}$$

$$a = \frac{\vec{F}_{\text{net}}}{m}$$

$$= \frac{[37.9587, 40.0031]}{8.5}$$

$$\vec{a} = \frac{1}{8.5} \vec{F}_{\text{net}}$$

$$\vec{a} = [4.4657, 4.7062] \text{ m/s}^2$$

\therefore The object is not in translational equilibrium and it will accelerate 6.5 m/s^2 to R 47° U.

$$\|\vec{a}\| = \sqrt{4.4657^2 + 4.7062^2}$$

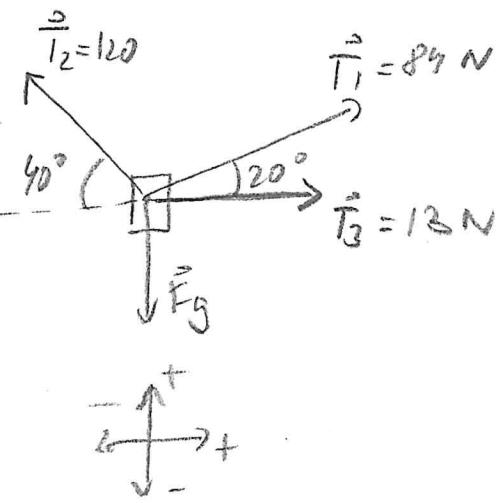
$$= 6.5 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{4.7062}{4.4657} \right)$$

$$\theta = 47^\circ$$

* according to the rules of +/- and \times/\div and significant digits

3. A 10.802-kg object is being pulled by three ropes. One rope pulls with 84.0 N right 20° above the horizontal, the other rope pulls with 120 N left 40° above the horizontal and the third rope pulls only 13 N right.



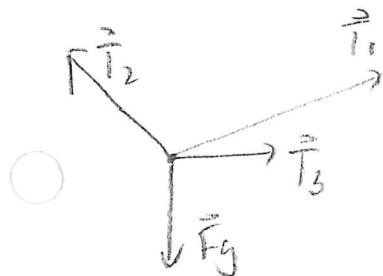
Express all forces in vector notation

$$\vec{F}_g = [0, (10.802)(-9.8)]N \\ = [0, -105.8596]N$$

$$\vec{T}_3 = [13, 0]N$$

$$\vec{T}_1 = [84 \cos 20^\circ, 84 \sin 20^\circ]N \\ = [78.9342, 28.7297]N$$

$$\vec{T}_2 = [-120 \cos 40^\circ, 120 \sin 40^\circ]N \\ = [-91.9253, 77.1345]N$$



$$\vec{F}_{\text{net}} = \vec{F}_g + \vec{T}_1 + \vec{T}_2 + \vec{T}_3 \\ = [0, -105.8596] + [78.9342, 28.7297] + [-91.9253, 77.1345] + [13, 0] \\ = [0.0089, 0.0046]N$$

(*) $\therefore [0, 0]N$

$$F_{\text{net}} = 0N \Rightarrow \text{no } \vec{a}$$

\therefore The object is in translational equilibrium and it will not accelerate.

List contact forces you know:

- \vec{F}_N
- \vec{T}_S
- \vec{T}_f
- \vec{F}_{pull}
- \vec{F}_{push}

- spring force

List field forces you know:

- gravity
- electricity
- magnetism

How do contact forces differ from field forces and how are they similar?

Differences:

- contact forces require a surface / point of contact

Similarities:

- vector quantities
- measured in N
- result in \ddot{a} if unbalanced

Give three examples that demonstrate that friction is useful.

- matches
- winter tires
- soccer shoes' soles