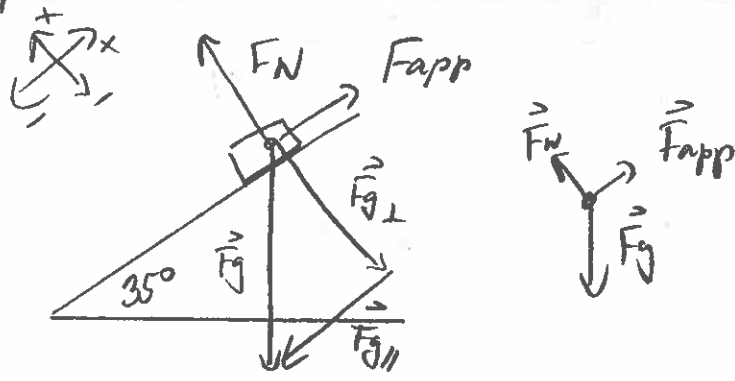


KEY

1. Consider a 25.0-kg object on an inclined plane with a degree of elevation of 35°.

a) If the surfaces are frictionless what force and at what direction is required to keep the object at rest? Include 2 diagrams in your solution - an FBD and a sketch of the situation.

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$$\vec{F}_{\text{net}} = [0, 0] \text{ N}$$

$$[0, 0] = \vec{F}_N + \vec{F}_{g\perp} + \vec{F}_{g\parallel} + \vec{F}_{\text{app}}$$

$$F_{\text{app}} = F_{g\parallel}$$

$$= mg \sin 35^\circ$$

$$= (25)(9.8)(\sin 35^\circ)$$

$$= 140.5262 \text{ N}$$

$\therefore \vec{F}_{\text{app}} = 1.4 \times 10^2 \text{ N}$  [up the plane].

b) What force is needed to keep the object at rest if the coefficient of static friction is 0.14? Include 2 diagrams in your solution - an FBD and a sketch of the situation.

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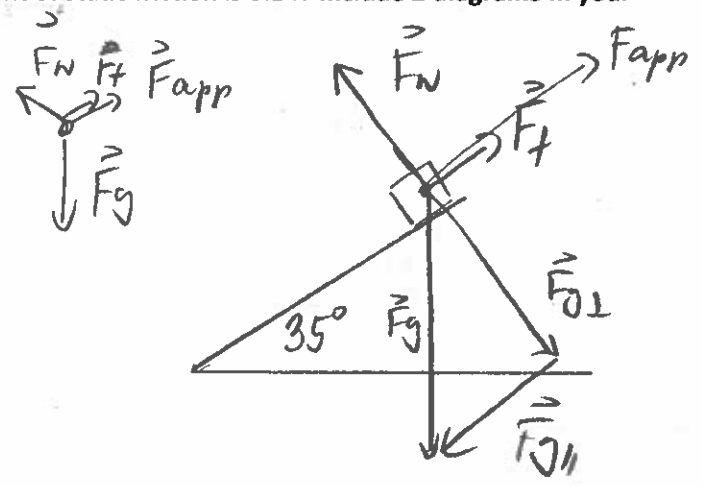
$$F_f = F_N \cdot \mu$$

$$= F_{g\perp} \cdot \mu$$

$$= mg \cos \theta \cdot \mu$$

$$= (25)(9.8)(\cos 35^\circ)(0.14)$$

$$= 28.0969 \text{ N}$$



→ against the motion

$$\Rightarrow F_{\text{app}} = F_{g\parallel} - F_f$$

$$= 140.5262 - 28.0969$$

$$= 112.4293 \text{ N}$$

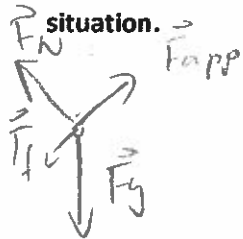
$\therefore \vec{F}_{\text{app}} = 1.1 \times 10^2 \text{ N}$  [up the plane]

Note:  
 $\vec{F}_{\text{app}}$  to start it to move  
 $= F_{g\parallel} + F_f$   
 $= 168.6231 \text{ N}$   
 $1.7 \times 10^2 \text{ N}$  [up the plane]

$$F_{fk} = F_{g\perp} \cdot 0.10$$

$$= (25)(9.8)(\cos 35^\circ)(0.10)$$

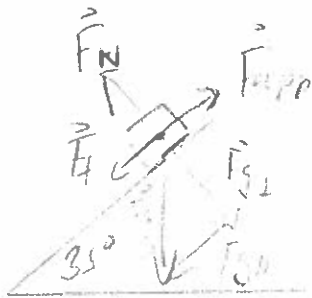
c) What is the acceleration of the object if it is pushed with force of 300 N [up the plane]. The coefficient of static friction is 0.14 and the coefficient of kinetic friction is 0.10? Include 2 diagrams in your solution – an FBD and a sketch of the situation.



$$F_{net} = \vec{F}_N + \vec{F}_{f_k} - F_{push} + \vec{F}_f + \vec{F}_{g_{\parallel}}$$

$$= 0 + 300 - 20.0692 - 140.5262$$

$$= 139.4046 \text{ N [up the plane]}$$



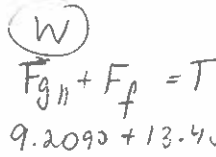
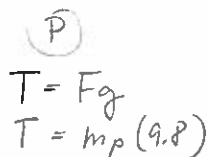
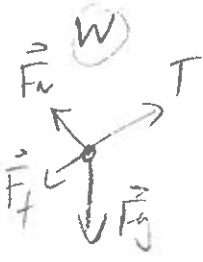
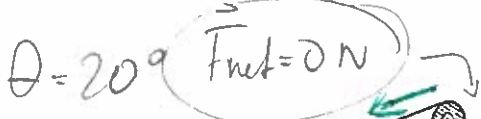
$$a = \frac{F_{net}}{m}$$

$$a = \frac{139.4046}{25}$$

$$a = 5.6 \text{ m/s}^2$$

∴ Object accelerates  
5.6 m/s<sup>2</sup> [up the plane].

2. a) What mass of object P is required in order for the system to remain at rest, provided that the coefficient of static friction is 0.25,  $m_w = 4.0 \text{ kg}$  and the angle at A is  $20^\circ$ ? What is the tension in the rope? Include FBDs in your solution.



$$F_f = mg \cos 20^\circ \mu_s$$

$$= (4.0)(9.8)(\cos 20^\circ)(0.25)$$

$$= 9.2090 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{g_{\parallel}} = mg \sin \theta$$

$$= (4.0)(9.8)(\sin 20^\circ)$$

$$= 13.4072 \text{ N [down]}$$

$$\therefore m_p = 2.3 \text{ kg}$$

(P)  
 $T = 9.8 m_p$

(W)  
 $F_{g_{\parallel}} = T + F_f$

$$\frac{F_{g_{\parallel}} - F_f}{9.8} = m_p$$

$$\therefore m_p = 0.43 \text{ kg}$$

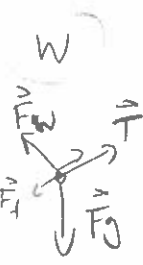
$$\therefore 0.43 < m_p < 2.3 \text{ kg}$$

$$F_{g_{\parallel}} + F_f = T$$

$$9.2090 + 13.4072 = m_p(9.8)$$

$$m_p = 2.3078 \text{ kg}$$

b) What is the acceleration of the two masses if  $m_p = 0.5 \text{ kg}$  and  $\mu_k = 0.20$ ? Include FBDs in your solution.



$$F_{fk} = F_{g_{\perp}} \mu_k$$

$$= (4.0)(9.8)(\cos 20^\circ)(0.20)$$

$$= 7.3672 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{g_{\parallel}} = 13.4072 \text{ N}$$

Q: Which direction is  $\vec{F}_f$ ?

∴ The two masses do not accelerate.