

ID:

$a = 5 \text{ m/s}^2$

$\sum F = ma$ (labeled #2)
 $= 10(5)$
 $\sum F = 50 \text{ N}$

$W = mg$ (labeled #1)
 $= 10(9.8)$
 $= 98 \text{ N}$

$\sum F = F_{\text{thrust}} + (-W)$ (labeled #3)

$W + \sum F = F_{\text{thrust}}$
 $98 \text{ N} + 50 = F_{\text{thrust}}$
 $148 \text{ N} =$

ID :

$f = \mu n$ #3 $n = \text{contact pressure}$

$\mu = 0.58$
 $a = 1.5 \text{ m/s}^2$ $n = ?$

#1 $w = mg$

$= 75(9.8)$
 $= 735 \text{ N}$

#2 $\frac{f}{\mu} = n$

#4 $\sum F_y = f + w$
 $\sum F = ma$

#5 $ma = f + w$
 $w + ma = f$
 $735 + 75(1.5) = f$
 $622.5 = f$

#6 $\frac{f}{\mu} = n$
 $\frac{622.5}{0.58} = n$
1073 N

Free-body diagram showing forces on a block:

- Tension $T = 20\text{ N}$ (to the right)
- Normal force n (up)
- Weight w (down)
- Friction force f (to the left)

Calculations:

#1: $w = mg = (1.5)(9.8) = 14.7\text{ N}$

#2: $\sum F_y = n + (-w) = 0$
 $n = w$
 $n = 14.7\text{ N}$

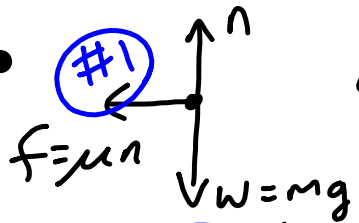
#3: $f = \mu n$
 $f = (0.45)(14.7) = 6.61\text{ N}$

#4: $a = ?$
 $\sum F = ma$
 $\frac{\sum F}{m} = a$

#5: $\sum F = T + (-f)$
 $= 20 + (-6.61)$
 $= 13.39\text{ N}$

#6: $\frac{13.39\text{ N}}{1.5} = a$
 $8.92\text{ m/s}^2 = a$

2D:



$f = \mu n$

$w = mg$

$w = (35)(9.8)$

$w = 343N$

$\sum F_y = n + w = 0$

$n = w$

$n = 343N$

$a = -3.2 m/s^2$

$\mu = ?$

$f = \mu n$

$\frac{f}{n} = \mu$

$\sum F_x = -f$

$\sum F = ma$

$\sum F = (35)(-3.2)$

$\sum F = -112N$

$\sum F = -f$

$-112N = -f$

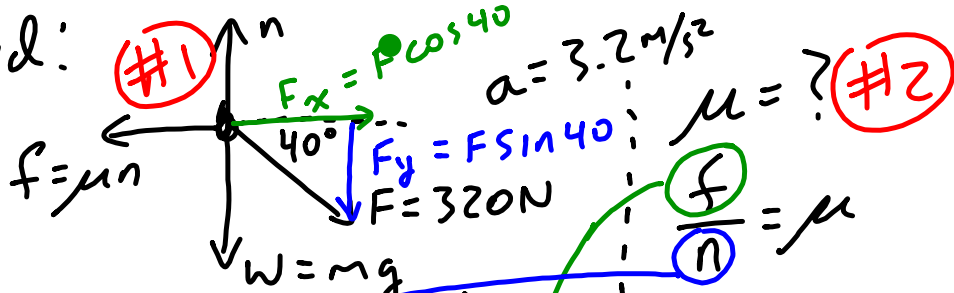
$112N = f$

$\frac{f}{n} = \mu$

$\frac{112N}{343N} = \mu$

$0.33 = \mu$

Angled:



#3 $\sum F_y = n + w + F \sin 40$; $\sum F_x = F \cos 40 + f$
 @ equilibrium in y-Dim, $\sum F_x = ma$

$\therefore \sum F_y = 0$

$0 = n + w + F \sin 40$

$w + F \sin 40 = n$

$235 + 320 \sin 40 = n$

$441 \text{ N} = n$

$ma = F \cos 40 + f$

$f = F \cos 40 - ma$

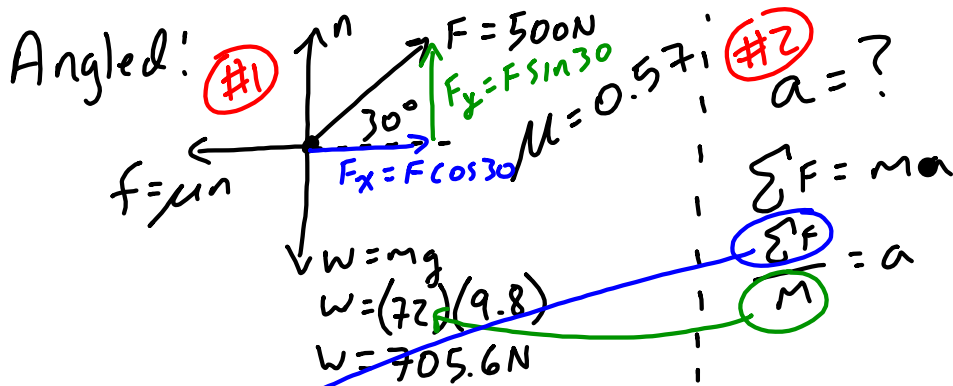
$f = 320 \cos 40 - (24)(3.2)$

$f = 168.33 \text{ N}$

#5 $\frac{f}{n} = \mu$

$\frac{168.33 \text{ N}}{441 \text{ N}} = \mu$

$0.382 = \mu$



#3 $\sum F_x = F \cos 30 + f$

#4 $f = \mu n$

#5 $\sum F_y = n + w + F_y$

#7 $\sum F_x = 500 \cos 30 + f$

$\sum F_x = 500 \cos 30 + 259.7\text{N}$

$\sum F_x = 173.313$

$n - w + F_y = 0$

$n = w - F_y$

$n = 705.6 - 500 \sin 30$

$n = 455.6\text{N}$

#8 Now that I have my missing pieces, I'll use the formula I originally wanted

#6 $f = \mu n$

$f = (0.57)(455.6\text{N})$

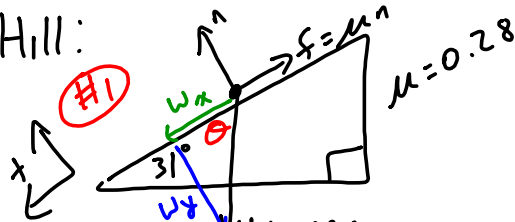
$f = 259.7\text{N}$

$$\frac{\sum F}{m} = a$$

$$\frac{173.313\text{N}}{72\text{kg}} = a$$

$2.41\text{m/s}^2 = a$

Hill:



#1

$$\theta = 180 - 90 - 31$$

$$\theta = 59^\circ$$

$$W = mg$$

$$W = (62)(9.8)$$

$$W = 607.6 \text{ N}$$

$$W_y = 607.6 \sin 59$$

$$W_x = 607.6 \cos 59$$

#2 $a = ?$

$$\sum F = ma$$

$$\frac{\sum F}{m} = a$$

#3
I find "f" ...
In order to find f
I need "n", that
means I need $\sum F_y$
first.

#4

$$\sum F_y = n + W_y$$

@ equilibrium \therefore

$$\sum F_y = n + 607.6 \sin 59 = 0$$

$$n = 607.6 \sin 59$$

$$n = 520.815 \text{ N}$$

#5 Now that I have "n" and was given "mu", I can use $f = \mu n$.

$$f = \mu n$$

$$f = (0.28)(520.815 \text{ N})$$

$$f = 145.828 \text{ N}$$

#6 Solve for $\sum F_x$ because that's the dir. we are accl. in.

$$\sum F_x = f + W_x$$

$$\sum F_x = 145.828 + 607.6 \cos 59$$

$$\sum F_x = 145.828 + 312.937 \text{ N}$$

$$\sum F_x = 458.765 \text{ N}$$

#7

$$a = \frac{\sum F_x}{m}$$

$$a = \frac{458.765}{62}$$

$$a = 7.415 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Hill: #1

$a = 4.6 \text{ m/s}^2$ #2

$\mu = ?$

$\frac{f}{n} = \mu$

$\theta = 180 - 48 - 90$

$\theta = 42^\circ$

$W = Mg$
 $W = (71)(9.8)$
 $W = 696 \text{ N}$

$W_x = 696 \cos 42$

$W_y = 696 \sin 42$

#3

$\sum F_y = n - W_y = 0$

$n = 696 \sin 42$

$n = 466 \text{ N}$

#4

$\sum F_x = Ma$

$\sum F_x = (71)(4.6)$

$\sum F_x = 326.6 \text{ N}$

#5

$\sum F_x = W_x + f = Ma$

$f = 696 \cos 42 - 326.6 \text{ N}$

$f = 190 \text{ N}$

#6

$\mu = \frac{f}{n}$

$\mu = \frac{190 \text{ N}}{466 \text{ N}}$

$\mu = 0.408$