

**Q 1. Calculate the force requirements for a vehicle considering the following values:**

- Mass of Vehicle: 2000 Kg
- Weight Distribution: 60:40
- Frontal Area: 1 M<sup>2</sup>
- Road Surface: Asphalt Road
- Gradient Angle: 5 Degree, 10 Degree
- Acceleration Change: As per your considerations

Consider other requirements as per your imagination.

Ans:- To calculate the force requirements for a vehicle with the given parameters, we'll consider the following forces acting on the vehicle:

1. **Gravitational Force (Weight)**
2. **Normal Force**
3. **Frictional Force**
4. **Aerodynamic Drag Force**
5. **Force due to Road Gradient**
6. **Force for Acceleration**

**Given Parameters:**

- Mass of Vehicle (mmm): 2000 kg
- Weight Distribution: 60:40 (front)
- Frontal Area (A): 1 m<sup>2</sup>
- Road Surface: Asphalt Road
- Gradient Angle: 5° and 10°
- Coefficient of Rolling Resistance (Cr): 0.015 (typical for asphalt)
- Coefficient of Drag (Cd): 0.3 (assumed for a typical vehicle)
- Air Density (ρ): 1.225 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (at sea level, standard conditions)
- Acceleration (a): 2 m/s<sup>2</sup> (considered for this scenario)

**Calculations:**

1. **Gravitational Force (Weight)**

$$W = mg = 2000\text{kg} \times 9.81\text{m/s}^2 = \mathbf{19620\text{N}}$$

2. **Normal Force**

$$N = W \cos(\theta)$$

For gradient angles:

$$\mathbf{5^\circ : N_{5^\circ} = 19620\text{ N} \times \cos(5^\circ) = 19620 \times 0.9962 = \mathbf{19546.84\text{ N}}}$$

$$\mathbf{10^\circ : N_{10^\circ} = 19620\text{N} \times \cos(10^\circ) = 19620 \times 0.9848 = \mathbf{19309.58\text{N}}}$$

### 3. Frictional Force (Rolling Resistance) $F_r = C_r \times N$

For gradient angles:

- $5^\circ$ :  $F_{r5^\circ} = 0.015 \times 19546.84 = \mathbf{293.20\text{ N}}$
- $10^\circ$ :  $F_{r10^\circ} = 0.015 \times 19309.58 = \mathbf{289.64\text{ N}}$

### 4. Aerodynamic Drag Force

$$F_d = \frac{1}{2} \rho A C_d v^2$$

Assuming a velocity (v) of 20 m/s (about 72 km/h):

$$F_d = \frac{1}{2} \times 1.225 \times 1 \times 0.3 \times (20)^2$$

$$F_d = \frac{1}{2} \times 1.225 \times 1 \times 0.3 \times 400$$

$$F_d = \mathbf{73.5\text{ N}}$$

### 5. Force due to Road Gradient $F_g = W \sin(\theta)$

For gradient angles:

- $5^\circ$ :  $F_{g5^\circ} = 19620 \times \sin(5^\circ) = 19620 \times 0.0872 = \mathbf{1710.86\text{ N}}$
- $10^\circ$ :  $F_{g10^\circ} = 19620 \times \sin(10^\circ) = 19620 \times 0.1736 = \mathbf{3402.07\text{ N}}$

### 6. Force for Acceleration

$$F_a = m a = 2000 \times 2 = 4000$$

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## Total Force Required

Summing up all the forces to get the total force required:

- **For  $5^\circ$  Gradient:**  $F_{\text{total}5^\circ} = F_r + F_d + F_g + F_a$   
 $F_{\text{total}5^\circ} = 293.20 + 73.5 + 1710.86 + 4000 = \mathbf{6077.56\text{ N}}$
- **For  $10^\circ$  Gradient:**  $F_{\text{total}10^\circ} = F_r + F_d + F_g + F_a$   
 $F_{\text{total}10^\circ} = 289.64 + 73.5 + 3402.07 + 4000 = \mathbf{7765.21\text{ N}}$

## Conclusion

- For a  $5^\circ$  gradient, the total force required is approximately **6077.56 N**.
- For a  $10^\circ$  gradient, the total force required is approximately **7765.21 N**.

These calculations ensure that the vehicle can handle the forces required to move up gradients of  $5^\circ$  and  $10^\circ$  while maintaining an acceleration of  $2\text{ m/s}^2$ .