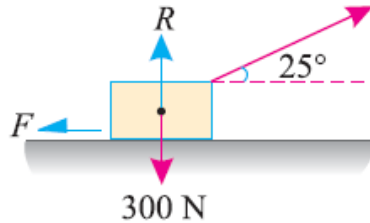
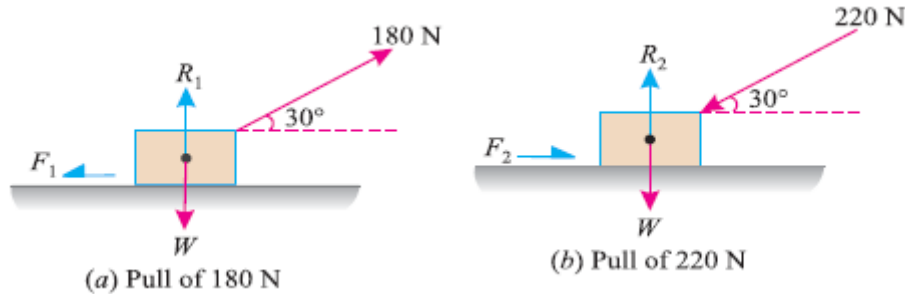


Tutorial sheet 2

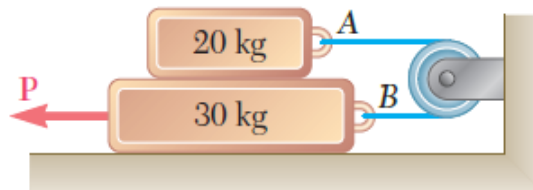
1. A body of weight 300 N is lying on a rough horizontal plane having coefficient of friction 0.3. Find the magnitude of the force which can move the body, while acting at an angle of 25° with the horizontal. (**$P=87.1$ N**)



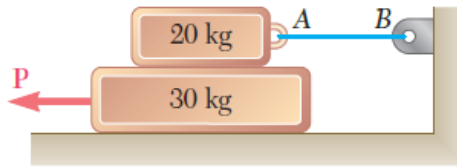
2. A body resting on a rough horizontal plane required a pull of 180 N inclined at 30° to the plane just to move it. It was found that a push of 220 N inclined at 30° to the plane just moved the body. Determine the weight of the body and the coefficient of the friction. (**$W=991.2$ N and coefficient of friction=0.173**)



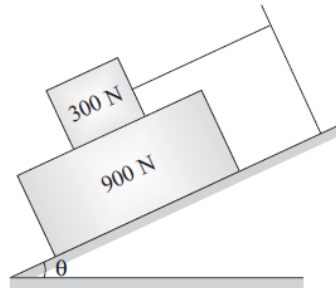
3. The Coefficients of friction are $\mu_s=0.4$ and $\mu_k=0.3$ between all the surfaces of contact. Determine the smallest force P required to start the 30 kg block moving if the cable AB (a) is attached as shown (b) is removed. (**$P=353.2$ N and $P=196.2$ N**)



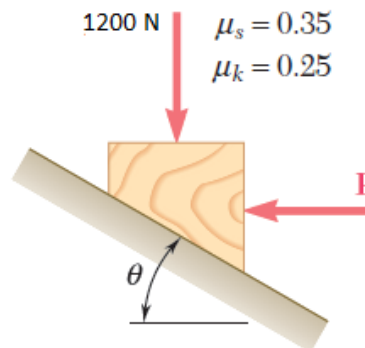
4. The Coefficients of friction are $\mu_s=0.4$ and $\mu_k=0.3$ between all the surfaces of contact. Determine the smallest force P required to start the 30 kg block moving if the cable AB (a) is attached as shown (b) is removed (**$P=275$ N and $P=196.2$ N**)



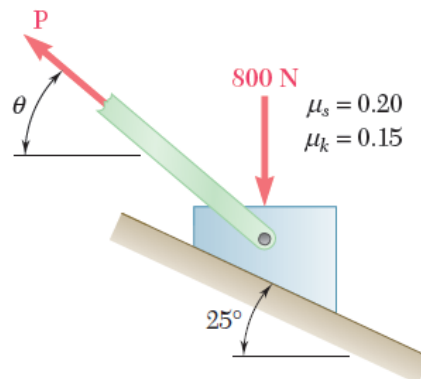
5. What should be the value of θ which will make the motion of 900 N block down the block to impend? The coefficient of friction for all contact surfaces is $1/3$. ($\theta=29.1^\circ$)



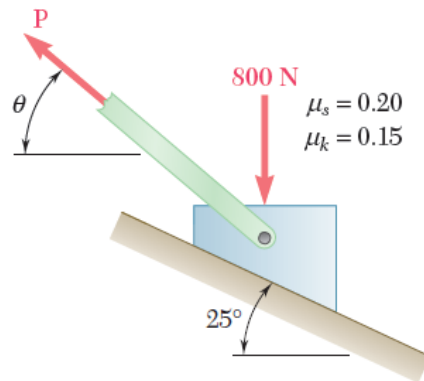
6. Determine whether the block shown is in equilibrium and find the magnitude and direction of the friction force when $\theta=25^\circ$ and $P=750\text{ N}$. (in equilibrium & $F=172.6\text{ N}$)



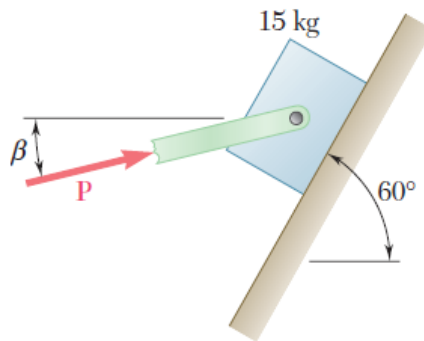
7. Determine whether the block shown is in equilibrium and find the magnitude and direction of the friction force when $\theta=40^\circ$ and $P=400\text{ N}$ (in equilibrium & $F=48.3\text{ N}$)



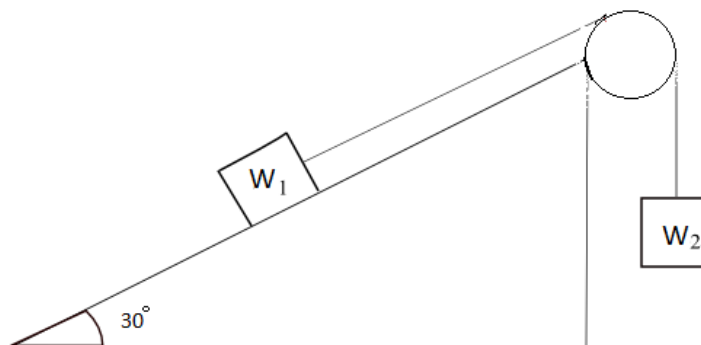
8. Knowing that $\theta=45^\circ$, determine the range of values of P for which equilibrium is maintained ($222\text{N} \leq P \leq 479\text{N}$)



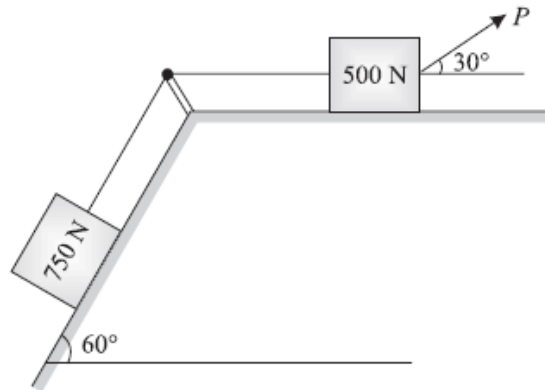
9. Knowing that the coefficient of friction between the 15-kg block and the incline is $\mu_s = 0.25$, determine (a) the smallest value of P required to maintain the block in equilibrium, (b) the corresponding value of β . ($P=108.8\text{ N}$, $\beta=46^\circ$)



10. A block of weight $W_1=100\text{N}$ rests on an inclined plane and another weight W_2 is attached to the first weight through a string as shown in fig below. If the coefficient of friction between the block and plane is 0.3, determine the maximum and minimum values of W_2 so that equilibrium can exist ($24 \leq W \leq 76$)



11. What is the value of P in the system shown in figure to cause the motion to impend?
Assume the pulley is smooth and coefficient of friction between the other contact surfaces is 0.2. (**$P=853.5\text{ N}$**)



12. Determine whether the 9 Kg block shown is in equilibrium, find the magnitude and direction of the friction force when $P=60\text{ N}$ and $\theta = 15^\circ$? (**Not in equilibrium and $F=16.86\text{ N}$**)

