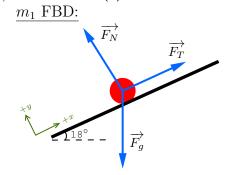
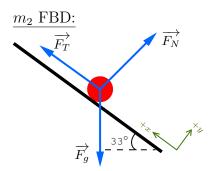
## SPH4U: Dynamics Assignment

**Q01.** Two heavy boxes,  $m_1$  and  $m_2$ , lie stationary on different inclines, as shown. A rope runs over a pulley and connects the boxes. Mass 1,  $m_1$  is 380 kg. Assuming that each incline is frictionless and the system is in equilibrium, answer the following:







(b) Find the magnitude of the tension in the cable.  $m_1$ :

$$\begin{split} \vec{F_{net_{1x}}} &= 0 \\ 0 &= |F_T| - \vec{F_{g_x}} \\ 0 &= |F_T| - 380(9.8) \sin 18^\circ \\ |F_T| &= 1150.78 \text{ N} \\ |F_T| &= 1200 \text{ N} \end{split}$$

- ... The magnitude of tension in the string is 1200 N.
- (c) Calculate the mass of  $m_2$  needed to keep the system in equilibrium.

$$\begin{split} \vec{F_{net_{2x}}} &= 0 \\ 0 &= \vec{F_T} - \vec{F_{g_x}} \\ 0 &= 1150.78 - m_2(9.8) \sin 33^\circ \\ m_2 &= \frac{1150.78}{9.8 \sin 33^\circ} \\ m_2 &= 215.6 \text{ kg} \\ m_2 &= 220 \text{ kg} \end{split}$$

- $\therefore$  The mass of the second box  $(m_2)$  is 220 kg.
- Q02. A girl applies a 140 N force to a 35.0 kg bale of hay at an angle of 28° above the horizontal. The force of friction acting on the bale is 55 N.
  - (a) What will be the horizontal acceleration of the bale?

$$\vec{F_{net_x}} = \vec{F_{a_x}} - \vec{F_f}$$
  $\vec{F_{net_x}} = m\vec{a}$   
= 140 cos 28° - 55 66.81 = 35 $\vec{a}$   
= 66.81 N[forward]  $\vec{a} = 1.96$ m/s²[forward]  $\vec{a} = 2.0$  m/s²[forward]

 $\therefore$  The horizontal acceleration of the bale is 2.0 m/s<sup>2</sup>[forward].

(b) What is the coefficient of friction between the bale and the ground?

$$\vec{F}_f = \mu_f \vec{F}_N$$

$$55 = \mu_f (\vec{F}_g - \vec{F}_{a_y})$$

$$\mu_f = \frac{55}{\vec{F}_g - \vec{F}_{a_y}}$$

$$\mu_f = \frac{55}{35(9.8) - 140 \sin 28^\circ}$$

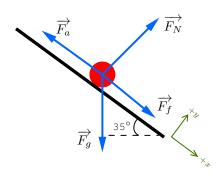
$$\mu_f = 0.198$$

$$\mu_f = 0.20$$

 $\therefore$  The coefficient of friction between the bale and ground is 0.20.

 $\mathbf{Q03.}$  A 15kg box is pushed up a 35° ramp. A force of 110 N exists between the box and the ramp.

(a) Draw an FBD showing a tilted coordinate system (label positive x-direction)



(b) What minimum force, F, would be necessary to move the box up the ramp at a constant speed?

$$\vec{F}_{net_x} = \vec{F}_a + \vec{F}_{g_x} + \vec{F}_f$$
  
 $0 = \vec{F}_a + 15(-9.8) \sin 35^\circ - 110$   
 $0 = \vec{F}_a - 194.31$   
 $\vec{F}_a = 194.31 \text{ N[uphill]}$   
 $\vec{F}_a = 190 \text{ N[uphill]}$ 

 $\therefore$  Since constant speed implies no acceleration in this scenario ( $\vec{F_{net}} = 0$ ), the force required to move the box at constant speed must also result in 0 net force, meaning the minimum force required is 190 N[uphill].

**Q04.** The apparatus shown in the diagram consists of a box of books connected by a string to a hanger plate loaded with masses. The mass,  $m_1$ , is for the box and books and the mass,  $m_2$  is for the hanger with masses. The box is moving up the incline 35° to the horizontal with constant speed. What is the coefficient of friction between the box and the incline?

 $m_1$ :

$$\begin{split} \vec{F_{net_x}} &= \vec{F_g} \sin 35^\circ + \vec{F_T} - \vec{F_f} & \vec{F_{net_y}} &= \vec{F_g} - \vec{F_T} \\ 0 &= 0.45 (-9.8) \sin 35^\circ + \vec{F_T} + \vec{F_f} & 0 &= 0.35 \times 9.8 - \vec{F_T} \\ 0 &= -2.53 + \vec{F_T} + \vec{F_f} & \vec{F_T} &= 3.43 \text{ N[up]} \\ \vec{F_T} &= \vec{F_f} + 2.53 \text{ N[uphill]} \end{split}$$

 $m_2$ :

$$F_{net_y} = \vec{F_g} - \vec{F_T}$$

$$0 = 0.35 \times 9.8 - \vec{F_T}$$

$$\vec{F_T} = 3.43 \text{ N[up]}$$

Set Equations for  $F_T$  Equal:

$$3.43 = \vec{F_f} + 2.53$$
 
$$\vec{F_f} = 0.9 \text{ N[downhill]}$$

Solve for Friction Coefficient:

$$\vec{F}_f = \mu_f \vec{F}_N$$

$$0.9 = \mu_f \times 0.45(9.8) \cos 35^\circ$$

$$\mu_f = \frac{0.9}{0.45(9.8) \cos 35^\circ}$$

$$\mu_f = 0.249$$

$$\mu_f = 0.25$$

 $\therefore$  The coefficient of friction between the box and incline is 0.25.