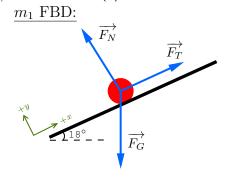
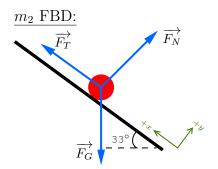
SPH4U: Dynamics Assignment

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.

$$\begin{split} \vec{F_{net_{1x}}} &= 0 \\ 0 &= \vec{F_g} \sin 18^\circ + |F_T| \\ 0 &= m_1 g \sin 18^\circ + |F_T| \\ 0 &= 380 (-9.8) \sin 18^\circ + |F_T| \\ |F_T| &= 1150.78 \text{N} \\ |F_T| &= 1200 \text{ N} \end{split}$$

... The magnitude of tension in the string is 1200 N.

(c) Calculate the mass of m_2 needed to keep the system in equilibrium.

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

 \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[right] $\vec{a} = 1.96$ m/s²[right] $\vec{a} = 2.0$ m/s²[right]

 \therefore The horizontal acceleration is 2.0 m/s²[right]

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

$$\vec{F_f} = \mu_f \vec{F_N}$$

$$55 = \mu_f (\vec{F_g} - \vec{F_{a_y}})$$

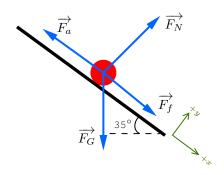
$$\mu_f = \frac{55}{35 \times 9.8 - 140 \sin 35^{\circ}}$$

$$\mu_f = 0.21$$

 \therefore The coefficient of friction between the bale and ground is 0.21.

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?

$$\vec{F}_{net_x} = \vec{F}_a + \vec{F}_{g_x} + \vec{F}_f$$

 $0 = \vec{F}_a + 15(-9.8) \sin 35^\circ - 110$
 $0 = \vec{F}_a - 194.31$
 $\vec{F}_a = 194.31 \text{ N}$

 \therefore Since constant speed implies no acceleration ($\vec{F_{net}} = 0$), 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.

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?

$$\begin{array}{lll} \pmb{m_1:} & \pmb{m_2:} & \text{Set Equations for} \\ \vec{F_{net_x}} = \vec{F_g} \sin 35^\circ + \vec{F_T} - \vec{F_f} & \vec{F_{net_y}} = \vec{F_g} - \vec{F_T} \\ 0 = 0.45(-9.8) \sin 35^\circ + \vec{F_T} + \vec{F_f} & 0 = 0.35 \times 9.8 - \vec{F_T} \\ 0 = -2.53 + \vec{F_T} + \vec{F_f} & \vec{F_T} = 3.43 \text{ N[up]} \\ \vec{F_T} = \vec{F_f} + 2.53 \text{ N[uphill]} \end{array}$$

Solve for Friction Coefficient:

$$\vec{F_f} = \mu_f \vec{F_N}$$

 $0.9 = \mu_f \times 0.45(9.8) \cos 35^{\circ}$
 $\mu_f = 0.25$

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