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 380kg. Assuming that each incline is frictionless and the system is in equilibrium, answer the following:

- (a) **Draw FBD(s).** *Insert Free Body Diagram Here*
- (b) Find the magnitude of the tension in the cable.

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{F_{net_{1x}}} &= 0 \\ 0 &= \vec{F_{g_1}} \sin 18^\circ + |F_T| \\ 0 &= m_1 g \sin 18^\circ + |F_T| \\ 0 &= 380 (-9.8) \sin 18^\circ + |F_T| \\ |F_T| &= 1150.78 \text{N} \\ |F_T| &= 1200 \text{N} \end{aligned}$$

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

(c) Calculate the mass of m2 needed to keep the system in equilibrium.

$$F_{net_{2x}} = 0$$

$$0 = \vec{F_{g_2}} \sin 33^\circ + 1150.78$$

$$m_2 = \frac{-1150.78}{-9.8 \sin 33^\circ}$$

$$m_2 = 215.6 \text{kg}$$

$$m_2 = 220 \text{kg}$$

 \therefore The mass of the second box (m_2) is 220kg.

Q02. A girl applies a 140N force to a 35.0kg bale of hay at an angle of 28°above the horizontal. The force of friction acting on the bale is 55N.

(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}
= 66.81N[right] $\vec{a} = 1.96$ m/s²[right] $\vec{a} = 2.0$ m/s²[right]

 \therefore The horizontal acceleration is $2.0 \text{m/s}^2 [\text{right}]$

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

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

 $55 = \mu_f (35 \times 9.8)$
 $\mu_f = \frac{55}{35 \times 9.8}$
 $\mu_f = 0.16$

 \therefore The coefficient of friction between the bale and ground is 0.16.

Q03. A 15kg box is pushed upa 35°ramp. A force of 110N exists between the box adn the ramp.

- (a) Draw an FBD showing a tilted coordinate system (label positive x-direction) Draw FBD Diagram
- (b) What minimum force, F, would be necessary to move the box up the ramp at a constant speed?

$$F_{net_x} = \vec{F_a} + \vec{F_{g_x}} + \vec{F_f}$$

$$0 = \vec{F_a} + 15(-9.8)\sin 35^{\circ} - 110$$

$$0 = \vec{F_a} - 194.31$$

$$\vec{F_a} = 194.31$$
N

.: Since 194.31N is the force required to keep the object at rest, the minimum force for constant speed must be great than 194.31N.