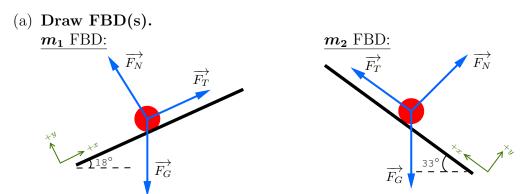
## SPH4U: Dynamics Assignment

**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:



(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 1200N.

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

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

$$0 = \vec{F}_g \sin 33^\circ + 1150.78$$

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

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

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

 $\therefore$  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/s<sup>2</sup>[right]  $\vec{a} = 2.0$ m/s<sup>2</sup>[right]

∴ The horizontal acceleration is 2.0m/s<sup>2</sup>[right]

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

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

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

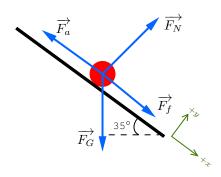
$$\mu_f = \frac{55}{35 \times 9.8 - 140 \sin 35^{\circ}}$$

$$\mu_f = 0.21$$

 $\therefore$  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 110N 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?

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

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

$$0 = \vec{F}_a - 194.31$$

$$\vec{F}_a = 194.31$$
N

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

**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?

 $\begin{array}{lll} \pmb{m_1:} & \pmb{m_2:} & \text{Set Equations for} \\ \hline F_{net_x} = \vec{F_g} \sin 35^\circ + \vec{F_T} - \vec{F_f} & F_{net_y} = \vec{F_g} - \vec{F_T} \\ \hline 0 = 0.45(-9.8) \sin 35^\circ + \vec{F_T} + \vec{F_f} & 0 = 0.35 \times 9.8 - \vec{F_T} & 3.43 = 2.53 + \vec{F_f} \\ \hline 0 = -2.53 + \vec{F_T} + \vec{F_f} & \vec{F_T} = 3.43 \text{N[up]} & F_f = 0.9 \text{N[downhill]} \\ \hline \vec{F_T} = \vec{F_f} + 2.53 \text{N[uphill]} & \hline \end{array}$ 

## 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.