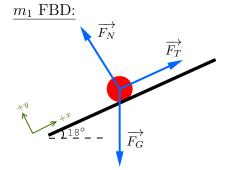
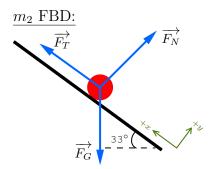
SPH4U: Dynamics Assignment

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.

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

- \therefore 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/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 coefficient of friction between the bale and the ground?

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

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

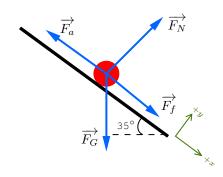
$$\mu_f = \frac{55}{35 \times 9.8 - 140 \sin 35^{\circ}}$$

$$\mu_f = 0.21$$

 \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?

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

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

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

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

 \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 190N.

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.