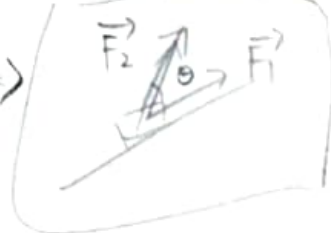


Q 4.1

Work =  $\vec{F}_{\text{net}} \cdot \vec{d}$

↑  
displacement vector



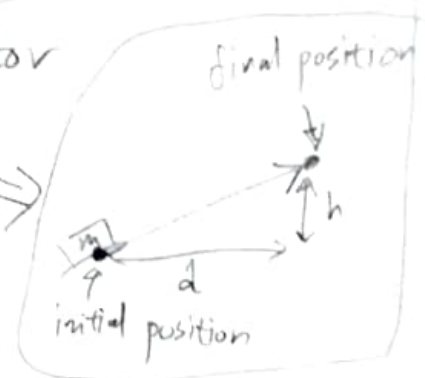
$$= (\vec{F}_1 + \vec{F}_2) \cdot \vec{d} \text{ (J)}$$

$$= (\vec{F}_1 \cdot \vec{d} + \vec{F}_2 \cdot \vec{d}) \text{ (J)}$$

$$= (|\vec{F}_1| |\vec{d}| + |\vec{F}_2| |\vec{d}| \cos \theta) \text{ (J) where } |\vec{d}| = \sqrt{d^2 + h^2}$$

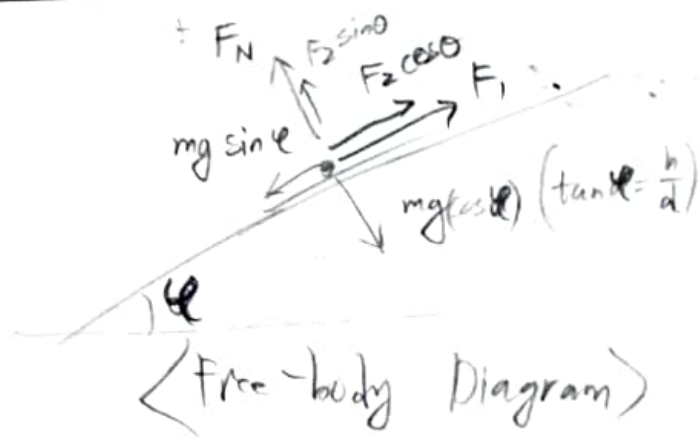
$$= |\vec{d}| (|\vec{F}_1| + |\vec{F}_2| \cos \theta) \text{ (J)} = \sqrt{d^2 + h^2} (F_1 + F_2 \cos \theta) \text{ J}$$

(Answer:  $(F_1 + F_2 \cos \theta) \sqrt{d^2 + h^2} \text{ J}$ )



Q 4.2

Since there is no friction and a linear motion from bottom to top of the ramp, we do know the net force will be parallel to the surface of the motion. Thus, we assume



$$F_N + F_2 \sin \theta = mg \cos \theta \text{ (vertical components)}$$

For horizontal components, we know the net force will be

$$F_1 + F_2 \cos \theta - mg \sin \theta \text{ (direction: } \nearrow \text{)}$$

and acceleration will be

$$\frac{F_1}{m} + \frac{F_2}{m} \cos \theta - g \sin \theta$$

According to the kinematics formula, we know

$$2as = (V_f^2 - V_i^2)$$

Thus, we know it starts ~~at~~ rest,  $V_i = 0$ .

$$2as = V^2$$

Therefore, we have the following equation

$$V = \sqrt{2as}$$

Here,  $s$  is given " $\sqrt{d^2 + h^2}$ " and  $a$  is gained

" $\frac{F_1}{m} + \frac{F_2}{m} \cos \theta - g \frac{h}{\sqrt{d^2 + h^2}}$ ". Thus,

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \sqrt{2 \cdot \left( \frac{F_1}{m} + \frac{F_2}{m} \cos \theta - g \frac{h}{\sqrt{d^2 + h^2}} \right) \cdot \sqrt{d^2 + h^2}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{2F_1}{m} \sqrt{d^2 + h^2} + \frac{2F_2}{m} \cos \theta \sqrt{d^2 + h^2} - 2gh} \end{aligned}$$

Answer:

$$V = \sqrt{\frac{2F_1}{m} \sqrt{d^2 + h^2} + \frac{2F_2}{m} \cos \theta \sqrt{d^2 + h^2} - 2gh}$$