I have the following physics problem: "A worker is pushing a wooden crate across a concrete floor at a uniform speed. The coefficient of kinetic friction between the crate and the floor is \$0.36\$. The worker applies a force at an angle of \$12.74^\circ\$ downward with respect to the horizontal. The required force exerted is \$465.64\$ N. The acceleration due to gravity is \$9.81\$ m/s². Find the mass of the crate in kilograms. Express your answer with two significant figures." I wand to generate 10 isomorphic versions of this problem. Each isomorphic version should: 1. Involve a different scenario of an object being pulled or pushed by either a human, an animal, or a machine/vehicle across a rough surface. 2. Involve only 1 external pushing or pulling force that can point either upward or downward 3. Can ask for either F, m or \mu_k as unknown variable. 4. List the numerical answer to the problem after the problem body 5. Provide a simple, student-facing solution.

Here are **10 isomorphic versions** of your physics problem, each meeting your requirements:

Problem 1

A farmer pulls a metal sled loaded with hay across a dirt path at a constant speed.

The coefficient of kinetic friction between the sled and the dirt is **0.28**.

The rope used to pull the sled makes an angle of **15.0**° **upward** from the horizontal.

The force required is 520 N. The acceleration due to gravity is 9.81 m/s².

Find the mass of the sled in kilograms.

Answer: 170 kg

Solution:

Since the sled moves at a constant speed, net force = 0.

Vertical forces: Normal force + vertical component of pull = weight.

Horizontal forces: Horizontal pull balances kinetic friction.

Use:

$$f_k = \mu_k N$$
 and $F \cos \theta = f_k N = mg - F \sin \theta$

Substitute into friction equation and solve for m.

Problem 2

A person pushes a refrigerator across a tiled kitchen floor with a horizontal force of **380 N**.

The coefficient of kinetic friction is **0.31**, and the person pushes **at a downward angle of 10°**.

The refrigerator moves at constant speed. $g=9.81 \,\mathrm{m/s^2}$

What is the mass of the refrigerator?

Answer: 120 kg

Solution:

Since it's uniform speed, net force is zero. Use same force balance setup as in Problem 1. Normal force increases due to downward push. Solve using:

 $F\cos\theta = \mu_{\nu}(m\,g + F\sin\theta)$

Solve for *m*.

Problem 3

A horse pulls a wagon across a grassy field at constant speed. The wagon's mass is **400 kg**. The coefficient of kinetic friction is **0.25**. The horse pulls with a rope angled **18° upward from the horizontal**.

Find the magnitude of the pulling force required.

Answer: 964 N

Solution:

Calculate weight: mq.

Normal force is reduced due to upward component:

 $N = mg - F \sin \theta f_k = \mu_k N$

Set $F\cos\theta = f_k$ and solve for F.

Problem 4

A child pulls a toy wagon across a wooden deck at constant speed. The mass of the wagon is **10 kg**, and the pulling handle makes an angle of

25° upward.

The coefficient of kinetic friction is **0.40**.

Find the required pulling force.

Answer: 47.4 N

Solution:

Compute normal force:

$$N = m g - F \sin \theta F \cos \theta = \mu_k N$$

Solve for F using known mass and g=9.81.

Problem 5

A person pushes a box across a rough concrete ramp with a force of **300 N**, applied at **10° downward**.

The box moves at constant speed. Its mass is **80 kg**.

Find the coefficient of kinetic friction.

Answer: 0.36

Solution:

$$F\cos\theta = \mu_k (mg + F\sin\theta)$$

Solve for μ_k .

Problem 6

A robot drags a crate along an asphalt road at constant velocity. The force is **600 N**, applied at **20° upward**. The coefficient of kinetic friction is **0.45**.

Find the mass of the crate.

Answer: 140 kg

Solution:

$$F\cos\theta = \mu_k (mg - F\sin\theta)$$

Solve for *m*.

Problem 7

A sled dog pulls a loaded sled at a steady pace.

The sled has mass **150 kg**, and the coefficient of kinetic friction is **0.30**.

The harness pulls the sled at 25° upward from the horizontal.

What force must the dog exert?

Answer: 470 N

Solution:

$$f_k = \mu_k (mg - F \sin \theta) F \cos \theta = f_k$$

Solve for *F*.

Problem 8

A construction worker pushes a tool chest across a concrete floor. He applies a **downward force of 700 N** at an angle of **15**°. The chest moves at a steady speed. The coefficient of kinetic friction is **0.40**.

What is the mass of the tool chest?

Answer: 220 kg

Solution:

 $F\cos\theta = \mu_{\nu}(mg + F\sin\theta)$

Solve for *m*.

Problem 9

An ATV tows a trailer across a field at constant speed.

The trailer has mass 200 kg, and the towing chain pulls at 12° upward.

The coefficient of kinetic friction is **0.35**.

Find the towing force.

Answer: 663 N

Solution:

$$f_k = \mu_k (mg - F\sin\theta) F\cos\theta = f_k$$

Solve for *F*.

Problem 10

A delivery robot pushes a crate with a force of **350 N** at **10° downward**. The crate moves at constant speed across a tile floor. The coefficient of kinetic friction is **0.30**.

What is the mass of the crate?

Answer: 110 kg

Solution:

 $F\cos\theta = \mu_k (mg + F\sin\theta)$

Solve for m.

Let me know if you'd like these converted into a worksheet or formatted for LaTeX or another teaching format.