

Physics 1111: Class 08 Activity

Work

Consider using a constant horizontal force to push a block ($v_i = 0$) up a ramp that has friction. Assume the coefficient of static friction is sufficiently small that the block immediately starts moving. Use the following values:

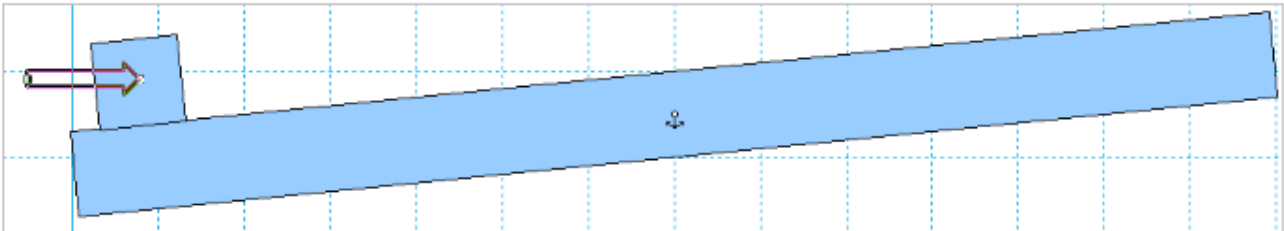
$$M = 3.0 \text{ kg}$$

$$F = 26.0 \text{ N}$$

$$\theta = 15^\circ$$

$$\mu_k = 0.15$$

$$t = 2.5 \text{ s}$$



1. Draw a free body diagram for the block. For any force not parallel or perpendicular to the ramp, break it up into components.
2. Calculate the magnitude of each force, including components.
3. Use Newton's second law to calculate the acceleration of the block up the ramp.
4. Using the given time interval, calculate the final velocity, distance traveled, and final kinetic energy of the block.
5. Calculate the work done by each force.
6. Show that the total work done is equal to the change in kinetic energy.