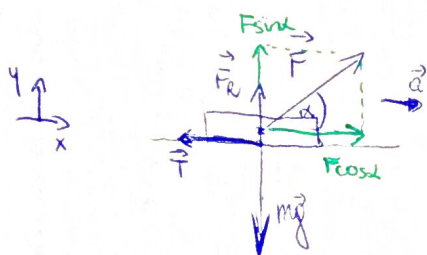


5.10R kowalek

2)

a)



$$0x: ma = F \cos \alpha - T$$

$$0y: 0 = F \sin \alpha + F_R - mg$$

$$\Rightarrow F_R = mg - F \sin \alpha$$

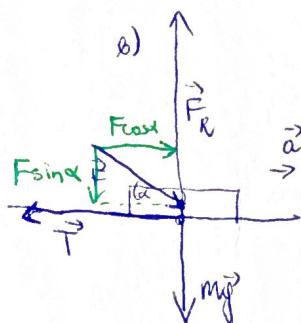
$$T = \mu F_R = \mu (mg - F \sin \alpha)$$

$$ma = F \cos \alpha - \mu (mg - F \sin \alpha)$$

$$ma = F \cos \alpha - \mu mg + \mu F \sin \alpha$$

$$a = \frac{F \cos \alpha - \mu mg + \mu F \sin \alpha}{m}$$

$$a = \frac{F}{m} (\cos \alpha + \mu \sin \alpha) - \mu g$$



$$0x: ma = F \cos \alpha - T$$

$$0y: 0 = F_R - F \sin \alpha - mg$$

$$\Rightarrow F_R = F \sin \alpha + mg$$

$$T = \mu F_R = \mu (F \sin \alpha + mg)$$

$$ma = F \cos \alpha - \mu (F \sin \alpha + mg)$$

$$ma = F \cos \alpha - \mu F \sin \alpha - \mu mg$$

$$a = \frac{F}{m} (\cos \alpha - \mu \sin \alpha) - \mu g$$

Widzimy, że przyspieszenie
b) jest mniejsze, gdyż kowalek
niekiedy jest