

## Forces Applied at an Angle

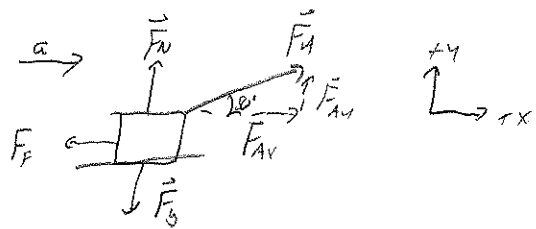
#1)

$$m = 98.4 \text{ kg}$$

$$\vec{F}_A = 950. \text{ N } [E 50^\circ 4p]$$

$$\mu_k = 0.296$$

$$\vec{a}_y = 0 \text{ m/s}^2, \vec{g} = 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2 [\text{down}]$$



$$a) F_{Ay} = F_A \sin(\theta) = (950. \text{ N}) \sin(50^\circ) = 727.74 \text{ N} = \boxed{728 \text{ N}}$$

$$b) F_{\text{net}, y} = F_N + F_{Ay} - F_g = 0 \text{ N}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore F_N &= F_g - F_{Ay} = mg - F_{Ay} \\ &= (98.4 \text{ kg})(9.81 \text{ m/s}^2) - (727.74 \text{ N}) \\ &= 237.56 \text{ N} = \boxed{238 \text{ N}} \end{aligned}$$

$$c) F_f = \mu F_N = (0.296)(237.56 \text{ N}) = 70.318 = \boxed{70.3 \text{ N}}$$

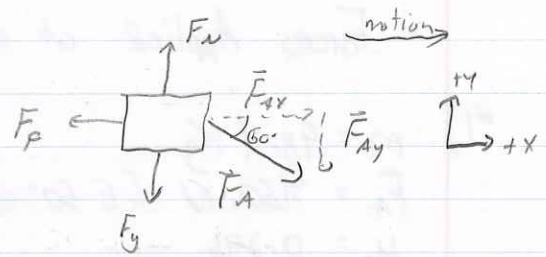
↑ calculates magnitude only,  $\vec{F}_f$  is [W]

$$d) F_{Ax} = F_A \cos(\theta) = (950. \text{ N}) \cos(50^\circ) = 610.65 \text{ N} = \boxed{611 \text{ N}}$$

$$e) F_{\text{net}, x} = \frac{F_{Ax} - F_f}{m} = \frac{m a_x}{m}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_x &= \frac{F_{Ax} - F_f}{m} = \frac{(610.65 \text{ N}) - (70.318 \text{ N})}{(98.4 \text{ kg})} = 5.49116 \text{ m/s}^2 \\ &= \boxed{5.49 \text{ m/s}^2} \end{aligned}$$

#2)  $\vec{F}_A = 675 \text{ N} [\text{E } 60^\circ \text{ down}]$   
 $m = 8.5 \text{ kg}$   
 $\vec{a}_x = 0 \text{ m/s}^2$   
 $\vec{a}_y = 0 \text{ m/s}^2$   
 $\vec{g} = 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2 [\text{down}]$



a)  $F_{Ay} = F_A \sin(\theta) = (675 \text{ N}) \sin(60^\circ) = 584.57 \text{ N} = \boxed{585 \text{ N}}$

b)  $F_{\text{net},y} = F_N - F_g - F_{Ay} = 0 \text{ N}$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore F_N - F_g - F_{Ay} &= 0 \\ \therefore F_N &= F_g + F_{Ay} = (8.5 \text{ kg})(9.81 \text{ m/s}^2) + (584.57 \text{ N}) \\ &= 667.95 \text{ N} \\ &= \boxed{668 \text{ N}} \end{aligned}$$

c)  $F_{Ax} = F_A \cos(\theta) = (675 \text{ N}) \cos(60^\circ) = 337.5 \text{ N} = \boxed{338 \text{ N}}$

d)  $F_{\text{net},x} = F_{Ax} - F_F = 0 \text{ N}$

$$\therefore F_F = F_{Ax} = \boxed{338 \text{ N}} \leftarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{same magnitude} \\ \text{opposite direction} \end{array}$$

e)  $F_F = \mu F_N \rightarrow \mu = \frac{F_F}{F_N} = \frac{(337.5 \text{ N})}{(667.95 \text{ N})} = 0.50528$   
 $= \boxed{0.505}$

## Forces Applied at an Angle

#3

$$m = 12.9 \text{ kg}$$

$$\vec{a}_x = 0.234 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ [E]}$$

$$\vec{F}_f = 16.2 \text{ N [W]}$$

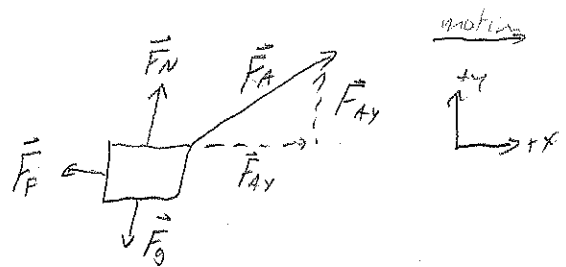
$$\mu = 0.188$$

$$\vec{g} = 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ [down]}$$

$$a_y = 0 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$F_N = ?$$

$$F_A = ?$$



$$a) F_f = \mu F_N \rightarrow F_N = \frac{F_f}{\mu} = \frac{16.2 \text{ N}}{0.188} = 86.1702 \text{ N} = \boxed{86.2 \text{ N}}$$

$$b) F_{\text{net}, y} = F_N - F_g + F_{Ay} = 0 \text{ N}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore F_{Ay} &= F_g - F_N = mg - F_N \\ &= (12.9 \text{ kg})(9.81 \text{ m/s}^2) - 86.1702 \text{ N} \\ &= 40.379 \text{ N} = \boxed{40.4 \text{ N}} \end{aligned}$$

$$c) F_{\text{net}, x} = F_{Ax} - F_f = ma_x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore F_{Ax} &= ma_x + F_f \\ &= (12.9 \text{ kg})(0.234 \text{ m/s}^2) + 16.2 \text{ N} \\ &= 19.2186 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_A &= \sqrt{F_{Ax}^2 + F_{Ay}^2} = \sqrt{(19.2186 \text{ N})^2 + (40.379 \text{ N})^2} \\ &= 44.719 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{F_{Ay}}{F_{Ax}}\right) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{40.379 \text{ N}}{19.2186 \text{ N}}\right) = 64.548^\circ$$

$$\boxed{\vec{F}_A = 44.7 \text{ N [E } 64.5^\circ \text{ up]}}$$

#4

$$\mu_k = 0.215$$

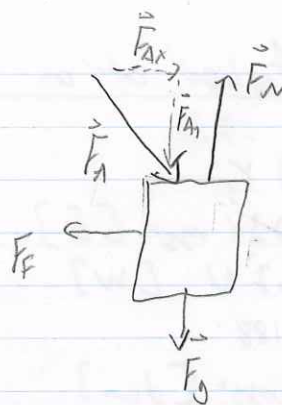
$$\vec{F}_A = 33.6 \text{ N [E } 28^\circ \text{ down]}$$

$$m = ?$$

$$\vec{a}_x = 0 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\vec{a}_y = 0 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\vec{g} = 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ [down]}$$



$$F_{\text{net},x} = F_{Ax} - F_F = 0 \text{ N} \rightarrow F_{Ax} = F_F$$

$$F_{\text{net},y} = F_N - F_g - F_{Ay} = 0 \text{ N} \rightarrow F_g = F_N - F_{Ay}$$

$$F_F = F_A \cos(\theta) = (33.6 \text{ N}) \cos(28^\circ) = 29.667 \text{ N}$$

$$F_F = \mu F_N \rightarrow F_N = \frac{F_F}{\mu} = \frac{(29.667 \text{ N})}{0.215} = 137.986 \text{ N}$$

$$F_g = F_N - F_{Ay} = F_N - F_A \sin \theta$$

$$= (137.986 \text{ N}) - (33.6 \text{ N}) \sin(28^\circ)$$

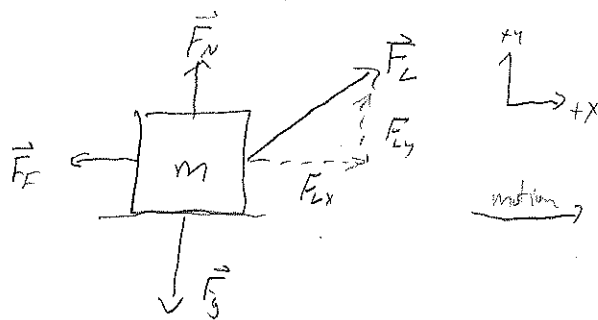
$$= 122.212 \text{ N}$$

$$F_g = mg \rightarrow m = \frac{F_g}{g} = \frac{122.212 \text{ N}}{9.81 \text{ m/s}^2} = 12.4579 \text{ kg}$$

$$= \boxed{12.5 \text{ kg}}$$

## Forces Applied at an Angle

#5)  $m = 63.85 \text{ kg}$   
 $\mu_k = 0.4262$   
 $\vec{F}_L = 250 \text{ N [E } 30^\circ \text{ up]}$   
 $\vec{F}_M = ?$   
 $\vec{a}_x = 1.009 \text{ m/s}^2$   
 $\vec{F}_F = 247.8 \text{ N [W]}$   
 $\vec{a}_y = 0 \text{ m/s}^2$   
 $\vec{g} = 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ [down]}$



$F_{Mx}$  might be W or E  
 $F_{My}$  might be up or down  
 Lets assume both positive.

$$F_{\text{Net},x} = F_{Lx} + F_{Mx} - F_F = ma_x$$

$$F_{Mx} = ma_x + F_F - F_{Lx}$$

$$= (63.85 \text{ kg})(1.009 \text{ m/s}^2) + (247.8 \text{ N}) - (250 \text{ N}) \cos(30^\circ)$$

$$= \underline{\underline{95.718 \text{ N}}} \quad (1 \text{ decimal}) \quad (+ \text{ so assumption correct: it is to the right})$$

$$F_{\text{Net},y} = F_{Ly} + F_{My} + F_N - F_g = 0 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{My} = F_g - F_N - F_{Ly}$$

$$= mg - \frac{F_F}{\mu} - F_L \sin \theta$$

$$= (63.85 \text{ kg})(9.81 \text{ m/s}^2) - (247.8 \text{ N} / 0.4262) - (250 \text{ N}) \sin(30^\circ)$$

$$= \underline{\underline{-80.049 \text{ N}}} \quad (- \text{ so assumption of up is wrong and it is actually down})$$

#5)  
can't

$$F_M = \sqrt{F_{Mx}^2 + F_{My}^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(95.718 \text{ N})^2 + (-80.049 \text{ N})^2}$$

$$= 124.779 \text{ N}$$

$$\Theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{F_{My}}{F_{Mx}}\right) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{-80.049 \text{ N}}{95.718 \text{ N}}\right) = -39.906^\circ$$

$$= -39.9^\circ$$

$$= -40^\circ$$

$$\boxed{\vec{F}_M = 125 \text{ N } [E 40^\circ \text{ down}]}$$