

Note: I did not consider the angle measures when counting significant digits.

1. A 20. kg box is set on a frictionless plane inclined at 25° . What is the acceleration of the box when it is released?
2. David is helping to unload a truck. He sets a 30. kg crate on a frictionless plane inclined at 30° .
 - a) What is the acceleration of the crate when he releases it?
 - b) What force must David apply upward parallel to the plane if he doesn't want the crate to move?
 - c) What is the acceleration of the crate if he lowers it down the incline with a rope, parallel to the plane, such that the rope applies 50. N up the ramp?
3.
 - a) Mr. Desroches steps onto a frictionless plane inclined at 15° . What is his acceleration?
 - b) What is the relationship between Mr. Desroche's mass and his acceleration if the surface of the inclined plane is considered frictionless?
4. Maya is pulling a 200. N crate up a frictionless plane inclined at 25° . The rope is parallel to the plane and has a tension of 125 N. What is the crate's acceleration?

Inclined Planes with Friction

5. Cynthia has a mass of 44 kg. She steps onto an icy plane inclined at 15° . Given that the coefficient of kinetic friction for sneakers-on-ice is 0.185, what is her acceleration?
6. This question continues from #5 above. Suppose Cynthia is now at the bottom of the incline but she can't climb back up, so Jack offers to pull her up. He throws her a rope and tells her to just hang on. He starts to pull with a force that causes Cynthia to accelerate at 0.25 m/s^2 up the slope. What force is the rope applying?
7. A 500. N crate slides up an incline of 18° with a constant speed due to a 400. N force being applied by a rope held parallel to the ramp.
 - a) What is the kinetic force of friction exerted on the crate?
 - b) What is the coefficient of kinetic friction?
8. Jessica steps onto an icy plane inclined at 20° . Given the coefficient of kinetic friction is 0.215 for her boots-on-ice, what is Jessica's acceleration down the plane?

- Answers:** 1. 4.15 m/s^2 [down ramp] (or -4.15 m/s^2 [up ramp])
2. a) 4.91 m/s^2 [down ramp] b) $1.5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ N}$ [up ramp] c) 3 m/s^2 [down ramp]
- 3 a) 2.54 m/s^2 [down ramp]
4. 2.0 m/s^2 [up ramp]
5. 0.79 m/s^2 [down ramp]
6. $2.0 \times 10^{-2} \text{ N}$ [up ramp]
7. a) 245 N [down ramp] b) 0.516
8. 1.37 m/s^2 [down ramp]

Additional Text Problems

p. 191 # 24, 25, 26 p. 194 # 27, 28

These problems incorporate Kinematics into the analysis. The basic idea is that the FBD and forces will yield an acceleration and then you use that along with d , v , and t to solve for whatever is being asked. All motion is 1D – along the plane – so angles are typically not involved once you get to the kinematics part.