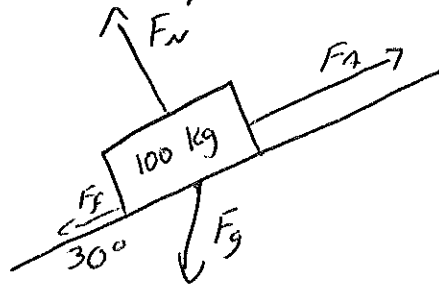


# Chapter 5 Practice Test

36



$$A = \frac{2D}{T^2} \quad (V_i = 0 - \text{constant Acc})$$

$$= \frac{2(10\text{m})}{(3\text{s})^2} = 2.22\text{m/s}^2$$

$$\sum F_y = F_N - mg \cos \theta = MA_y^{\circ} \quad F_N = mg \cos \theta$$

$$\sum F_x = F_A - mg \sin \theta - \mu mg \cos \theta = MA_x$$

$$F_A = MA_x + mg \sin \theta + \mu mg \cos \theta$$

$$= (100\text{kg})(2.22\text{m/s}^2) + (100\text{kg})(10\text{m/s}^2) \sin 30 + (0.1)(100\text{kg})(10\text{m/s}^2) \cos 30^{\circ}$$

$$= 222\text{N} + 500\text{N} + 86.6\text{N} = 809\text{N}$$

D

#37 If you use  $g = 10\text{m/s}^2$   $F_{f,s} = 250\text{N}$

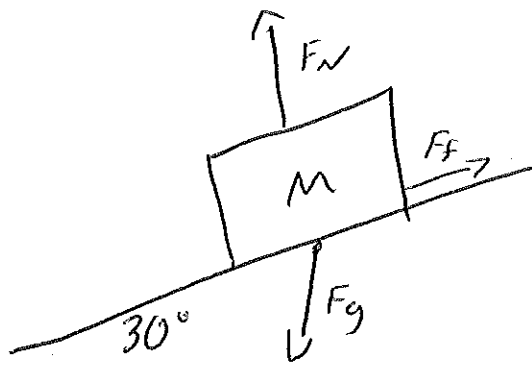
A

If you use  $g = 9.81\text{m/s}^2$   $F_{f,s} = 245\text{N}$  ∴ moves right

$$F_{\text{NET}} = 250\text{N} - F_{f,k} = 250\text{N} - (0.35)(245)(9.81) = 164\text{N}$$

C

38



$$\begin{aligned} \sum F_y &= F_N - F_g \cos \theta = M A_y^0 \\ F_N &= m \cdot g \cos \theta \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum F_x &= m g \sin \theta - \mu F_N = M \cdot A_x \\ m g \sin \theta - \mu m g \cos \theta &= M \cdot A_x \end{aligned}$$

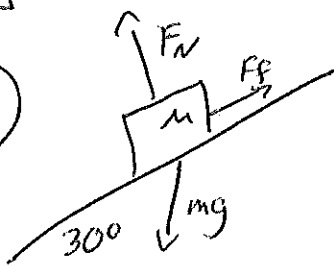
$$10 \sin 30^\circ - (1.2)(10) \cos 30^\circ = A$$

$$5 - 1.73 = A$$

$$A = 3.27 \text{ m/s}^2$$

B

39



$$\sum F_x = m g \sin \theta - F_f = M A_x^0$$

$$\sum F_y = F_N - m g \cos \theta = M A_y^0$$

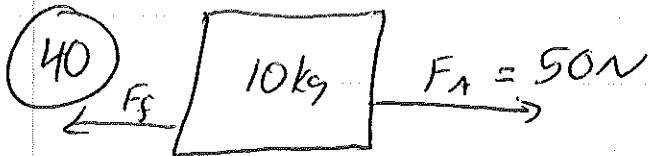
$$F_N = m g \cos \theta$$

$$m g \sin \theta - \underbrace{\mu m g \cos \theta}_{F_s} = 0$$

$$F_s = m g \sin \theta$$

D

(stationary)



$\mu_s = .6$   $\mu_k = .4$   
 If static

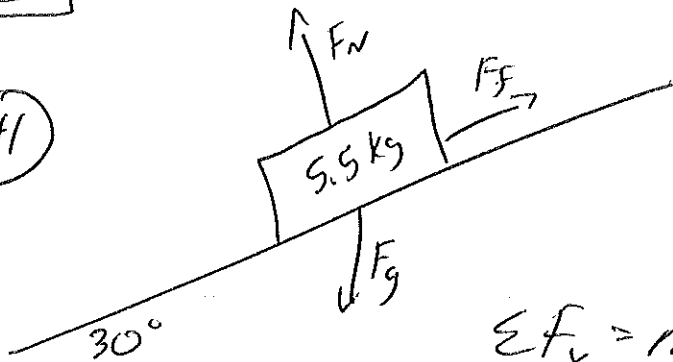
$F_f = \mu_s \cdot M \cdot g = 60 N$

since  $F_{f,s}$  cannot be greater than  $F_A$

$F_{f,s} = 50 N$

B

41



$\Sigma F_y = F_N - mg \cos \theta = M \cdot A_y$   
 $F_N = mg \cos \theta$

$\Sigma F_x = mg \sin \theta - F_f = M \cdot A_x$

~~$mg \sin \theta - \mu mg \cos \theta = M \cdot A$~~

$5 - 3.03 = A$

$1.97 = A$

$V_2^2 = V_1^2 + 2AD$

$V_2 = \sqrt{2(1.97 \text{ m/s}^2)(72 \text{ m})} = 16.8 \text{ m/s}$

D



$$\sum F_y = F_g - F_N - T_y = M \cdot A_y$$

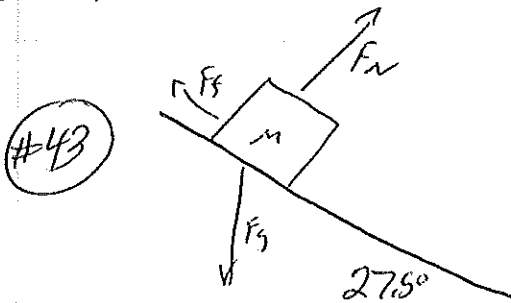
$$F_N = \frac{T_y - F_g}{-1} = F_g - T_y$$

$$\sum F_x = T_x - F_f = M \cdot A_x$$

$$F_f = \mu \cdot F_N = \mu \left( \frac{F_g - T_y}{-1} \right) = \mu (mg - T \sin \theta)$$

$$= \mu (mg - T \sin \theta)$$

**F**



$$\sum F_y = F_N - mg \cos \theta = M \cdot A_y$$

$$F_N = mg \cos \theta$$

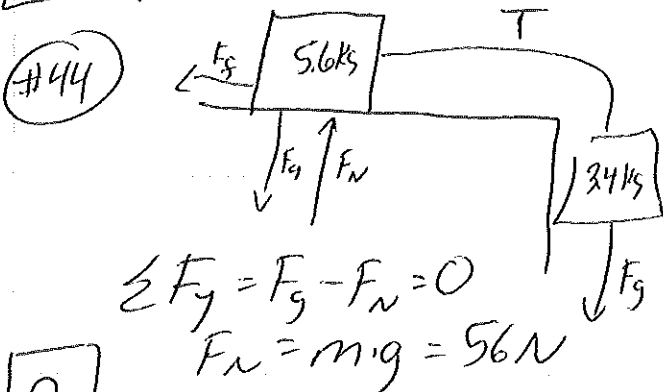
$$\sum F_x = mg \sin \theta - F_f = M \cdot A_x$$

$$mg \sin \theta - \mu mg \cos \theta = M \cdot A_x$$

$$g \sin \theta - \mu g \cos \theta = A_x$$

$$\mu = \frac{g \sin \theta - A_x}{g \cos \theta} = 0.109$$

**B**



$$\sum F_y = F_g - T = M \cdot A$$

$$3.4 - T = 3.4 \cdot A$$

$$\sum F_y = F_g - F_N = 0$$

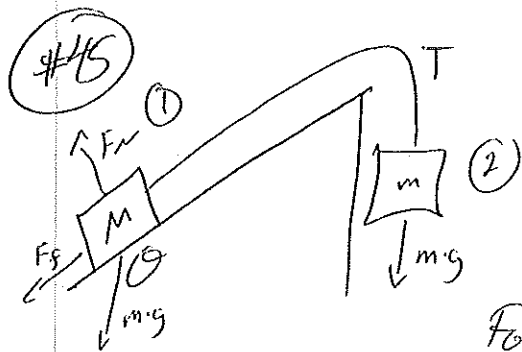
$$F_N = mg = 56 \text{ N}$$

$$\sum F_x = T - F_f = 5.6 \cdot A$$

$$T - 15.68 = 5.6 \cdot A$$

$$18.32 = 9A \quad A = 2.04 \text{ m/s}^2$$

**B**



For object 2

$$\Sigma F_y = m \cdot g - T = m \cdot A$$

$$(.2)(10) - T = .2 \cdot A$$

For object 1

$$\Sigma F_y = F_N - F_g \cos \theta = M \cdot A_y \quad F_N = mg \cos \theta$$

$$\Sigma F_x = T - F_f - mg \sin \theta = M \cdot A$$

$$T - \mu mg \cos \theta - mg \sin \theta = M \cdot A$$

$$T - (.1)(.25 \text{ kg})(10 \text{ m/s}^2) \cos 30 - (.25 \text{ kg})(10 \text{ m/s}^2) \sin 30 = .25 \cdot A$$

$$T - .2165 - 1.25 = .25A$$

$$2 - T = .2A$$

$$.5335 = .45A$$

$$A = 1.186 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$V_2^2 = V_1^2 + 2AD$$

$$V_2 = \sqrt{2 \cdot A \cdot D} = \sqrt{2(1.186)(.3)} = .843 \text{ m/s}$$

A

#46

object 1

$$T_1 - m_1 \cdot g = m_1 \cdot A$$

$$T_1 - 500 = 50 \cdot A$$

object 3

$$M_3 \cdot g - T_2 = M_3 \cdot A$$

$$1000 - T_2 = 100 \cdot A$$

object 2

$$T_2 - T_1 - F_f = M_2 \cdot A$$

$$T_2 - T_1 - (.2)(50)(10) = 50 \cdot A$$

$$T_2 - T_1 - 100 = 50 \cdot A$$

$$1000 - 100A - (50A + 500) - 100 = 50 \cdot A$$

$$400 = 200 \cdot A$$

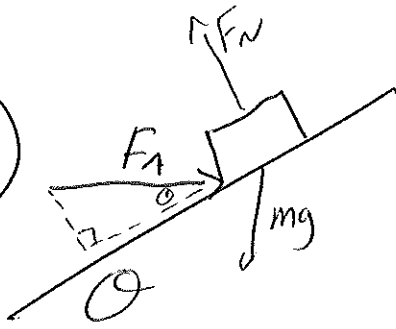
$$A = 2 \text{ m/s}^2$$

A

$$T_1 = 50 \cdot A + 500$$

$$T_2 = 1000 - 100A$$

#47



$$\sum F_y = F_N - mg \cos \theta + F_A \sin \theta = M A_y$$

$$F_N = mg \cos \theta + F_A \sin \theta$$

C

#48

E

- Newton's 1st Law

#49



$$\sum F_x = F - F_f = M \cdot A$$

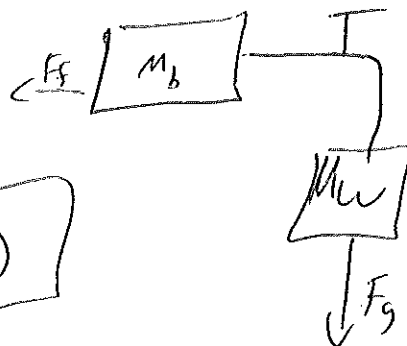
$$F - \mu \cdot m \cdot g = M \cdot A$$

$$\mu = \frac{F - M \cdot A}{m \cdot g} = \frac{F}{m \cdot g} - \frac{A}{g}$$

B

$$A = \frac{M_w \cdot g - T}{m_w}$$

#50



$$M_w \cdot g - T = M_w \cdot A$$

$$T - F_f = M_B \cdot A$$

~~$$M_w \cdot g - \mu M_B \cdot g = (M_w + M_B) A$$~~

AE

D