

Newton laws worksheet 17

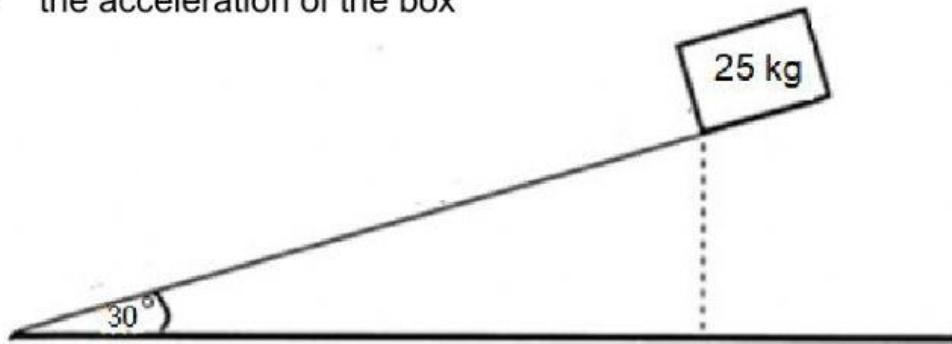
Eg 5. The coefficient of kinetic friction on the box is 0,14

Calculate

5.1 the friction on the box

5.2 the force of gravity acting parallel to the slope

5.3 the acceleration of the box



$$f_k = \mu_k \cdot F_N$$

Thus we need the normal force

5.1 $F_N = F_{g\perp}$

$$F_N = F_g \cdot \cos \Theta$$

$$F_N = m \cdot g \cdot \cos \Theta$$

$$= 25(9,8) \cdot \cos 30$$

$$F_N = 212,176 \text{ N}$$

$$f_k = \mu_k \cdot F_N$$

$$= 0,14 (212,176)$$

$$= 29,70 \text{ N}$$

5.2 $F_{g\parallel} = F_g \cdot \sin \Theta$

$$= m \cdot g \cdot \sin \Theta$$

$$= (25)(9,8) \cdot \sin 30$$

$$= 122,5 \text{ N}$$

$$5.3 \quad F_{net} = m \cdot a$$

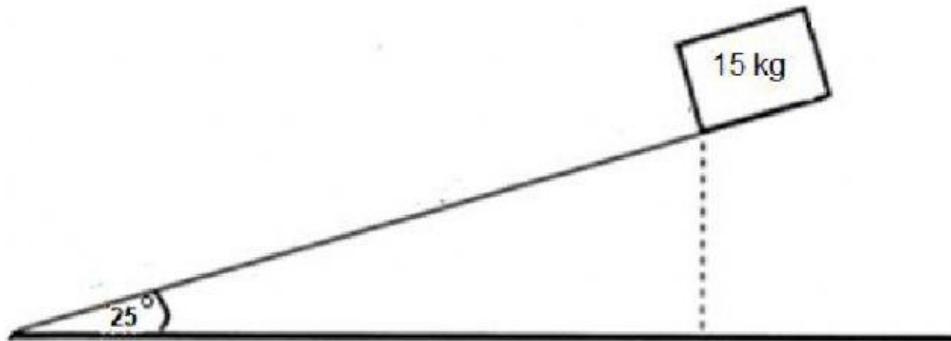
*The $F_{g\parallel}$ is bigger than the f_k

$$F_{g\parallel} - f_k = 25 \cdot a$$

$$122,5 - 29,07 = 25 \cdot a$$

$$a = 3,74 \text{ m.s}^{-2} \text{ down the slope}$$

6.



The coefficient of kinetic friction on the box is 0,21

Calculate the acceleration of the block

Step 1: find normal force

$$f_k = \mu_k \cdot F_N$$

Thus we need the normal force and the coefficient of friction

$$F_N = F_{g\perp}$$

$$F_N = F_g \cdot \cos \Theta$$

$$F_N = m \cdot g \cdot \cos \Theta$$

$$= 15(9,8) \cdot \cos 25$$

$$= 133,23 \text{ N}$$

The normal force equals to $F_{g\perp}$ on a slope

Step 2: find kinetic friction

$$f_k = \mu_k \cdot F_N$$

$$= 0,21(133,23)$$

$$= 27,98 \text{ N}$$

Step 3: Find $F_{g\parallel}$

$$F_{g\parallel} = F_g \cdot \sin \theta$$

$$= m \cdot g \cdot \sin \theta$$

$$= (15)(9,8) \cdot \sin 25$$

$$= 62,12 \text{ N}$$

Step 4: Determine which force is bigger

$$F_{g\parallel} > f_k$$

Step 5: solve for the acceleration

$$F_{\text{net}} = m \cdot a$$

$$F_{g\parallel} - f_k = m \cdot a$$

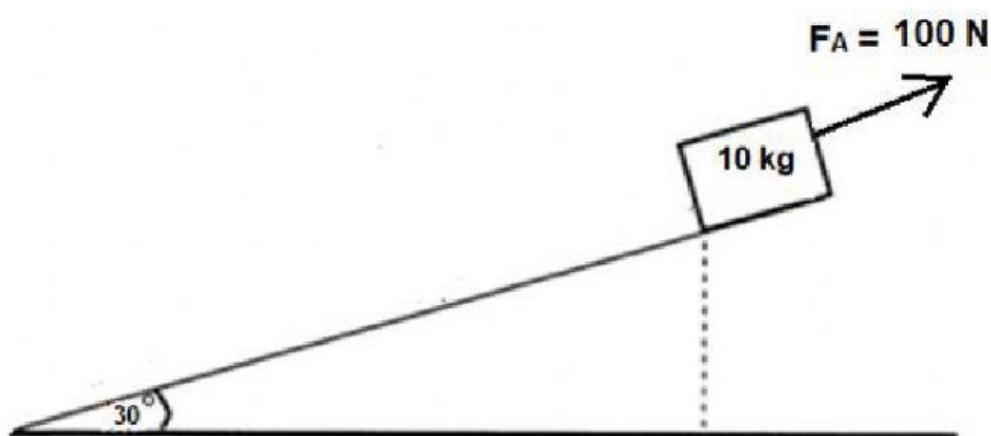
$$62,12 - 27,98 = 15 \cdot a$$

$$a = 2,28 \text{ m.s}^{-2} \text{ down the slope}$$

Exercise 16:

Calculate by following the steps above

1.



If the coefficient of kinetic friction is 0,3, calculate the acceleration of the block up the slope

Step 1: find normal force

$$f_k = \mu_k \cdot F_N$$

Thus we need the normal force and the coefficient of friction

$$F_N = F_{g\perp}$$

$$= m \cdot g \cdot \cos \theta$$

= _____ {2 decimal places and leave no spaces between values and units}

Step 2: find kinetic friction

$$f_k = \mu_k \cdot F_N$$

$$= _____$$

Step 3: Find $F_{g\parallel}$

$$F_{g\parallel} = F_g \cdot \sin \theta$$

$$= _____$$

Step 4: Determine which force is bigger

Compare F_A and $F_{g\parallel}$ only first

Which force is bigger: F_A or F_g

{we can't even look at friction until we decide this}

In what direction will the box move: up the slope down the slope

Then you can decide in which direction it moves

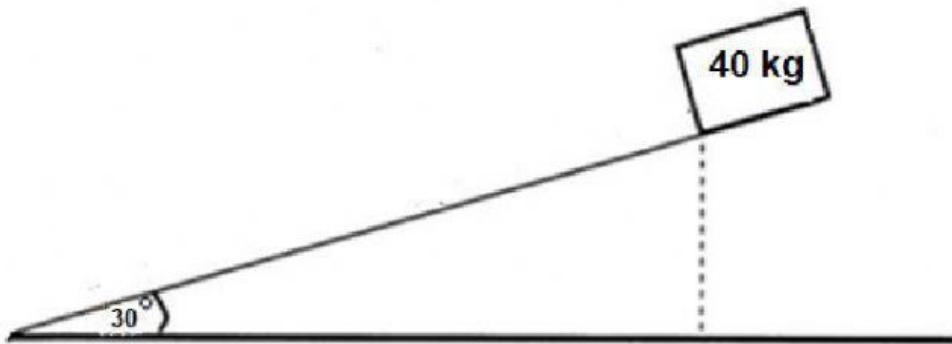
Step 5: solve for the acceleration

$$F_{\text{net}} = m \cdot a$$

$$F_A - F_{g\parallel} - f_k = m \cdot a$$

$$a = _____ \text{ m.s}^{-2} \text{ up the slope}$$

2. If the coefficient of kinetic friction is 0,3, calculate the acceleration of the block



Step 1: find normal force

$$f_k = \mu_k \cdot F_N$$

Thus we need the normal force and the coefficient of friction

$$F_N = F_{g\perp}$$

$$F_N = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Step 2: find kinetic friction

$$f_k = \mu_k \cdot F_N$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Step 3: Find $F_{g\parallel}$

$$F_{g\parallel} = F_g \cdot \sin \theta$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Step 4: Determine which force is bigger

Which force is greater: f_k $F_{g\parallel}$ is greater

In what direction will the box move: up the slope down the slope

Step 5: solve for the acceleration

$$F_{\text{net}} = m \cdot a$$

$$F_{g\parallel} - f_k = m \cdot a$$

$$a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ m.s}^{-2} \text{ down the slope}$$

Exercise from booklet

Refer to the electronic copy of the physics booklet that was emailed to you

Pg 80 Q4

Pg 83 Q2

Pg 87 Q2

Pg 93 Q4