

## key Level II Physics Pd 2

HEY  
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HEY

# DYNAMICS

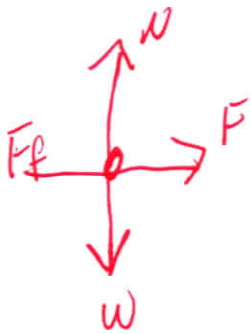
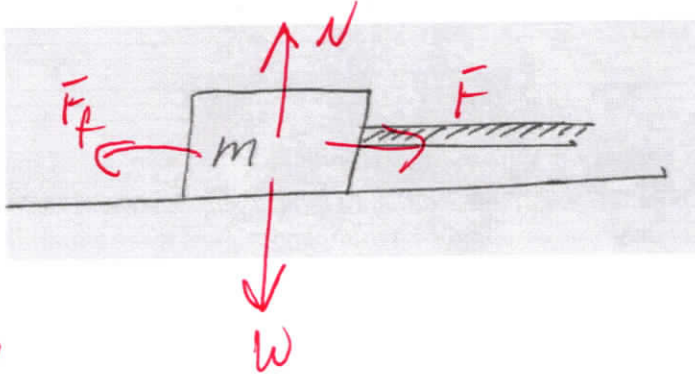
### FT DYNAMICS (21)

Directions: Solve the following problems. Each is worth 5 points, except if noted at the start of the problem/question. Your work will be graded, not just the answer. Required with each question (with the exceptions of #1, #9, and #10) is a body diagram, free-body diagram, and sum of force equation(s). This test is challenging, not because I want to see you do poorly, but because I feel you are able step up to the challenge. I have been genuinely impressed with your work ethic and your willingness to learn!

- 1) What is the mass of a 25 kg object?

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- 2) The box shown below has a mass of 10kg. The box and the floor have a coefficient of friction of 0.4. Determine the force needed to pull the box at a constant speed.



$$\begin{aligned}\Sigma F_y &= N - W = ma \\ N - W &= 0 \\ N &= W \\ N &= mg\end{aligned}$$

$$\Sigma F_x = F - F_f = ma$$

$$F - F_f = 0$$

$$F = F_f$$

$$F = \mu N$$

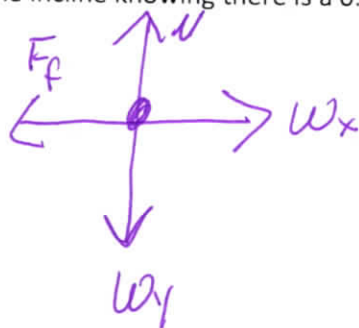
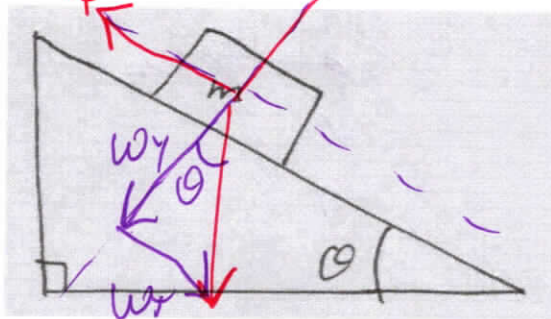
$$F = \mu mg$$

$$F = (.4)(10\text{kg})(9.8\text{m/s}^2)$$

$$F = 39.2\text{N}$$

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- 3) The box shown below has a mass of 10kg. The angle of the incline is 30 degrees, determine the acceleration of the box down the incline knowing there is a 0.25 coefficient of friction between the box and the incline.



$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma F_y &= N - W_y = ma \\ N - W \cos \theta &= 0 \\ N &= mg \cos \theta \end{aligned}$$

$$\Sigma F_x = W_x - F_f = ma$$

$$W \sin \theta - \mu N = ma$$

$$mg \sin \theta - \mu mg \cos \theta = ma$$

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

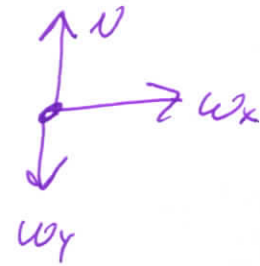
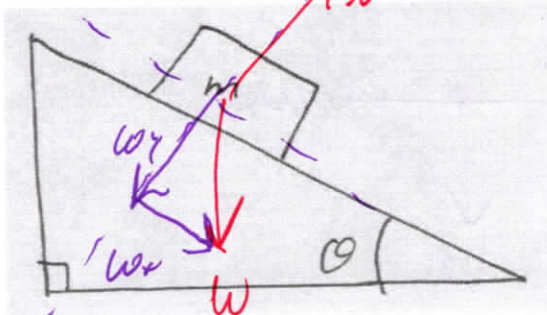
$$g (\sin \theta - \mu \cos \theta) = a$$

$$\left( 9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \right) (\sin(30) - (0.25)(\cos(30))) = a$$

$$2.78 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} = a$$

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- 4) The 10 kg box below is on a frictionless incline. Determine the acceleration when the angle of the incline is 30 degrees.



$$\Sigma F_x = W_x = ma$$

$$W \sin \theta = ma$$

$$mg \sin \theta = ma$$

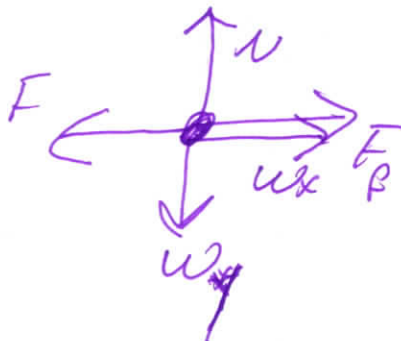
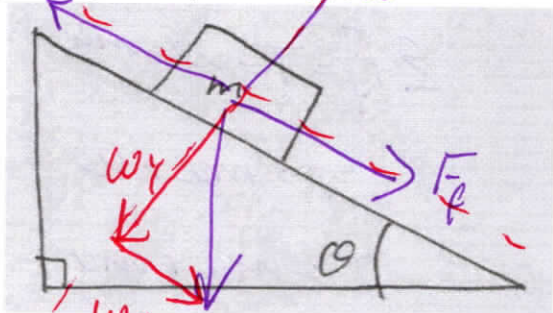
$$g \sin \theta = a$$

$$9.8 \text{ m/s}^2 \sin 30^\circ = a$$

$$4.9 \text{ m/s}^2 = a$$

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- 5) The box shown below has a mass of 10kg. The box and the incline have a coefficient of friction of 0.4. Determine the force needed to pull the box at a constant speed up the 30 degree ramp.



$$\Sigma F_y = N - W_y = ma$$

$$N - W \cos \theta = 0$$

$$N = W \cos \theta$$

$$N = mg \cos \theta$$

$$\Sigma F_x = F_p + W_x - F = ma$$

$$F_p + W_x - F = 0$$

$$F_p + W_x = F$$

$$\mu N + W \sin \theta = F$$

$$\mu mg \cos \theta + mg \sin \theta = F$$

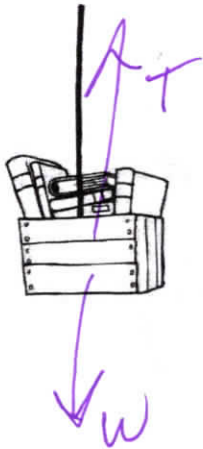
$$mg(\mu \cos \theta + \sin \theta) = F$$

$$(10 \text{ kg})(9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2})[(.4) \cos(30) + \sin(30)] = F$$

$$83 \text{ N} = F$$

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- 6) Determine the tension in the string when the 10 kg box is accelerated upward at  $2\text{m/s}^2$ .



$$\Sigma F_y = T - W = ma$$

$$T = ma + W$$

$$T = ma + mg$$

$$T = m(a + g)$$

$$T = (10\text{kg})\left(2\text{m/s}^2 + 9.8\text{m/s}^2\right)$$

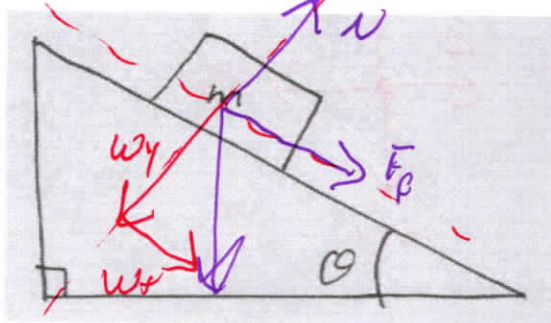
$$T = (10\text{kg})(11.8\text{m/s}^2)$$

$$T = 118\text{N}$$



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- 7) The box shown below has a mass of 10kg. The angle of the incline is 30 degrees, and there is a 0.65 coefficient of friction between the box and the incline. Knowing the box is initially moving up the incline at 5 m/s, determine the stopping distance of the box.



$$\Sigma F_y = N - W_y = ma$$

$$N - W_y = 0$$

$$N = W_y$$

$$N = W \cos \theta$$

$$N = mg \cos \theta$$

$$\Sigma F_x = F_f + W_x = ma$$

$$\mu N + W \sin \theta = ma$$

$$\mu mg \cos \theta + mg \sin \theta = ma$$

$$\mu g \cos \theta + g \sin \theta = a$$

$$g(\mu \cos \theta + \sin \theta) = a$$

$$(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)[(0.65) \cos(30) + \sin(30)] = a$$

$$10.4 \text{ m/s}^2 = a$$

$$v_0 = 5 \text{ m/s}$$

$$a = 10.4 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$v = \text{zero}$$

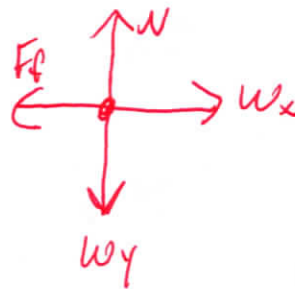
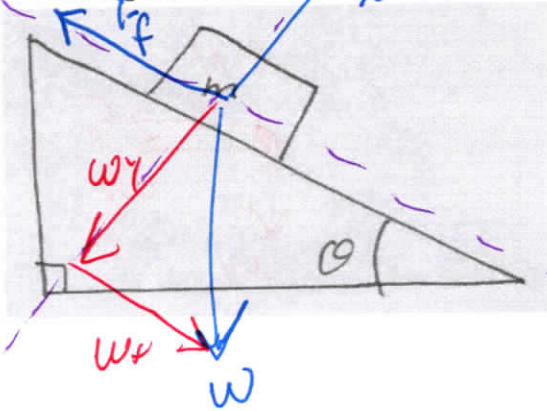
$$x = ?$$

$$v^2 = v_0^2 + 2ax$$

$$\frac{v^2 - v_0^2}{2a} = x = \frac{0 - v_0^2}{2a} = \frac{0 - (5 \text{ m/s})^2}{2(10.4 \text{ m/s}^2)} = -1.2 \text{ m}$$

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- 8) The box shown below has a mass of 10kg. The angle of the incline is 30 degrees, and there is a 0.65 coefficient of friction between the box and the incline. Knowing the box is initially moving down the incline at 5 m/s, determine the stopping distance of the box.



$$\Sigma F_x = W_x - F_f = ma$$

$$W \sin \theta - \mu N = ma$$

$$mg \sin \theta - \mu mg \cos \theta = ma$$

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

$$g(\sin \theta - \mu \cos \theta) = a$$

$$(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)(\sin(30) - (0.65)(\cos(30))) = a$$

$$-1.617 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} = a$$

To the left

$$\Sigma F_y = N - W_y = ma$$

$$N - W_y = 0$$

$$N = W_y$$

$$N = W \cos \theta$$

$$N = mg \cos \theta$$

$$v_0 = 5 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v = \text{Zero}$$

$$a = -1.617 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$x = ?$$

$$v^2 = v_0^2 + 2ax$$

$$\frac{v^2 - v_0^2}{2a} = x$$

$$\frac{0 - (5 \text{ m/s})^2}{(2)(-1.617 \text{ m/s}^2)} = -20.3 \text{ m}$$

Up the Ramp



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- 9) (bonus 3 points) if the values in #7 & #8 are different, explain why. If they are not different, explain why going uphill or downhill doesn't matter. Be concise, feel free to use diagrams with words; whatever helps you get the thoughts across.

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10) What is the weight of a 10kg object?

$$W = mg$$

$$W = (10 \text{ kg})(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)$$

$$W = 98 \text{ N}$$