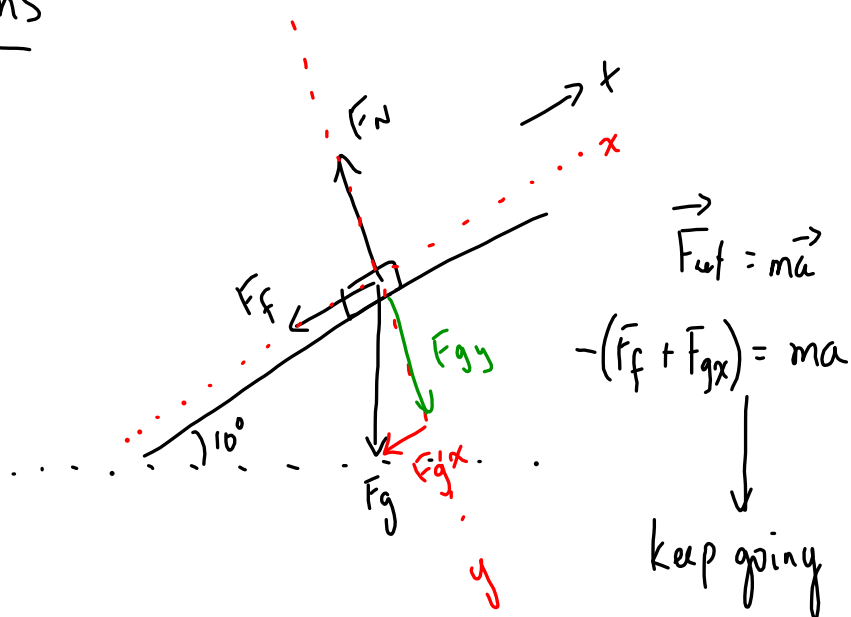


# Incline Problems

PP/3



More Inclines

mp/471

$m = 84 \text{ kg}$

$\theta = 22^\circ$

$\mu_s = 0.47$

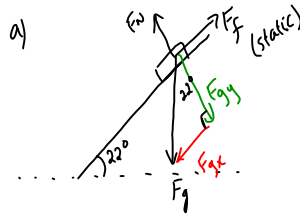
$\mu_k = 0.25$

a) does it move?

b) if it does,  $a = ?$

c) if it doesn't,  $F_a = ?$

d) once moving,  $a = ?$



If the crate slides down the incline, then

$F_{gx} > F_{f(\text{static})}$   
(max)

$F_{gx} = F_g \sin \theta$

$F_{gx} = mg \sin \theta$

$F_{gx} = (84 \text{ kg})(9.81 \text{ m/s}^2) \sin 22^\circ$

$F_{gx} = 308.69 \text{ N}$

$F_f = \mu F_N$

$F_f = \mu F_{gy}$

$F_f = \mu F_g \cos \theta$

$F_f = \mu mg \cos \theta$

$F_f = (0.47)(84 \text{ kg})(9.81 \text{ m/s}^2) \cos 22^\circ$

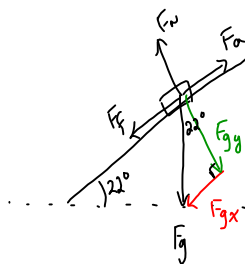
$F_f = 359.10 \text{ N}$

← max static friction

Since  $F_f > F_{gx}$  the crate does not slide down the incline.

b) N/A

c) What force ( $F_a$ ) is needed to just start the crate moving uphill.



At the instant that the crate begins to move:

$F_a = F_{gx} + F_f$

$F_a = 308.69 \text{ N} + 359.10 \text{ N}$

$F_a = 667.79 \text{ N}$

$F_a = 6.7 \times 10^2 \text{ N}$

d) What is the acceleration if you continue pushing with the same

The frictional force will now be the kinetic frictional force and will be less.

$F_f = \mu F_N$

$F_f = \mu mg \cos \theta$

$F_f = (0.25)(84 \text{ kg})(9.81 \text{ m/s}^2) \cos 22^\circ$

$F_f = 191.01 \text{ N}$

(kinetic)

$\vec{F}_{\text{net}} = m\vec{a}$

$F_a - (F_{gx} + F_f) = ma$

$667.79 - (308.69 \text{ N} + 191.01 \text{ N}) = (84 \text{ kg})a$

$667.79 - 499.70 \text{ N} = (84 \text{ kg})a$   
uphill downhill

$168.09 \text{ N} = (84 \text{ kg})a$

$a = 2.0 \text{ m/s}^2$

TO DO

① PP/474-475

② Review: p528/23-25 & p626/33,34 & 36

③ Review: p117/19-29, p209/24-26,36, p212/34 & 35

## TEST OUTLINE

Book: § 3-2 Vectors in a Plane

§ 3-3 Relative Velocities

§ 5-2 Newton's Second Law  
(forces in 2D - p172-175)

§ 10-1 Using Vector Components to Analyze Motion

You need to know:

- drawing vector diagrams (head to tail + resultant)
- components of vectors
- relative motion
- forces at angles
  - side on view
  - birds eye view
- incline problems
- subtraction of vectors

FBD, Newton's 2nd Law ( $\vec{F}_{net} = m\vec{a}$ )

an x-y chart is useful  
when adding 3 or more  
vectors.

What should you do to study:

- ① Be sure all PP are done
- ② recommended review questions
- ③ Look at previous NSEs
- ④ McGraw-Hill Quizzes.