



Ch. 6 #17

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$$\sin \alpha = \frac{h}{d}$$

$$d = \frac{h}{\sin \alpha}$$

$$N = mg \cos \alpha$$

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

$$F_{\text{tot}} = F_{gx} + F_f = mg \sin \alpha + \mu_k mg \cos \alpha$$

Work done on box must equal initial kinetic energy of box.

$$KE = W$$

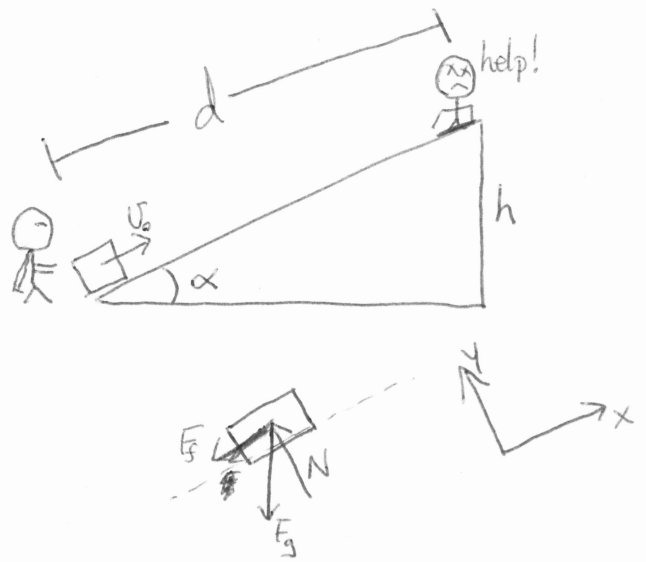
$$\frac{1}{2} m v_0^2 = F \cdot d$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m v_0^2 = (mg \sin \alpha + \mu_k mg \cos \alpha) \cdot \frac{h}{\sin \alpha}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} v_0^2 = gh + \mu_k gh \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha}$$

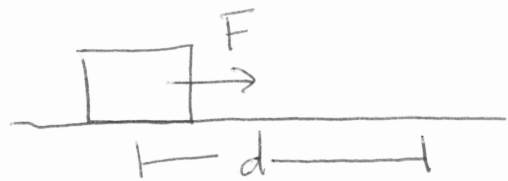
$$v_0^2 = 2gh(1 + \mu_k \cot \alpha)$$

$$v_0 = \sqrt{2gh(1 + \mu_k \cot \alpha)}$$



## Ch. 6 #23

$$W = F \cdot d = 36.0(1.20) \\ = 43.2 \text{ J}$$



$$d = 1.20 \text{ m}$$

$$F = 36.0 \text{ N}$$

$$m = 4.30 \text{ kg}$$

$$\mu = 0.30$$

$$a) W = \Delta K = 43.2 \text{ J}$$

$$K_f - K_o = 43.2 \text{ J}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m v_f^2 = 43.2$$

$$v_f^2 = \frac{86.4}{m} = \frac{86.4}{4.30} = 20.1$$

$$v_f = \boxed{4.5 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$b) F_{\text{Tot}} = F + F_f$$

$$F_f = \mu mg = 0.30(4.30)(-9.8) \\ = -12.64 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{\text{Tot}} = 36.0 - 12.64 = 23.36 \text{ N}$$

$$W = F_{\text{Tot}} \cdot d = 23.36(1.20) = 28.03 \text{ J}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m v_f^2 = 28.03$$

$$v_f^2 = \frac{56.06}{4.30} = 13.04$$

$$v_f = \boxed{3.6 \text{ m/s}}$$

## Ch. 6 #48

$$P = F \cdot v \quad \text{constant velocity, so } F = F_g$$

Power to keep acceleration at 0 and maintain  $v$

$$\text{is } P = F_g \cdot v$$

$$= mgv$$

$$= 700(9.8)(2.5)$$

$$= 17,150 \text{ W}$$

Total power supplied is 75 kW = 75,000 W

$$\text{Fraction of power used to climb is } \frac{P}{P_{\text{Tot}}} = \frac{17,150}{75,000} = \boxed{0.23}$$